Matthew H. Gwynn proposes the following substitute bill:

Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn

Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover

2	
3	LONG TITLE
4	Committee Note:
5	The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.
6	Legislative Vote: 9 voting for 0 voting against 9 absent
7	General Description:
8	This bill modifies criminal provisions in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, by redrafting
9	offense statutes into a new structure, reorganizing criminal statutes into a new format, and
0	clarifying existing law.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	reorders language into a standardized format and clarifies existing law, including the
4	offenses in Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order and Decency, and
5	Chapter 10, Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals;
6	reorganizes Title 76, Chapters 9 and 10 into a new organization to better align with the
7	contents of the statutes;
8	reorganizes offenses to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute or statutes,
9	including offenses concerning:
0	 emergency reporting, interference, and false reports;
1	 prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone;
2	commercial obstruction;
3	 electronic communication harassment and disclosure of personal information;
4	 cruelty to animals, dog fighting, and police service canines, including aligning
5	exemptions and defenses based on the elements of each offense;
6	• voyeurism;
7	 abuse or desecration of a dead human body;
8	 criminal street gang activities;
9	 tobacco sales and related offenses;

- gambling and related offenses;
- bus hijacking and related offenses;
- money laundering and related offenses;
- the use of a laser pointer;
- unlawful littering and related offenses;
- unlawful possession, use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment;
- unlawful tattooing or piercing of a minor;
- labeling of explosives and related offenses;
- weapons offenses and related statutes;
- corporate fraud and related offenses, including unlawful acts by a director, officer, or
- 40 agent;
- nuisances;
- pornography and related offenses, including placing the definition of pornography in
- 43 the relevant definition section;
- prostitution, sexual solicitation, and related offenses; and
- kickbacks and related offenses;
- for clarity, places contents of Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel, into Title 45, Chapter 2,
- 47 Libel;
- ◆ for clarity, places certain contents of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, into Title 53,
- 49 Public Safety Code;
- of for clarity, places certain law enforcement requirements concerning gang loitering from
- 51 Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 9, Prohibition of Gang Activity, into Title 53, Chapter 25, Law
- 52 Enforcement Requirements;
- of for clarity, defines a minor as an individual younger than 21 years old for the offense for clarity, defines a minor as an individual younger than 21 years old for the offense
- 54 concerning public intoxication;
- 55 for clarity, provides a more detailed description of an actor for purposes of offenses
- 56 involving providing a weapon to a minor;
- 57 ► for clarity, technically revises language concerning vicious animal offense;
- for clarity, removes definition of image in offense concerning failure to report child
- sexual abuse material by a computer technician;
- ▶ adds penalty provisions to offenses concerning high explosives that had been
- 61 inadvertently omitted;
- repeals certain statutes concerning the Utah Trade Commission, which entity no longer
- 63 exists;

- for clarity, provides which prostitution-related offenses do not apply to a minor;
- https:// makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from inadvertent omissions in the
- 66 2024 criminal code recodification, including:
- reinserting a provision guaranteeing Native American rights in the statute concerning
- establishment of a prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental health facility;
- reinserting the penalty to the offense of alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution:
- reinserting an element of the offense in the offense of assault or threat of violence against a child welfare worker; and
- providing clarifying language regarding the identity of the actor in the offense concerning trafficking in warrants; and
- 75 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 76 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 77 None
- 78 Other Special Clauses:
- 79 None
- 80 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 81 AMENDS:
- 4-2-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 82
- 4-25-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
- **4-41a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 217, 238 and 240
- 4-44-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 81
- 9-7-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 160, 231 and last amended by
- 87 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
- 9-8a-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
- 89 **9-8a-309**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
- 90 **9-9-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
- 91 **9-23-306**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 362
- 92 **10-8-41.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 303
- 93 **10-8-41.6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
- 94 **10-8-47**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
- 95 **10-18-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
- 96 **11-46-303**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 130
- 97 **13-39-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 356

98 13-40-102, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 200 99 **13-44-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158 100 **13-45-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158 101 **13-74-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 203 102 **16-6a-1414**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 331 103 **17-41-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227 104 **17-50-333**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470 105 **19-2-114**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 92 106 **19-6-429**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172 107 23A-4-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 345 and renumbered and 108 amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103 109 23A-13-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103 110 26B-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 111 **26B-4-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 257 112 **26B-7-205**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 113 **26B-7-501**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 114 **26B-7-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470 115 26B-7-508, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 116 **26B-7-511**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 117 26B-7-514, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 118 **26B-7-516**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 119 26B-7-517, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 120 **26B-7-521**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 121 **26B-8-208**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306 122 **31A-21-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 430 123 32B-3-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291 124 **32B-4-423**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 169 125 **32B-5-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 219, 291 126 **32B-7-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 94 127 **32B-9-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291 128 **34-45-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 379 129 **34-45-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348 130 34-52-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115, 344 and last amended

by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 344

132 **34A-5-114**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 95 133 **41-1a-1008**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354 134 **41-3-413**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 163 135 **47-3-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 246 136 **51-9-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328 137 **51-9-801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 319 138 **53-2a-214**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295 139 **53-3-219**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259 140 **53-3-220**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 319 141 **53-3-229**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347 142 **53-3-810**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347 143 **53-5-702**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 22 144 **53-5-704**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 195 145 **53-5-705**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 62 146 **53-5-710**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141 147 **53-5-711**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 39 148 **53-5a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428 149 53-5a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438 150 **53-5c-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 138, 448 151 53-5c-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 204 152 53-5c-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 204 153 **53-5d-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 155 154 **53-10-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328 155 **53-10-208.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184, 328 and 397 156 **53-10-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 153, 187, and 256 157 53-10-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255 and renumbered and 158 amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430 159 **53-10-803**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430 160 **53-13-116**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 164 161 **53-22-105**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21 **53-22-107**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 117 162 163 **53-25-103**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332 164 **53-25-202**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 111

53-25-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 111

- **53B-16-601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 49
- 53G-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161 and last amended by
- 168 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161
- 53G-4-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 67, 476
- 53G-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 113, 386
- **53G-8-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75
- 53G-8-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75
- 53G-8-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 161, 302 and 347
- 53G-8-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240, 301
- 53G-8-701.8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
- **53G-10-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 318
- 57-22-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 166
- 178 **58-37-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 105
- **58-63-307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 246
- **59-14-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 199
- 59-14-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2
- **59-14-807**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
- **59-14-810**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
- **59-27-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 400
- 185 **63G-6a-2505**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 291
- 186 **63G-7-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
- 187 **63G-12-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
- 188 **63G-12-106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
- 189 **63G-31-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
- 190 **63G-31-304**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
- 63I-1-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
- 63I-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
- 193 **63M-7-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
- 194 **64-13-41**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
- 195 **67-5-22.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
- **72-10-901**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 216
- 197 **73-2-27**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 179
- **73-29-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34
- 199 **76-1-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96

200 **76-2-304.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 140 201 **76-2-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 322 202 **76-3-203.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 203 **76-3-203.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 381 204 **76-3-203.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 179 205 **76-3-203.12**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 449 206 **76-3-209**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 123, 214 207 **76-3-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 208 **76-3-407**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 457 209 **76-4-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 93 210 **76-4-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 40 211 **76-4-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301 212 **76-5-102.8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 213 **76-5-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 214 **76-5-106.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 179 215 **76-5-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 126 216 **76-5-107.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 27 217 **76-5-107.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 218 **76-5-109.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 225 219 **76-5-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 220 **76-5-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 187 221 **76-5-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 222 **76-5-415**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415 223 **76-5b-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 142 224 **76-5b-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 127 225 **76-5b-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 127, 146 226 **76-6-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 227 **76-6-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2 228 **76-6-414**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 230 229 **76-6-703.3**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 230 **76-6-703.7**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 231 **76-6-705**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 232 **76-6-1202**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 370 233 **76-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181

234 **76-8-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 235 **76-8-311.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 236 **76-8-311.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 237 **76-8-311.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 99 238 **76-8-311.4**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 239 **76-8-311.7**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 240 **76-8-318**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 241 **76-8-411**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 242 **76-9-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 243 **76-9-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 394 244 **76-9-103**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 245 **76-9-104**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 246 **76-9-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 462 **76-9-106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 163 247 248 **76-9-107**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 186 249 **76-9-108**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 46 250 **76-9-109**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 174 251 **76-9-601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 252 **76-9-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 253 **76-9-803**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15 254 **76-9-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 255 77-2-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262 256 **77-7a-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 404 257 **77-11a-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332 258 77-11b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 415, 422 and renumbered 259 and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448 260 **77-11d-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332 261 **77-11d-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 332, 517 262 **77-20-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 16 263 **77-20-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 16 **77-22-2.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 185 264 265 **77-23a-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 301 266 77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

77-36-2.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 434

268 77-37-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 164 269 77-38-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 240 270 **77-38-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 237 271 **77-39-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 35 272 **77-40a-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180 273 **77-40a-205**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180 274 **77-40a-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180 275 **77-41-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 276 **77-41-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 277 **77-41-112**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 116, 234 278 **77-41-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 279 **77-42-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 280 **78A-2-203**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 281 **78A-5a-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 158, 366 282 **78B-4-511**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 283 **78B-5-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260 284 **78B-6-111**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 194 285 **78B-6-1101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207 286 **78B-6-1103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 185 287 **78B-6-1107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207 288 **78B-6-1701**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 143 289 **78B-6-2102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 168 290 **78B-6-2105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 168 291 **78B-6-2301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438 292 **78B-7-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430 293 **78B-7-801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 114 294 **78B-8-503**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187 295 **78B-9-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 448 296 **80-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256 297 **80-2-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240, 307 298 **80-4-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 299 **80-6-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 532 300 **80-6-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20

80-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161

302 **80-6-303.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301 303 **80-6-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161 304 **80-6-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161 80-6-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261 305 80-6-605, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261 306 307 **80-6-608**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256 308 **80-6-707**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116, 334 309 **80-6-712**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 153 310 **80-6-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 153 311 **80-6-1002**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115 312 **80-6-1004.1**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115 313 **80-6-1004.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301 314 81-9-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 315 **81-9-204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 316 81-9-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 317 **ENACTS**: 318 **53-5a-102.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 319 **53-5a-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 320 **53-25-601**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 321 **59-14-501.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 322 **76-5-801**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 323 **76-5-803**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 324 **76-5c-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 325 **76-5c-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 326 **76-5c-206**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 327 **76-5c-212**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 328 **76-5c-213**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 329 **76-5c-307**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 330 **76-5d-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 331 **76-5d-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 332 **76-5d-205**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 333 **76-5d-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 334 **76-9-105.6**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 335 **76-9-114**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

336	76-9-803.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	76-9-803.6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
338	76-9-1108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	76-9-1115 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
340	76-9-1118 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
341	76-9-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
342	76-9-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
343	76-9-1403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
344	76-9-1404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
345	76-9-1503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
346	76-9-1507 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
347	76-9-1603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
348	76-9-1701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	76-9-1703 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
350	76-9-1704 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
351	76-9-1801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
352	76-9-1803 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
353	76-9-1804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
354	76-9-1805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
355	76-9-1806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
356	76-9-1901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
357	76-9-1903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
358	76-9-2001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
359	76-9-2003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
360	76-11-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
361	76-11-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
362	76-12-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
363	76-12-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
364	76-12-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
365	76-12-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
366	76-12-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
367	76-12-308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
368	76-13-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
369	76-13-201 Utah Code Annotated 1953

370 **76-13-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 371 **76-13-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 372 **76-13-206**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 373 **76-13-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 374 **76-14-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 375 **76-15-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 376 **76-15-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 377 **76-15-207**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **76-15-208**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 378 379 **76-15-211**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 380 **76-16-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 381 **76-16-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 382 **76-16-211**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 383 **76-16-212**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 384 **76-16-213**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 385 **76-16-214**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 386 **76-16-401**. Utah Code Annotated 1953 387 **76-17-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 388 **76-17-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 389 **RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:** 390 **11-48-104**, (Renumbered from 76-9-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86) 391 45-2-11, (Renumbered from 76-9-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 392 196) 393 45-2-12, (Renumbered from 76-9-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 394 196) 395 45-2-13, (Renumbered from 76-9-509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 396 196) 397 **53-5a-102.3**, (Renumbered from 76-10-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, 398 Chapter 362) 399 53-5a-105, (Renumbered from 76-10-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, 400 Chapter 234) 401 **53-5a-106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, 402 Chapter 234)

53-5a-107, (Renumbered from 76-10-523.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,

- 404 Chapter 3)
- 53-5a-108, (Renumbered from 76-10-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 406 Chapter 12)
- 407 **53-5a-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-526, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 408 Chapters 330, 397)
- 409 **53-5a-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-526.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 410 Chapter 398)
- **53-5a-304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-527, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 412 Chapter 20)
- 53-5a-305, (Renumbered from 76-10-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
- 414 Chapter 360)
- 415 **53-25-602**, (Renumbered from 76-9-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- **58-37-8.1**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 417 Chapter 330)
- 418 **58-37-8.2**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 419 Chapter 97)
- 420 **67-5-40**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 421 Chapter 348)
- 422 **76-5-115**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 423 Chapter 204)
- **76-5-417**, (Renumbered from 76-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 425 Chapter 457)
- 426 **76-5-418**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 427 Chapter 234)
- 428 **76-5-419**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 429 Chapter 234)
- 430 **76-5-420**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 431 Chapter 205)
- 432 **76-5-802**, (Renumbered from 76-9-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 433 Chapters 160, 330)
- **76-5b-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1204.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah
- 435 2023, Chapter 231)
- 436 **76-5c-101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 437 Chapter 278)

- 438 **76-5c-102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 439 Chapter 92)
- **76-5c-103**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 441 Chapter 123)
- **76-5c-104**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 443 Chapter 43)
- **76-5c-105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 445 Chapter 92)
- **76-5c-106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
- 447 Chapter 53)
- **76-5c-107**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
- 449 Chapter 53)
- **76-5c-108**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 451 Chapter 38)
- **76-5c-109**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 453 Chapter 123)
- **76-5c-110**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1207.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990,
- 455 Chapter 138)
- 456 **76-5c-111**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 457 Chapter 20)
- 458 **76-5c-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 459 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 461 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 463 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1228, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 465 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1235, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 467 Chapter 79)
- **76-5c-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1236, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 469 Chapter 118)
- **76-5c-210.** (Renumbered from 76-10-1237, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 471 Chapter 118)

- **76-5c-211**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1238, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 473 Chapter 166)
- **76-5c-214**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 475 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-301**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 477 Chapter 92)
- 478 **76-5c-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 479 Chapter 93)
- 480 **76-5c-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 481 Chapters 43, 324)
- 482 **76-5c-304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 483 Chapter 43)
- **76-5c-305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1222, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 485 Chapter 93)
- 486 **76-5c-306**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1223, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 487 Chapter 93)
- **76-5c-401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1230, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 489 Chapter 164)
- 490 **76-5c-402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 491 Chapter 180)
- 492 **76-5c-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1233, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 493 Chapter 297)
- **76-5d-101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 495 Chapter 124)
- 496 **76-5d-102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991,
- 497 Chapter 107)
- 498 **76-5d-103**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 499 Chapters 184, 330)
- **76-5d-104**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 501 Chapter 330)
- **76-5d-105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 503 Chapter 179)
- **76-5d-106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 505 Chapters 124, 181 and 335)

- **76-5d-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 507 Chapter 111)
- **76-5d-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 509 Chapter 140)
- **76-5d-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 511 Chapter 308)
- **76-5d-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 513 Chapter 308)
- **76-5d-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 515 Chapter 181)
- **76-5d-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- Chapters 124, 181 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 124)
- **76-5d-211**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 519 Chapter 70)
- **76-6-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989,
- 521 Chapter 179)
- **76-6-525**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 523 Chapter 193)
- **76-9-105.5**, (Renumbered from 76-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 525 Chapter 27)
- **76-9-110**, (Renumbered from 76-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 527 Chapter 262)
- **76-9-111**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 529 Chapter 303)
- **76-9-112**, (Renumbered from 76-9-705, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 83)
- **76-9-113**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 532 Chapter 334)
- **76-9-602**, (Renumbered from 76-9-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 534 Chapter 303)
- **76-9-805**, (Renumbered from 76-9-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- **76-9-1101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 537 Chapter 470)
- **76-9-1102.** (Renumbered from 76-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
- 539 Chapter 66)

- **76-9-1103**, (Renumbered from 76-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 541 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1104**, (Renumbered from 76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 543 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-104.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 545 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 547 Chapter 262)
- **76-9-1107**, (Renumbered from 76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 549 Chapter 348)
- **76-9-1109**, (Renumbered from 76-10-105.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986,
- 551 Chapter 188)
- **76-9-1110**, (Renumbered from 76-10-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
- 553 Chapter 23)
- **76-9-1111**, (Renumbered from 76-10-107.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002,
- 555 Chapter 23)
- **76-9-1112**, (Renumbered from 76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 557 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1113**, (Renumbered from 76-10-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 559 Chapter 302)
- **76-9-1114.** (Renumbered from 76-10-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 561 Chapter 470)
- **76-9-1116**, (Renumbered from 76-10-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- First Special Session, Chapter 12)
- **76-9-1117**, (Renumbered from 76-10-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- First Special Session, Chapter 12)
- **76-9-1119**, (Renumbered from 76-10-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 567 302)
- **76-9-1202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 569 Chapter 215)
- **76-9-1203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 571 Chapter 215)
- **76-9-1204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 573 Chapter 215)

- **76-9-1205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 575 Chapters 111, 179)
- **76-9-1206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002,
- 577 Chapter 166)
- **76-9-1301**, (Renumbered from 76-10-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 579 196)
- **76-9-1303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 581 196)
- **76-9-1304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 583 196)
- **76-9-1305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 585 196)
- **76-9-1306**, (Renumbered from 76-10-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 587 Chapter 227)
- **76-9-1307**. (Renumbered from 76-10-808, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015.
- 589 Chapter 258)
- **76-9-1308**, (Renumbered from 76-10-807, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 591 99)
- **76-9-1401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 593 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 595 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1405**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 597 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1406**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 599 Chapter 185)
- **76-9-1407**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 601 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1408**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 603 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1409**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 605 Chapter 182)
- **76-9-1410**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 607 Chapter 196)

- **76-9-1411**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 609 Chapter 448)
- 76-9-1412, (Renumbered from 76-10-1113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 611 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1501**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 613 Chapter 329)
- 614 **76-9-1502**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 615 Chapter 181)
- **76-9-1504**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
- 617 Chapter 97)
- 76-9-1505, (Renumbered from 76-10-1506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 619 Chapter 276)
- **76-9-1506**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 621 Chapter 399)
- **76-9-1508**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1508, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979,
- 623 Chapter 72)
- **76-9-1509**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979,
- 625 Chapter 72)
- **76-9-1510**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 627 Chapter 229)
- 628 **76-9-1601**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 629 Chapter 73)
- 630 **76-9-1602**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 631 Chapter 74)
- 632 **76-9-1604**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1906, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 633 Chapter 268)
- 634 **76-9-1702**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 635 Chapter 461)
- 636 **76-9-1802**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 637 Chapter 22)
- 638 **76-9-1807**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 639 Chapter 324)
- **76-9-1902.** (Renumbered from 76-10-2801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 641 Chapter 298)

- **76-9-2002**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 643 Chapter 329)
- **76-11-101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 645 Chapters 161, 397 and 425)
- **76-11-102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
- 647 Chapter 328)
- **76-11-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 649 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 651 Chapter 12)
- 652 **76-11-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 653 Chapters 21, 117 and 301)
- **76-11-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 655 Chapters 39, 201)
- **76-11-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 657 Chapter 406)
- **76-11-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 659 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-508.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 661 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 663 Chapter 301)
- **76-11-210**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 665 Chapter 301)
- **76-11-211**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
- 667 Chapter 303)
- **76-11-212**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 669 Chapter 301)
- **76-11-213**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 671 Second Special Session, Chapter 13)
- **76-11-214**, (Renumbered from 76-10-528, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 673 Chapters 330, 386)
- **76-11-215.** (Renumbered from 76-10-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 675 Chapter 332)

- **76-11-216**, (Renumbered from 76-10-530, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 677 Chapter 388)
- **76-11-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 679 First Special Session, Chapter 2)
- **76-11-309**, (Renumbered from 76-10-503.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 681 Chapter 203)
- **76-11-310**, (Renumbered from 76-10-532, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 683 Chapter 425)
- **76-12-202**, (Renumbered from 76-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 685 Chapter 224)
- **76-12-205**, (Renumbered from 76-6-703.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
- 687 111)
- **76-12-206**, (Renumbered from 76-9-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
- 689 152)
- 690 **76-12-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 691 Chapter 151)
- **76-12-301**, (Renumbered from 76-9-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 693 196)
- **76-12-302**, (Renumbered from 76-9-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 695 Chapter 510)
- **76-12-303**, (Renumbered from 76-9-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 697 196)
- 698 **76-12-304**, (Renumbered from 76-9-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
- 699 146)
- 700 **76-12-305**, (Renumbered from 76-9-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 701 372)
- 702 **76-12-307**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 703 Chapter 2)
- 704 **76-12-309**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 705 Chapter 2)
- 706 **76-12-401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 707 196)
- 708 **76-12-402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 709 196)

- 710 **76-12-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 711 Chapter 20)
- 712 **76-13-102**, (Renumbered from 76-9-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 713 Chapter 87)
- 714 **76-13-103**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 715 Chapter 292)
- 716 **76-13-104**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 717 Chapter 292)
- 718 **76-13-202**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 719 Chapter 34)
- **76-13-205**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 721 Chapter 324)
- 722 **76-13-207**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
- 723 329)
- 724 **76-13-208**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 725 Chapter 292)
- 726 **76-13-209**, (Renumbered from 76-9-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 727 Chapter 264)
- 728 **76-13-211**, (Renumbered from 76-9-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 729 Chapter 330)
- 730 **76-13-212**, (Renumbered from 76-9-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 731 Chapter 87)
- 732 **76-13-213**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
- 733 Chapter 302)
- 734 **76-13-214**, (Renumbered from 76-9-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 735 Chapter 216)
- 736 **76-13-215**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter
- 737 82)
- 738 **76-14-201**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 739 21)
- **76-14-202**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 741 Chapter 181)
- **76-14-203**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20)

- **76-14-204**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 745 21)
- 746 **76-14-205**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 747 21)
- 748 **76-14-206**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 749 Third Special Session, Chapter 2)
- 750 **76-14-207**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1008, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 751 Chapter 96)
- 752 **76-14-208**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1009, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 753 21)
- **76-14-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- Chapters 18, 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20)
- 756 **76-15-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-308, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 757 1993, Chapter 75)
- 758 **76-15-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 759 196)
- **76-15-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 761 196)
- **762 76-15-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 763 196)
- 76-15-206, (Renumbered from 76-10-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 765 196)
- 766 **76-15-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
- 767 Chapter 97)
- 768 **76-15-210**, (Renumbered from 76-10-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 769 Chapter 343)
- 770 **76-15-301**, (Renumbered from 76-10-401, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 771 2002, Chapter 166)
- 772 **76-15-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
- 773 166)
- **76-15-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
- 775 166)
- **76-16-201**, (Renumbered from 76-10-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 777 196)

- 76-16-202, (Renumbered from 76-10-709, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 779 Chapter 20)
- **76-16-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-710, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 781 196)
- **76-16-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 783 Chapter 20)
- **76-16-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 785 196)
- **76-16-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 787 196)
- 788 **76-16-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 789 196)
- 790 **76-16-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,
- 791 Third Special Session, Chapter 6)
- 792 **76-16-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-706, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 793 196)
- 794 **76-16-215**, (Renumbered from 76-10-707, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 795 196)
- 76-16-216, (Renumbered from 76-10-708, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 797 196)
- 798 **76-16-301**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
- 799 Chapter 66)
- **76-16-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
- 801 Chapter 66)
- **76-16-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
- 803 Chapter 66)
- **76-16-304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 805 Chapter 196)
- 806 **76-16-305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 807 Chapter 20)
- **76-16-306**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 809 Chapter 196)
- **76-16-307**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1007, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 811 Chapter 196)

- 76-16-402, (Renumbered from 76-10-3002, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 813 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- 76-16-403, (Renumbered from 76-10-3001, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 815 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- 76-16-404, (Renumbered from 76-10-3005, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 817 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-501**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 819 Chapter 140)
- **76-16-502**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 821 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-503**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 823 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-504**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 825 Chapter 147)
- 76-16-505, (Renumbered from 76-10-3106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 827 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-506**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 829 Chapter 140)
- 76-16-507, (Renumbered from 76-10-3116, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 831 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- 832 **76-16-508**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 833 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-509**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 835 Chapter 348)
- 836 **76-16-510**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 837 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- 838 **76-16-511**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 839 Chapter 348)
- **76-16-512**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- Chapter 285 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-17-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 843 Chapters 515, 536)
- **76-17-301**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 845 Utah 2023, Chapter 111)

846 76-17-302, (Renumbered from 76-6a-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 847 Utah 2023, Chapter 111) 848 **76-17-303**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 849 111) 850 **76-17-304**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 851 111) 852 **76-17-401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, 853 Chapter 96) 854 **76-17-402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, 855 Chapter 94) 856 **76-17-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, 857 Chapter 158) 858 **76-17-404**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1607, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, 859 Chapter 94) 860 **76-17-405**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, 861 Chapter 238) 862 **76-17-406**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, 863 Chapter 238) 864 76-17-407, (Renumbered from 76-10-1603, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of 865 Utah 1987, Chapter 238) 866 **REPEALS:** 867 **76-5b-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 320 868 **76-9-406**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 **76-9-505**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 869 870 **76-9-801**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15 871 **76-9-901**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86 872 **76-9-902**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 873 **76-9-906**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86 874 **76-9-907**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 200 875 **76-9-1001**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21 876 **76-10-404**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166 877 **76-10-405**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166 **76-10-500**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428 878

76-10-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301

880 **76-10-521**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234 881 **76-10-604**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20 882 **76-10-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227 883 **76-10-1008**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20 884 **76-10-1009**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 885 **76-10-1010**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 886 **76-10-1101.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291 887 **76-10-1106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 118 888 **76-10-1108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448 889 **76-10-1218**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93 890 **76-10-1221**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43 891 **76-10-1224**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93 892 **76-10-1225**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38 893 **76-10-1226**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 138 894 **76-10-1227**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 123 895 **76-10-1229.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 131 896 **76-10-1234**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382 897 **76-10-1308**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 107 898 **76-10-1310**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 70 899 **76-10-1501**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72 900 **76-10-1502**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72 901 **76-10-1511**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72 902 **76-10-1601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 238 903 **76-10-1603.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 394 904 **76-10-1901**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241 905 **76-10-1904**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 17 906 **76-10-1907**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241 907 **76-10-2001**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 179 908 **76-10-2401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 31 909 **76-10-2702**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 22 910 **76-10-3003**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187 911 **76-10-3004**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187 912 **76-10-3101**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187 913 **76-10-3113**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187

	76-10-3118, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
B	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 4-2-903 is amended to read:
	4-2-903 . Animal care violations.
(1) "Animal care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-9-301.9]
	<u>76-13-215</u> .
(2	2) The department may, in accordance with this section and as resources allow, respond to
	a complaint that an animal care facility has violated Subsection [76-9-301(2)(a)]
	<u>76-13-202(2)(a)</u> or Section [76-9-301.9] <u>76-13-215</u> .
(3	3) If the department determines that a person has violated Subsection [76-9-301(2)(a)]
	76-13-202(2)(a) or Section [$76-9-301.9$] $76-13-215$, the department may:
	(a) impose a civil fine of up to \$500 per violation;
	(b) seek a temporary restraining order;
	(c) seek an injunction;
	(d) seek an order of seizure or condemnation for an animal that is the subject of the
	violation, if the department has identified a suitable animal care facility that accepts
	custody of the animal; or
	(e) report the circumstances to law enforcement or a prosecutor.
(4	An action by the department under Subsection (3) may precede and does not preclude a
	criminal penalty or criminal prosecution under Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.9]
	76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-215.
(5	5) The department shall deposit a fine imposed under Subsection (3) into the General Fund
	as a dedicated credit to be used by the department for enforcement of this section.
	Section 2. Section 4-25-303 is amended to read:
	4-25-303 . Feral swine detrimental to state's interests Seizure, capture, or
de	estruction of feral swine.
(1) Feral swine are detrimental to the state's interests in agriculture and wildlife.
(2	2) Feral swine may be seized, captured, or destroyed at any time, in any place, and in any
	manner by:
	(a) the department and the department's authorized agents;
	(b) the Division of Wildlife Resources and the Division of Wildlife Resources'
	authorized agents; or
	(c) a certified peace officer.

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(f) toxins; or

(g) foreign matter.

- 948 (3)(a) Notwithstanding [Section 76-9-301] Section 76-13-202, 76-13-203, or 76-13-204, 949 and subject to the requirements of this section, an individual may kill a feral swine 950 roaming on private or public land. 951 (b) An individual shall obtain the consent of the landowner before killing a feral swine 952 on private land. 953 (c) Feral swine may be killed: 954 (i) year-round; 955 (ii) in any number; and 956 (iii) with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow. 957 (4) Feral swine may not be hunted or killed under Subsection (3)(c): 958 (a) with the use of artificial light or night vision equipment, except as authorized by 959 county ordinance; or 960 (b) from or with any airborne vehicle or device, except as provided in Section 4-23-106. 961 (5) An individual may not receive compensation, or attempt to receive compensation, from 962 hunting feral swine. 963 (6) An authorized individual who kills a swine under this section is not liable to the owner 964 for the loss of the swine, unless: 965 (a) the swine is conspicuously identified by an ear tag or other form of visual 966 identification; and 967 (b) the individual who killed the swine knew the swine was identified by an ear tag or 968 other form of usual identification. 969 Section 3. Section **4-41a-102** is amended to read: 970 **4-41a-102** . Definitions. 971 As used in this chapter: 972 (1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be 973 injurious to health, including: 974 (a) pesticides; 975 (b) heavy metals; 976 (c) solvents; 977 (d) microbial life; 978 (e) artificially derived cannabinoid;
 - (2) "Advertise" or "advertising" means information provided by a person in any medium:

982	(a) to the public; and
983	(b) that is not age restricted to an individual who is at least 21 years old.
984	(3) "Advisory board" means the Medical Cannabis Policy Advisory Board created in
985	Section 26B-1-435.
986	(4)(a) "Anticompetitive business practice" means any practice that reduces the amount
987	of competition in the medical cannabis market that would be considered an attempt to
988	monopolize, as defined in Section [76-10-3103] 76-16-501.
989	(b) "Anticompetitive business practice" may include:
990	(i) agreements that may be considered unreasonable when competitors interact to the
991	extent that they are:
992	(A) no longer acting independently; or
993	(B) when collaborating are able to wield market power together;
994	(ii) monopolizing or attempting to monopolize trade by:
995	(A) acting to maintain or acquire a dominant position in the market; or
996	(B) preventing new entry into the market; or
997	(iii) other conduct outlined in rule.
998	(5)(a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a chemical substance that is created by a
999	chemical reaction that changes the molecular structure of any chemical substance
1000	derived from the cannabis plant.
1001	(b) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" does not include:
1002	(i) a naturally occurring chemical substance that is separated from the cannabis plant
1003	by a chemical or mechanical extraction process; or
1004	(ii) a cannabinoid that is produced by decarboxylation from a naturally occurring
1005	cannabinoid acid without the use of a chemical catalyst.
1006	(6) "Cannabis Research Review Board" means the Cannabis Research Review Board
1007	created in Section 26B-1-420.
1008	(7) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
1009	(8) "Cannabis concentrate" means:
1010	(a) the product of any chemical or physical process applied to naturally occurring
1011	biomass that concentrates or isolates the cannabinoids contained in the biomass; and
1012	(b) any amount of a natural cannabinoid or artificially derived cannabinoid in an
1013	artificially derived cannabinoid's purified state.
1014	(9) "Cannabis cultivation byproduct" means any portion of a cannabis plant that is not
1015	intended to be sold as a cannabis plant product.

product.

1016 (10) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means a person that: 1017 (a) possesses cannabis; 1018 (b) grows or intends to grow cannabis; and 1019 (c) sells or intends to sell cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis 1020 processing facility, or a medical cannabis research licensee. (11) "Cannabis cultivation facility agent" means an individual who 1021 1022 holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with a cannabis 1023 cultivation facility designation. 1024 (12) "Cannabis derivative product" means a product made using cannabis concentrate. 1025 (13) "Cannabis plant product" means any portion of a cannabis plant intended to be sold in 1026 a form that is recognizable as a portion of a cannabis plant. 1027 (14) "Cannabis processing facility" means a person that: 1028 (a) acquires or intends to acquire cannabis from a cannabis production establishment; 1029 (b) possesses cannabis with the intent to manufacture a cannabis product; 1030 (c) manufactures or intends to manufacture a cannabis product from unprocessed 1031 cannabis or a cannabis extract; and 1032 (d) sells or intends to sell a cannabis product to a medical cannabis pharmacy or a 1033 medical cannabis research licensee. 1034 (15) "Cannabis processing facility agent" means an individual who 1035 holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with a cannabis 1036 processing facility designation. (16) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201. 1037 1038 (17) "Cannabis production establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis 1039 processing facility, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory. 1040 (18) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means a cannabis cultivation facility agent, 1041 a cannabis processing facility agent, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory agent. 1042 (19) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means a registration card 1043 that the department issues that: 1044 (a) authorizes an individual to act as a cannabis production establishment agent; and 1045 (b) designates the type of cannabis production establishment for which an individual is 1046 authorized to act as an agent. 1047 (20) "Closed-door medical cannabis pharmacy" means a facility operated by a home 1048 delivery medical cannabis pharmacy for delivering cannabis or a medical cannabis

- 1050 (21) "Community location" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, a church, a public library, a public playground, or a public park.
- 1052 (22) "Cultivation space" means, quantified in square feet, the horizontal area in which a
 1053 cannabis cultivation facility cultivates cannabis, including each level of horizontal area
 1054 if the cannabis cultivation facility hangs, suspends, stacks, or otherwise positions plants
 1055 above other plants in multiple levels.
- 1056 (23) "Delivery address" means:
- 1057 (a) for a medical cannabis cardholder who is not a facility:
- (i) the medical cannabis cardholder's home address; or
- (ii) an address designated by the medical cannabis cardholder that:
- 1060 (A) is the medical cannabis cardholder's workplace; and
- 1061 (B) is not a community location; or
- (b) for a medical cannabis cardholder that is a facility, the facility's address.
- 1063 (24) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.
- 1064 (25) "Family member" means a parent, step-parent, spouse, child, sibling, step-sibling,
- uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
- sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild.
- 1067 (26) "Government issued photo identification" means the same as that term is defined in
- Section 26B-4-201, including expired identification in accordance with Section
- 1069 26B-4-244.
- 1070 (27) "Home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy" means a medical cannabis pharmacy that
- the department authorizes, as part of the pharmacy's license, to deliver medical cannabis
- shipments to a delivery address to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient
- portal facilitates.

- 1074 (28)(a) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that:
 - (i) conducts a chemical or other analysis of cannabis or a cannabis product; or
- 1076 (ii) acquires, possesses, and transports cannabis or a cannabis product with the intent
- to conduct a chemical or other analysis of the cannabis or cannabis product.
- 1078 (b) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" includes a laboratory that the department or a research university operates in accordance with Subsection 4-41a-201(14).
- 1080 (29) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory agent" means an individual who
- holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with an
- independent cannabis testing laboratory designation.
- 1083 (30) "Inventory control system" means a system described in Section 4-41a-103.

- 1084 (31) "Licensing board" or "board" means the Cannabis Production Establishment and
 1085 Pharmacy Licensing Advisory Board created in Section 4-41a-201.1.
- 1086 (32) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1087 (33) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1088 (34) "Medical cannabis courier" means a courier that:
- 1089 (a) the department licenses in accordance with Section 4-41a-1201; and
- (b) contracts with a home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy to deliver medical
 cannabis shipments to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient portal
- facilitates.
- 1093 (35) "Medical cannabis courier agent" means an individual who:
- (a) is an employee of a medical cannabis courier; and
- (b) who holds a valid medical cannabis courier agent registration card.
- 1096 (36) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1098 (37) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1100 (38) "Medical cannabis research license" means a license that the department issues to a 1101 research university for the purpose of obtaining and possessing medical cannabis for 1102 academic research.
- 1103 (39) "Medical cannabis research licensee" means a research university that the department 1104 licenses to obtain and possess medical cannabis for academic research, in accordance 1105 with Section 4-41a-901.
- 1106 (40) "Medical cannabis shipment" means a shipment of medical cannabis that a home
 1107 delivery medical cannabis pharmacy or a medical cannabis courier delivers to a delivery
 1108 address to fulfill an electronic medical cannabis order that the state central patient portal
 1109 facilitates.
- 1110 (41) "Medical cannabis treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1111 26B-4-201.
- 1112 (42) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1113 (43) "Pharmacy ownership limit" means an amount equal to 30% of the total number of medical cannabis pharmacy licenses issued by the department rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- 1116 (44) "Pharmacy medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1117 26B-4-201.

- 1118 (45) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1120 (46) "Qualified Production Enterprise Fund" means the fund created in Section 4-41a-104.
- 1121 (47) "Recommending medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1122 26B-4-201.
- 1123 (48) "Research university" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-7-702 and
- a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that:
- (a) is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;
- (b) grants doctoral degrees; and
- 1127 (c) has a laboratory containing or a program researching a schedule I controlled substance described in Section 58-37-4.
- 1129 (49) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section 26B-4-202.
- 1130 (50) "Targeted marketing" means the promotion of a cannabis product, medical cannabis
- brand, or a medical cannabis device using any of the following methods:
- 1132 (a) electronic communication to an individual who is at least 21 years old and has 1133 requested to receive promotional information;
- (b) an in-person marketing event that is:
- (i) held inside a medical cannabis pharmacy; and
- (ii) in an area where only a medical cannabis cardholder may access the event;
- 1137 (c) other marketing material that is physically available or digitally displayed in a 1138 medical cannabis pharmacy; or
- (d) a leaflet a medical cannabis pharmacy places in the opaque package or box that is provided to an individual when obtaining medical cannabis:
- (i) in the medical cannabis pharmacy;
- 1142 (ii) at the medical cannabis pharmacy's drive-through pick up window; or
- (iii) in a medical cannabis shipment.
- 1144 (51) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1145 4-41-102.
- 1146 (52) "THC analog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
- 1147 (53) "Total composite tetrahydrocannabinol" means all detectable forms of
- tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 1149 (54) "Total tetrahydrocannabinol" or "total THC" means the same as that term is defined in
- 1150 Section 4-41-102.
- Section 4. Section **4-44-202** is amended to read:

1152	4-44-202 . Application of other statutes Ordinances.
1153	(1)(a) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under
1154	Section [76-10-803] 76-9-1301, it is a defense if the action involves agricultural
1155	operations and those agricultural operations are conducted in the normal and ordinary
1156	course of agricultural operations or conducted in accordance with sound agricultural
1157	practices.
1158	(b) Agricultural operations undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws
1159	and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within
1160	sound agricultural practices.
1161	(2) If the agricultural operations occur in an agricultural protection area, as defined in
1162	Section 17-41-101, Section 17-41-403 governs the action for nuisance.
1163	(3)(a) An ordinance of a political subdivision that would make the operation of an
1164	agricultural operation or appurtenances to an agricultural operation a nuisance or that
1165	provide for abatement of the agricultural operation as a nuisance does not apply to an
1166	agricultural operation that is conducted in the normal and ordinary course of
1167	agricultural operations or conducted in accordance with sound agricultural practices.
1168	(b) An agricultural operation undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws
1169	and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within
1170	sound agricultural practices.
1171	Section 5. Section 9-7-215 is amended to read:
1172	9-7-215. Internet and online access policy required.
1173	(1) As used in this section:
1174	(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1175	76-5b-103.
1176	(b) "Harmful to minors" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1201]
1177	<u>76-5c-101</u> .
1178	(c) "Obscene" means the same as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 9101.
1179	(d) "Technology protection measure" means a technology that blocks or filters Internet
1180	access to visual depictions.
1181	(2) State funds may not be provided to any public library that provides public access to the
1182	Internet unless the library:
1183	(a)(i) has in place a policy of Internet safety for minors, including the operation of a
1184	technology protection measure:
1185	(A) with respect to any computer or other device while connected to the Internet

1186	through a network provided by the library, including a wireless network; and
1187	(B) that protects against access to visual depictions that are child sexual abuse
1188	materials, harmful to minors, or obscene; and
1189	(ii) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in
1190	Subsection (2)(a)(i) during any use by a minor of a computer or other device that
1191	is connected to the Internet through a network provided by the library, including a
1192	wireless network; and
1193	(b)(i) has in place a policy of Internet safety, including the operation of a technology
1194	protection measure:
1195	(A) with respect to any computer or other device while connected to the Internet
1196	through a network provided by the library, including a wireless network; and
1197	(B) that protects against access to visual depictions that are child sexual abuse
1198	materials, harmful to minors, or obscene; and
1199	(ii) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in
1200	Subsection (2)(b)(i) during any use of a computer or other device that is connected
1201	to the Internet through a network provided by the library, including a wireless
1202	network.
1203	(3) This section does not prohibit a public library from limiting Internet access or otherwise
1204	protecting against materials other than the materials specified in this section.
1205	(4) An administrator, supervisor, or other representative of a public library may disable a
1206	technology protection measure described in Subsection (2):
1207	(a) at the request of a library patron who is not a minor; and
1208	(b) to enable access for research or other lawful purposes.
1209	Section 6. Section 9-8a-304 is amended to read:
1210	9-8a-304 . Antiquities Section created Duties.
1211	(1) There is created within the office the Antiquities Section.
1212	(2) The Antiquities Section shall:
1213	(a) promote research, study, and activities in the field of antiquities;
1214	(b) assist with the marking, protection, and preservation of sites;
1215	(c) assist with the collection, preservation, and administration of specimens until the
1216	specimens are placed in a repository or curation facility;
1217	(d) provide advice on the protection and orderly development of archaeological
1218	resources, and in doing so confer with the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office if
1219	requested;

1220	(e) assist with the excavation, retrieval, and proper care of ancient human remains
1221	discovered on nonfederal lands in accordance with:
1222	(i) Section 9-8a-309;
1223	(ii) Section 9-9-403;
1224	(iii) [Subsection 76-9-704(3)] Subsection 76-5-802(4);
1225	(iv) Subsection 76-5-803(4); and
1226	[(iv)] (v) federal law;
1227	(f) collect and administer site survey and excavation records;
1228	(g) edit and publish antiquities records;
1229	(h) inform the officer in writing about any request for advice or consultation from an
1230	agency or an agency's agent; and
1231	(i) employ an archaeologist meeting the requirements of 36 C.F.R. 61.4.
1232	(3) The Antiquities Section shall cooperate with local, state, and federal agencies and all
1233	interested persons to achieve the purposes of this part and Part 4, Historic Sites.
1234	(4) Before performing the duties specified in Subsections (2)(a) through (e), the Antiquities
1235	Section shall obtain permission from the landowner.
1236	Section 7. Section 9-8a-309 is amended to read:
1237	9-8a-309. Ancient human remains on nonfederal lands that are not state lands.
1238	(1) If a person knows or has reason to know that the person discovered ancient human
1239	remains on nonfederal land that is not state land:
1240	(a) the person shall:
1241	(i) cease activity in the area of the discovery until activity may be resumed in
1242	accordance with Subsection (1)(e);
1243	(ii) notify a local law enforcement agency in accordance with Section [76-9-704]
1244	<u>76-5-803;</u> and
1245	(iii) notify the person who owns or controls the nonfederal land, if that person is
1246	different than the person who discovers the ancient human remains; and
1247	(b) the person who owns or controls the nonfederal land shall:
1248	(i) require that activity in the area of the discovery cease until activity may be
1249	resumed in accordance with Subsection (1)(e); and
1250	(ii) make a reasonable effort to protect the discovered ancient human remains before
1251	activity may be resumed in accordance with Subsection (1)(e).
1252	(c)(i) If the local law enforcement agency believes after being notified under this
1253	Subsection (1) that a person may have discovered ancient human remains, the

1254	local law enforcement agency shall contact the Antiquities Section.
1255	(ii) The Antiquities Section shall:
1256	(A) within two business days of the day on which the Antiquities Section is
1257	notified by local law enforcement, notify the landowner that the Antiquities
1258	Section may excavate and retrieve the human remains with the landowner's
1259	permission; and
1260	(B) if the landowner gives the landowner's permission, excavate the human
1261	remains by no later than:
1262	(I) five business days from the day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the
1263	permission of the landowner under this Subsection (1); or
1264	(II) if extraordinary circumstances exist as provided in Subsection (1)(d),
1265	within the time period designated by the director not to exceed 30 days from
1266	the day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the permission of the
1267	landowner under this Subsection (1).
1268	(d)(i) The director may grant the Antiquities Section an extension of time for
1269	excavation and retrieval of ancient human remains not to exceed 30 days from the
1270	day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the permission of the landowner
1271	under this Subsection (1), if the director determines that extraordinary
1272	circumstances exist on the basis of objective criteria such as:
1273	(A) the unusual scope of the ancient human remains;
1274	(B) the complexity or difficulty of excavation or retrieval of the ancient human
1275	remains; or
1276	(C) the landowner's concerns related to the excavation or retrieval of the ancient
1277	human remains.
1278	(ii) If the landowner objects to the time period designated by the director, the
1279	landowner may appeal the decision to the executive director of the department in
1280	writing.
1281	(iii) If the executive director receives an appeal from the landowner under this
1282	Subsection (1)(d), the executive director shall:
1283	(A) decide on the appeal within two business days; and
1284	(B)(I) uphold the decision of the director; or
1285	(II) designate a shorter time period than the director designated for the
1286	excavation and retrieval of the ancient human remains.
1287	(iv) An appeal under this Subsection (1)(d) may not be the cause for the delay of the

1288	excavation and retrieval of the ancient human remains.
1289	(v) A decision and appeal under this Subsection (1)(d) is exempt from Title 63G,
1290	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1291	(e) A person that owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state land may engage in o
1292	permit others to engage in activities in the area of the discovery without violating thi
1293	part or [Section 76-9-704] Sections 76-5-802 and 76-5-803 if once notified of the
1294	discovery of ancient human remains on the nonfederal land, the person:
1295	(i) consents to the Antiquities Section excavating and retrieving the ancient human
1296	remains; and
1297	(ii) engages in or permits others to engage in activities in the area of the discovery
1298	only after:
1299	(A) the day on which the Antiquities Section removes the ancient human remain
1300	from the nonfederal land; or
1301	(B) the time period described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B).
1302	(2) A person that owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state land may not be required
1303	to pay any costs incurred by the state associated with the ancient human remains,
1304	including costs associated with the costs of the:
1305	(a) discovery of ancient human remains;
1306	(b) excavation or retrieval of ancient human remains; or
1307	(c) determination of ownership or disposition of ancient human remains.
1308	(3) For nonfederal land that is not state land, nothing in this section limits or prohibits the
1309	Antiquities Section and a person who owns or controls the nonfederal land from entering
1310	into an agreement addressing the ancient human remains that allows for different terms
1311	than those provided in this section.
1312	(4) The ownership and control of ancient human remains that are the ancient human
1313	remains of a Native American shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 4,
1314	Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act:
1315	(a) if the ancient human remains are in possession of the state;
1316	(b) if the ancient human remains are not known to have been discovered on lands
1317	owned, controlled, or held in trust by the federal government; and
1318	(c) regardless of when the ancient human remains are discovered.
1319	(5) This section:
1320	(a) does not apply to ancient human remains that are subject to the provisions and
1321	procedures of:

1322	(i) federal law; or
1323	(ii) Part 4, Historic Sites; and
1324	(b) does not modify any property rights of a person that owns or controls nonfederal
1325	land except as to the ownership of the ancient human remains.
1326	(6) The office, Antiquities Section, or Division of Indian Affairs may not make rules that
1327	impose any requirement on a person who discovers ancient human remains or who owns
1328	or controls nonfederal land that is not state land on which ancient human remains are
1329	discovered that is not expressly provided for in this section.
1330	Section 8. Section 9-9-403 is amended to read:
1331	9-9-403. Ownership and disposition of Native American remains.
1332	(1) If Native American remains are discovered on nonfederal lands on or after April 30,
1333	2007, the ownership or control of the Native American remains shall be determined in
1334	the following priority:
1335	(a) first, in the lineal descendants of the Native American;
1336	(b) second, if the lineal descendants cannot be ascertained, in the Indian tribe that:
1337	(i) has the closest cultural affiliation with the Native American remains; and
1338	(ii) states a claim for the Native American remains; or
1339	(c) third:
1340	(i) in the Indian tribe that is recognized as aboriginally occupying the area in which
1341	the Native American remains are discovered, if:
1342	(A) cultural affiliation of the Native American remains cannot be reasonably
1343	ascertained;
1344	(B) the land is recognized either by a final judgment of the Indian Claims
1345	Commission or through other evidence as the exclusive or joint aboriginal land
1346	of some Indian tribe; and
1347	(C) that tribe states a claim for the Native American remains; or
1348	(ii) in a different tribe if:
1349	(A) it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that that different tribe
1350	has a stronger genetic or cultural relationship with the Native American
1351	remains; and
1352	(B) that different tribe states a claim for the Native American remains.
1353	(2) Subject to Subsection (7), Native American remains discovered on nonfederal lands that
1354	are not claimed under Subsection (1) shall be disposed of in accordance with rules made
1355	by the division:

1356	(a) consistent with Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities; and
1357	(b) in consultation with Native American groups, representatives of repositories, and the
1358	review committee established under Section 9-9-405.
1359	(3) The intentional removal or excavation of Native American remains from state lands
1360	may be permitted only if:
1361	(a) the Native American remains are excavated or removed pursuant to a permit issued
1362	under Section 9-8a-305;
1363	(b) the Native American remains are excavated or removed after consultation with and
1364	written consent of the owner of the state land; and
1365	(c) the ownership or right of control of the disposition of the Native American remains is
1366	determined as provided in Subsections (1) and (2).
1367	(4)(a) A person who knows or has reason to know that the person has discovered Native
1368	American remains on state lands after March 17, 1992, shall notify, in writing, the
1369	appropriate state agency having primary management authority over the lands as
1370	provided in Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities.
1371	(b) If the discovery occurs in connection with construction, mining, logging, agriculture,
1372	or a related activity, the person shall:
1373	(i) cease the activity in the area of the discovery;
1374	(ii) make a reasonable effort to protect the Native American remains discovered
1375	before resuming the activity; and
1376	(iii) provide notice of discovery to the appropriate state agency under Subsection
1377	(4)(a).
1378	(c) Following notification under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) and upon certification by the
1379	head of the appropriate state agency that notification is received, the activity may
1380	resume after compliance with [Section 76-9-704] Sections 76-5-802 and 76-5-803.
1381	(5)(a) Scientific study of Native American remains may be carried out only with
1382	approval of the owner of the Native American remains as established in Subsections
1383	(1) and (2).
1384	(b)(i) If ownership is unknown, study before identifying ownership is restricted to
1385	those sufficient to identify ownership.
1386	(ii) Study to identify ownership shall be approved only in accordance with rules made
1387	by the division in consultation with the review committee.
1388	(c) The Native American remains may not be retained longer than 90 days after the date
1389	of establishing ownership.

1390	(6)(a) Ownership of Native American remains shall be determined in accordance with
1391	this Subsection (6) if:
1392	(i) there are multiple claims of ownership under Subsection (1) of Native American
1393	remains; and
1394	(ii) the division cannot clearly determine which claimant is the most appropriate
1395	claimant.
1396	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (6)(a) are met, the appropriate state agency having
1397	primary authority over the lands as provided in Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities, may
1398	retain the remains until:
1399	(i) the multiple claimants for the Native American remains enter into an agreement
1400	concerning the disposition of the Native American remains;
1401	(ii) the dispute is resolved through an administrative process:
1402	(A) established by rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G,
1403	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1404	(B) that is exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; or
1405	(iii) after the administrative process described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) is complete,
1406	the dispute is resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.
1407	(7) The division may not make rules that impose any requirement on a person who
1408	discovers Native American remains or owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state
1409	land on which Native American remains are discovered that is not expressly provided
1410	for in Section 9-8a-309.
1411	(8) For purposes of this part, if Native American remains are discovered on nonfederal land
1412	that is not state land, the Antiquities Section is considered the state agency having
1413	primary authority over the nonfederal land.
1414	(9) This part does not modify any property rights of a person that owns or controls
1415	nonfederal land except as to the ownership of Native American remains.
1416	Section 9. Section 9-23-306 is amended to read:
1417	9-23-306 . Club fighting prohibited.
1418	(1) Club fighting is prohibited.
1419	(2) Any person who publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in a club fighting match is:
1420	(a) guilty of a class A misdemeanor as provided in Section [76-9-705] 76-9-112; and
1421	(b) subject to license revocation under this chapter.
1422	Section 10. Section 10-8-41.5 is amended to read:
1423	10-8-41.5. Regulation of sexually oriented business.

1424	(1) As used in this section:
1425	(a) "Adult service" means dancing, serving food or beverages, modeling, posing,
1426	wrestling, singing, reading, talking, listening, or other performances or activities
1427	conducted by a nude or partially denuded individual for compensation.
1428	(b) "Compensation" means:
1429	(i) a salary;
1430	(ii) a fee;
1431	(iii) a commission;
1432	(iv) employment;
1433	(v) a profit; or
1434	(vi) other pecuniary gain.
1435	(c)(i) "Escort" means a person who, for compensation, dates, socializes with, visits,
1436	consorts with, or accompanies another, or offers to date, consort with, socialize
1437	with, visit, or accompany another:
1438	(A) to a social affair, entertainment, or a place of amusement; or
1439	(B) within a place of public or private resort, a business or commercial
1440	establishment, or a private quarter.
1441	(ii) "Escort" does not mean a person who provides business or personal services,
1442	including:
1443	(A) a licensed private nurse;
1444	(B) an aide for the elderly or a person with a disability;
1445	(C) a social secretary or similar service personnel whose relationship with a patron
1446	is characterized by a contractual relationship having a duration of 12 hours or
1447	more and who provides a service not principally characterized as dating or
1448	socializing; or
1449	(D) a person who provides services such as singing telegrams, birthday greetings,
1450	or similar activities that are characterized by an appearance in a public place,
1451	contracted for by a party other than the person for whom the service is being
1452	performed, and of a duration not to exceed one hour.
1453	(d) "Escort service" means any person who furnishes or arranges for an escort to
1454	accompany another individual for compensation.
1455	(e) "Nude or partially denuded individual" means an individual with any of the
1456	following less than completely and opaquely covered:
1457	(i) genitals;

1458	(ii) the pubic region; or
1459	(iii) a female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.
1460	(f)(i) "Sexually oriented business" means a business at which any nude or partially
1461	denuded individual, regardless of whether the nude or partially denuded individual
1462	is an employee of the sexually oriented business or an independent contractor,
1463	performs any service for compensation.
1464	(ii) "Sexually oriented business" includes:
1465	(A) an escort service; or
1466	(B) an adult service.
1467	(2) A person employed in a sexually oriented business may not work in a municipality if:
1468	(a) the municipality requires that a person employed in a sexually oriented business
1469	obtain an individual license; and
1470	(b) the person has not obtained an individual license from the municipality.
1471	(3) A business entity that conducts a sexually oriented business may not conduct business
1472	in a municipality if:
1473	(a) the municipality requires that a sexually oriented business obtain a license; and
1474	(b) the business entity has not obtained a license from the municipality.
1475	(4)(a) A violation of this section by an individual who is at least 18 years old is a class A
1476	misdemeanor.
1477	(b) A person charged under this section may not also be charged under Section [
1478	76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> .
1479	Section 11. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
1480	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
1481	(1) As used in this section:
1482	(a) "Community location" means:
1483	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
1484	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
1485	(iii) a trade or technical school;
1486	(iv) a church;
1487	(v) a public library;
1488	(vi) a public playground;
1489	(vii) a public park;
1490	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
1491	(ix) a public recreational facility;

1492		(x) a public arcade; or
1493		(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
1494	(b)	"Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
1495		Section 26B-1-201.
1496	(c)	"Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
1497		76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
1498	(d)	"Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail
1499		tobacco specialty business.
1500	(e)	"Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1501		26A-1-102.
1502	(f)	"Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
1503		<u>76-9-1101</u> .
1504	(g)	"Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
1505		(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
1506		account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the
1507		establishment;
1508		(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
1509		storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
1510		(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage
1511		of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
1512		(iv) the commercial establishment:
1513		(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
1514		(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
1515		tobacco specialty business; or
1516		(v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
1517		cigarette products, or nicotine products.
1518	(h)	"Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-105.1]
1519		<u>76-9-1107</u> .
1520	(i)	"Tobacco product" means:
1521		(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
1522		(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
1523	(2) The	e regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers
1524	of t	the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other
1525	gov	vernmental entities.

1526	(3)(a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
1527	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco
1528	specialty business is located.
1529	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person
1530	if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
1531	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for a
1532	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco
1533	specialty business is located within:
1534	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
1535	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
1536	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
1537	(A) agriculture use; or
1538	(B) residential use.
1539	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
1540	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
1541	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through
1542	(iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
1543	(5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a
1544	retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof
1545	that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
1546	(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter
1547	7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the
1548	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco
1549	specialty business is located; and
1550	(b)(i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax
1551	Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco
1552	product; and
1553	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
1554	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803
1555	to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
1556	(6)(a) Nothing in this section:
1557	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
1558	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
1559	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco

1560	specialty business.
1561	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
1562	issued under this section:
1563	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10,
1564	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses
1565	Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
1566	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
1567	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children
1568	and adolescents;
1569	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
1570	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
1571	Nicotine Products; or
1572	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
1573	(7)(a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1574	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1575	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
1576	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance
1577	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1578	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1579	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
1580	high school.
1581	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
1582	(7)(a) if:
1583	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
1584	or permanent revocation;
1585	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1586	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
1587	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
1588	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1589	premises or business operation; and
1590	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
1591	terms of other applicable laws, including:
1592	(A) Section 26B-7-503;
1593	(B) zoning ordinances;

1594	(C) building codes; and
1595	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
1596	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
1597	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1598	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1599	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under
1600	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
1601	Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area
1602	in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
1603	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance
1604	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1605	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1606	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
1607	high school.
1608	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may
1609	maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:
1610	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
1611	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having
1612	jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
1613	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without
1614	lapse or permanent revocation;
1615	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1616	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
1617	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
1618	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1619	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco
1620	specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
1621	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
1622	of other applicable laws, including:
1623	(A) Section 26B-7-503;
1624	(B) zoning ordinances;
1625	(C) building codes; and
1626	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i)
1627	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is

1628	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle,
1629	junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection
1630	(4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:
1631	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial
1632	use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial
1633	establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as
1634	an operating unit; and
1635	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
1636	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
1637	Section 12. Section 10-8-47 is amended to read:
1638	10-8-47 . Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct Assault and battery
1639	Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and fireworks False
1640	pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, tobacco products, electronic
1641	cigarette products, or nicotine products to minors Possession of controlled substances
1642	Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or drug addicts.
1643	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
1644	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
1645	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of
1646	assault and battery and petit larceny;
1647	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
1648	house, or place in the city;
1649	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in
1650	accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material;
1651	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
1652	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in the cases when the
1653	money or property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in
1654	value the sum of \$500;
1655	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to an
1656	individual younger than 21 years old; or
1657	(f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of a tobacco product, an electronic
1658	cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those terms are defined in Section [
1659	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> to an individual younger than 21 years old.
1660	(2) A city may:
1661	(a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the Utah

1662	Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided
1663	the conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and
1664	(b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other individuals who are
1665	addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that an individual substantially lacks
1666	the capacity to control the individual's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial
1667	supervision may be imposed as a means of effecting the individual's rehabilitation.
1668	Section 13. Section 10-18-103 is amended to read:
1669	10-18-103 . Antitrust immunity.
1670	(1) When a municipality is offering or providing a cable television service or public
1671	telecommunications service, the immunity from antitrust liability afforded to political
1672	subdivisions of the state under Section [76-10-3109] 76-16-511 does not apply to the
1673	municipality providing those services.
1674	(2) A municipality that provides a cable television service or a public telecommunications
1675	service is subject to applicable antitrust liabilities under the federal Local Government
1676	Antitrust Act of 1984, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 34 to 36.
1677	Section 14. Section 11-46-303 is amended to read:
1678	11-46-303. Community cats.
1679	(1) A cat received by a shelter under the provisions of Section 11-46-103 may be released
1680	prior to the five-day holding period to a sponsor that operates a community cat program.
1681	(2) A community cat is:
1682	(a) exempt from licensing requirements and feeding bans; and
1683	(b) eligible for release from an animal shelter prior to the mandatory five-day hold
1684	period in Section 11-46-103.
1685	(3) Community cat sponsors or caretakers do not have custody, as defined in Section [
1686	76-9-301] 76-13-202, of any cat in a community cat colony. Cats in a colony that are
1687	obviously owned, as evidenced by a collar, tags, microchip, or other discernable owner
1688	identification, are not exempt from the provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty
1689	to Animals] Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals.
1690	(4) Sterilization and vaccination records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years
1691	and be available to an animal control officer upon request.
1692	Section 15. Section 11-48-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-905 is renumbered
1693	and amended to read:
1694	CHAPTER 48. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREVENTION

 $\left[\overline{\textbf{76-9-905}} \right]$ $\underline{\textbf{11-48-104}}$. Designation of public places where orders to disperse are

1696	authorized and gang loitering is prohibited.
1697	(1) As used in this section:
1698	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1699	(b) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1700	(c) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1701	[(1) Municipal and county legislative bodies shall, within their respective jurisdictions,
1702	designate the areas within their jurisdictions that they have determined are]
1703	(2) A municipal or county legislative body shall designate public places within the
1704	municipal or county jurisdiction as areas where gang loitering is prohibited and subject
1705	to [the-]enforcement [of] by law enforcement officers as described in Section [76-9-903
1706	because] 53-25-602 and to criminal penalties under Section 76-9-805 if criminal street
1707	gangs have been able to, or are attempting to:
1708	(a) establish control over [these identifiable] the areas;
1709	(b) intimidate [others] other individuals from entering [those] the areas; or
1710	(c) conceal illegal activities conducted in [those] the areas.
1711	[(2)] (3)(a) [Prior to designating areas subject to enforcement under Section 76-9-903, the]
1712	Before a legislative body designates a public place as an area where gang loitering is
1713	prohibited, the legislative body shall consult, as appropriate, with [persons] individuals
1714	who are knowledgeable about the effects of gang activity in [areas where Section
1715	76-9-903 may be enforced] the area.
1716	(b) [Persons] <u>Individuals</u> consulted under Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(a) may include:
1717	(i) members of local law enforcement agencies who have training or experience
1718	related to criminal street gangs;
1719	(ii) other agency personnel with particular knowledge of gang activities in the
1720	proposed designated area;
1721	(iii) elected and appointed officials of the area where the proposed designated area is
1722	located; and
1723	(iv) representatives of community-based organizations.
1724	[(3)] (4) The municipal or county legislative body shall develop and implement procedures
1725	for periodic review and update of area designations [it makes] made under Subsection [
1726	(1)] <u>(2)</u> .
1727	(5) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in
1728	collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state

or by the constitution or laws of the United States.

1730	Section 16. Section 13-39-202 is amended to read:
1731	13-39-202. Prohibition of sending certain materials to a registered contact point
1732	Exception for consent.
1733	(1) A person may not send, cause to be sent, or conspire with a third party to send a
1734	communication to a contact point or domain that has been registered for more than 30
1735	calendar days with the unit under Section 13-39-201 if the communication:
1736	(a) has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting a product or service that a minor
1737	is prohibited by law from purchasing; or
1738	(b) contains or has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting material that is
1739	harmful to minors, as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
1740	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), consent of a minor is not a defense to a violation
1741	of this section.
1742	(3) An Internet service provider does not violate this section for solely transmitting a
1743	message across the network of the Internet service provider.
1744	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person may send a communication to a contact
1745	point if, before sending the communication, the person sending the communication
1746	receives consent from an adult who controls the contact point.
1747	(b) Any person who proposes to send a communication under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
1748	(i) verify the age of the adult who controls the contact point by inspecting the adult's
1749	government-issued identification card in a face-to-face transaction;
1750	(ii) obtain a written record indicating the adult's consent that is signed by the adult;
1751	(iii) include in each communication:
1752	(A) a notice that the adult may rescind the consent; and
1753	(B) information that allows the adult to opt out of receiving future
1754	communications; and
1755	(iv) notify the unit that the person intends to send communications under this
1756	Subsection (4).
1757	(c) The unit shall implement rules to verify that a person providing notification under
1758	Subsection (4)(b)(iv) complies with this Subsection (4).
1759	Section 17. Section 13-40-102 is amended to read:
1760	13-40-102 . Definitions.
1761	As used in this chapter:
1762	(1)(a) "Cause to be copied" means to distribute or transfer computer software, or any
1763	component of computer software.

1764 (b) "Cause to be copied" does not include providing: 1765 (i) transmission, routing, intermediate temporary storage, or caching of software; 1766 (ii) a storage or hosting medium, such as a compact disk, website, or computer server 1767 through which the software was distributed by a third party; or 1768 (iii) an information location tool, such as a directory, index, reference, pointer, or 1769 hypertext link, through which the user of the computer located the software. 1770 (2)(a) "Computer software" means a sequence of instructions written in any 1771 programming language that is executed on a computer. 1772 (b) "Computer software" does not include a data component of a webpage that is not 1773 executable independently of the webpage. 1774 (3) "Computer virus" means a computer program or other set of instructions that is designed 1775 to degrade the performance of or disable a computer or computer network and is 1776 designed to have the ability to replicate itself on another computer or computer network 1777 without the authorization of the owner of the other computer or computer network. 1778 (4) "Damage" means any significant impairment to the: 1779 (a) performance of a computer; or 1780 (b) integrity or availability of data, software, a system, or information. 1781 (5) "Execute," when used with respect to computer software, means the performance of the 1782 functions or the carrying out of the instructions of the computer software. 1783 (6) "False pretenses" means the representation of a fact or circumstance that is not true and 1784 is calculated to mislead. (7)(a) "Identifying information" means any information that can be used to access a 1785 1786 person's financial accounts or to obtain goods and services, including the person's: 1787 (i) address; 1788 (ii) birth date: 1789 (iii) Social Security number; 1790 (iv) driver license number; 1791 (v) non-driver governmental identification number; 1792 (vi) telephone number; 1793 (vii) bank account number; 1794 (viii) student identification number; 1795 (ix) credit or debit card number; 1796 (x) personal identification number; 1797 (xi) unique biometric data;

1798 (xii) employee or payroll number; 1799 (xiii) automated or electronic signature; 1800 (xiv) computer image file; 1801 (xv) photograph; or 1802 (xvi) computer screen name or password. 1803 (b) "Identifying information" does not include information that is lawfully obtained from 1804 publicly available information, or from federal, state, or local government records 1805 lawfully made available to the general public. 1806 (8) "Intentionally deceptive" means any of the following: 1807 (a) an intentionally and materially false or fraudulent statement; 1808 (b) a statement or description that intentionally omits or misrepresents material 1809 information in order to deceive an owner or operator of a computer; or 1810 (c) an intentional and material failure to provide a notice to an owner or operator concerning the installation or execution of computer software, for the purpose of 1811 1812 deceiving the owner or operator. 1813 (9) "Internet" means the global information system that is logically linked together by a 1814 globally unique address space based on the Internet protocol (IP), or its subsequent 1815 extensions, and that is able to support communications using the transmission control 1816 protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP) suite, or its subsequent extensions, or other 1817 IP-compatible protocols, and that provides, uses, or makes accessible, either publicly or 1818 privately, high-level services layered on communications and related infrastructure. (10) "Internet service provider" means: 1819 1820 (a) an Internet service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401; or 1821 (b) a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401. 1822 (11) "Message" means a graphical or text communication presented to an authorized user of 1823 a computer. 1824 (12)(a) "Owner or operator" means the owner or lessee of a computer, or a person using 1825 a computer with the owner's or lessee's authorization. 1826 (b) "Owner or operator" does not include a person who owned a computer before the 1827 first retail sale of the computer. 1828 (13) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or 1829 other organization, or any combination thereof. 1830 (14) "Personally identifiable information" means any of the following information if it 1831

allows the entity holding the information to identify the owner or operator of a computer:

1832	(a) the first name or first initial in combination with the last name and a home or other
1833	physical address including street name;
1834	(b) a personal identification code in conjunction with a password required to access an
1835	identified account, other than a password, personal identification number, or other
1836	identification number transmitted by an authorized user to the issuer of the account or
1837	its agent;
1838	(c) a Social Security number, tax identification number, driver license number, passport
1839	number, or any other government-issued identification number; or
1840	(d) an account balance, overdraft history, or payment history that personally identifies an
1841	owner or operator of a computer.
1842	(15) "Webpage" means a location that has a single uniform resource locator (URL) with
1843	respect to the World Wide Web or another location that can be accessed on the Internet.
1844	Section 18. Section 13-44-301 is amended to read:
1845	13-44-301 . Enforcement Confidentiality agreement Penalties.
1846	(1) The attorney general may enforce this chapter's provisions.
1847	(2)(a) Nothing in this chapter creates a private right of action.
1848	(b) Nothing in this chapter affects any private right of action existing under other law,
1849	including contract or tort.
1850	(3) A person who violates this chapter's provisions is subject to a civil penalty of:
1851	(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific
1852	consumer; and
1853	(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more than
1854	one consumer, unless:
1855	(i) the violations concern:
1856	(A) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of the state; and
1857	(B) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of other states; or
1858	(ii) the person agrees to settle for a greater amount.
1859	(4)(a) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (3), the attorney general may
1860	seek, in an action brought under this chapter:
1861	(i) injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter; and
1862	(ii) attorney fees and costs.
1863	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney
1864	general brings an action under this chapter in the district court, the attorney general
1865	shall bring the action in:

1866	(i) Salt Lake City; or
1867	(ii) the county in which resides a consumer who is affected by the violation.
1868	(5) The attorney general shall deposit any amount received under Subsection (3), (4), or
1869	(10) into the Attorney General Litigation Fund created in Section [76-10-3114] 67-5-40.
1870	(6) In enforcing this chapter, the attorney general may:
1871	(a) investigate the actions of any person alleged to violate Section 13-44-201 or
1872	13-44-202;
1873	(b) subpoena a witness;
1874	(c) subpoena a document or other evidence;
1875	(d) require the production of books, papers, contracts, records, or other information
1876	relevant to an investigation;
1877	(e) conduct an adjudication in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1878	Procedures Act, to enforce a civil provision under this chapter; and
1879	(f) enter into a confidentiality agreement in accordance with Subsection (7).
1880	(7)(a) If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that an individual is in
1881	possession, custody, or control of information that is relevant to enforcing this
1882	chapter, the attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the
1883	individual.
1884	(b) In a civil action brought under this chapter, a court may issue a confidentiality order
1885	that incorporates the confidentiality agreement described in Subsection (7)(a).
1886	(c) A confidentiality agreement entered into under Subsection (7)(a) or a confidentiality
1887	order issued under Subsection (7)(b) may:
1888	(i) address a procedure;
1889	(ii) address testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this
1890	section;
1891	(iii) provide whom may access testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1892	produced under this section;
1893	(iv) provide for safeguarding testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1894	produced under this section; or
1895	(v) require that the attorney general:
1896	(A) return a document or material to an individual; or
1897	(B) notwithstanding Section 63A-12-105 or a retention schedule created in
1898	accordance with Section 63G-2-604, destroy the document or material at a
1899	designated time.

- 1900 (8) A subpoena issued under Subsection (6) may be served by certified mail.
- 1901 (9) A person's failure to respond to a request or subpoena from the attorney general under 1902 Subsection (6)(b), (c), or (d) is a violation of this chapter.
 - (10)(a) The attorney general may inspect and copy all records related to the business conducted by the person alleged to have violated this chapter, including records located outside the state.
 - (b) For records located outside of the state, the person who is found to have violated this chapter shall pay the attorney general's expenses to inspect the records, including travel costs.
 - (c) Upon notification from the attorney general of the attorney general's intent to inspect records located outside of the state, the person who is found to have violated this chapter shall pay the attorney general \$500, or a higher amount if \$500 is estimated to be insufficient, to cover the attorney general's expenses to inspect the records.
 - (d) To the extent an amount paid to the attorney general by a person who is found to have violated this chapter is not expended by the attorney general, the amount shall be refunded to the person who is found to have violated this chapter.
 - (e) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code or any other relevant entity shall revoke any authorization to do business in this state of a person who fails to pay any amount required under this Subsection (10).
 - (11)(a) Subject to Subsection (11)(c), the attorney general shall keep confidential a procedure agreed to, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section pursuant to a subpoena, confidentiality agreement, or confidentiality order, unless the individual who agreed to the procedure, provided testimony, produced the document, or produced material waives confidentiality in writing.
 - (b) Subject to Subsections (11)(c) and (11)(d), the attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section to the extent the use is not restricted or prohibited by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order.
 - (c) The attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section that is restricted or prohibited from use by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order if the individual who provided testimony or produced the document or material waives the restriction or prohibition in writing.

1934	(d) The attorney general may disclose testimony taken, a document produced, or
1935	material produced under this section, without consent of the individual who provided
1936	the testimony or produced the document or material, or the consent of an individual
1937	being investigated, to:
1938	(i) a grand jury; or
1939	(ii) a federal or state law enforcement officer, if the person from whom the
1940	information was obtained is notified 20 days or greater before the day on which
1941	the information is disclosed, and the federal or state law enforcement officer
1942	certifies that the federal or state law enforcement officer will:
1943	(A) maintain the confidentiality of the testimony, document, or material; and
1944	(B) use the testimony, document, or material solely for an official law
1945	enforcement purpose.
1946	(12)(a) An administrative action filed under this chapter shall be commenced no later
1947	than 10 years after the day on which the alleged breach of system security last
1948	occurred.
1949	(b) A civil action under this chapter shall be commenced no later than five years after
1950	the day on which the alleged breach of system security last occurred.
1951	Section 19. Section 13-45-401 is amended to read:
1952	13-45-401 . Enforcement Confidentiality agreement Penalties.
1953	(1) The attorney general may enforce the provisions of this chapter.
1954	(2) A person who violates a provision of this chapter is subject to a civil fine of:
1955	(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific
1956	consumer; and
1957	(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more than
1958	one consumer, unless:
1959	(i) the violations concern:
1960	(A) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of the state; and
1961	(B) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of other states; or
1962	(ii) the person agrees to settle for a greater amount.
1963	(3)(a) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (2), the attorney general may
1964	seek, in an action brought under this chapter:
1965	(i) injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter; and
1966	(ii) attorney fees and costs.
1967	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney

1968	general brings an action under this chapter in the district court, the attorney general
1969	shall bring the action in:
1970	(i) Salt Lake City; or
1971	(ii) the county in which resides a consumer who is the subject of a credit report on
1972	which a violation occurs.
1973	(4) The attorney general shall deposit any amount received under Subsection (2) or (3) into
1974	the Attorney General Litigation Fund created in Section [76-10-3114] 67-5-40.
1975	(5)(a) If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that an individual is in
1976	possession, custody, or control of information that is relevant to enforcing this
1977	chapter, the attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the
1978	individual.
1979	(b) In a civil action brought under this chapter, a court may issue a confidentiality order
1980	that incorporates the confidentiality agreement described in Subsection (5)(a).
1981	(c) A confidentiality agreement entered into under Subsection (5)(a) or a confidentiality
1982	order issued under Subsection (5)(b) may:
1983	(i) address a procedure;
1984	(ii) address testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this
1985	section;
1986	(iii) provide whom may access testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1987	produced under this section;
1988	(iv) provide for safeguarding testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1989	produced under this section; or
1990	(v) require that the attorney general:
1991	(A) return a document or material to an individual; or
1992	(B) notwithstanding Section 63A-12-105 or a retention schedule created in
1993	accordance with Section 63G-2-604, destroy the document or material at a
1994	designated time.
1995	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(c), the attorney general shall keep confidential a
1996	procedure agreed to, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced
1997	under this section pursuant to a subpoena, confidentiality agreement, or
1998	confidentiality order, unless the individual who agreed to the procedure, provided
1999	testimony, or produced the document or material waives confidentiality in writing.
2000	(b) Subject to Subsections (6)(c) and (6)(d), the attorney general may use, in an
2001	enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced,

2035

2002 or material produced under this section to the extent the use is not restricted or 2003 prohibited by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order. 2004 (c) The attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section, 2005 testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section that is 2006 restricted or prohibited from use by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality 2007 order if the individual who provided testimony, produced the document, or produced 2008 the material waives the restriction or prohibition in writing. 2009 (d) The attorney general may disclose testimony taken, a document produced, or 2010 material produced under this section, without consent of the individual who provided 2011 the testimony, produced the document, or produced the material, or without the 2012 consent of an individual being investigated, to: 2013 (i) a grand jury; or 2014 (ii) a federal or state law enforcement officer, if the person from whom the 2015 information was obtained is notified 20 days or greater before the day on which 2016 the information is disclosed, and the federal or state law enforcement officer 2017 certifies that the federal or state law enforcement officer will: 2018 (A) maintain the confidentiality of the testimony, document, or material; and 2019 (B) use the testimony, document, or material solely for an official law 2020 enforcement purpose. (7) A civil action filed under this chapter shall be commenced no later than five years after 2021 2022 the day on which the alleged violation last occurred. 2023 Section 20. Section 13-74-101 is amended to read: 2024 13-74-101 . Definitions. 2025 (1) "Ammunition" means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant 2026 powder designed for use in a firearm. 2027 (2) "Customer" means an individual who presents a payment card to a merchant for the 2028 purchase of a good or service. 2029 (3) "Financial entity" means any person involved in facilitating or processing a payment 2030 card transaction, including: 2031 (a) a payment card network; 2032 (b) a merchant acquirer; or 2033 (c) a payment facilitator.

(4) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.

(5)(a) "Firearm accessory or component" means a device specifically adapted to:

2036 (i) enable the wearing or carrying about one's person or the storage or mounting in or 2037 on any conveyance of a firearm; or 2038 (ii) be inserted into or affixed to a firearm to enable, alter, or improve the functioning 2039 or capabilities of the firearm. 2040 (b) "Firearm accessory or component" includes a telescopic or laser sight, magazine, 2041 flash or sound suppressor, folding or aftermarket stock or grip, speedloader, brace, 2042 ammunition carrier, or light for target illumination. 2043 (6) "Firearms code" means the merchant category code 5723, approved in September 2022 2044 by the International Organization for Standardization, for firearms retailers. 2045 (7) "Firearms retailer" means a merchant engaged in the lawful business of selling or 2046 trading firearms, firearm accessories or components, or ammunition. 2047 (8) "Merchant" means a person physically located in the state who accepts a payment card 2048 from a customer for the purchase of a good or service. (9) "Payment card" means a card, code, or other means by which a person may debit a 2049 2050 deposit account or use a line of credit to purchase a good or service. (10) "Reloading supplies" means any equipment, component, or material designed for the 2051 2052 reloading of ammunition, including reloading presses, shell holders, powder measures, 2053 priming tools, reloading manuals, casings, and gunpowder. 2054 Section 21. Section **16-6a-1414** is amended to read: 2055 16-6a-1414. Grounds and procedure for judicial dissolution. 2056 (1) The attorney general or the division director may bring an action in a court with 2057 jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a 2058 nonprofit corporation if it is established that: 2059 (a) the nonprofit corporation obtained the nonprofit corporation's articles of incorporation through fraud; or 2060 2061 (b) the nonprofit corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred 2062 upon the nonprofit corporation by law. 2063 (2) A member or director of a nonprofit corporation may bring an action in a court with 2064 jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve the nonprofit corporation if it is established that: 2065 2066 (a)(i) the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs; 2067 (ii) the members, if any, are unable to break the deadlock; and 2068 (iii) irreparable injury to the nonprofit corporation is threatened or being suffered; 2069 (b) the directors or those in control of the nonprofit corporation have acted, are acting, or

2070	will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent;
2071	(c) the members are deadlocked in voting power and have failed, for a period that
2072	includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to
2073	directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their
2074	successors; or
2075	(d) the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.
2076	(3) A creditor may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
2077	and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2078	(a)(i) the creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment;
2079	(ii) the execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied; and
2080	(iii) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; or
2081	(b)(i) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; and
2082	(ii) the nonprofit corporation has admitted in writing that the creditor's claim is due
2083	and owing.
2084	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
2085	(i) "Misconduct claim" means:
2086	(A) a claim for wrongful death, fraud, breach of public trust, or an intentional tort;
2087	or
2088	(B) a claim regarding criminal conduct by a director, member, or employee of the
2089	nonprofit corporation that is a felony offense or an offense described in:
2090	(I) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417
2091	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
2092	(II) [,-]Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act[,-]; or
2093	(III) Section 76-7-102, [Section 76-9-702] 76-5-419, or [Section 76-9-702.1]
2094	<u>76-5-418</u> .
2095	(ii) "Nonprofit corporation" does not include a bona fide church or religious
2096	organization.
2097	(b) If a person brings a misconduct claim in an action against a nonprofit corporation,
2098	the person may also bring an action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation.
2099	(c) If a person brings a dissolution action under Subsection (4)(b), the court may only
2100	dissolve the nonprofit corporation if the court finds the nonprofit corporation is liable
2101	for the misconduct claim.
2102	(d) Upon a motion by the plaintiff in a dissolution action described in Subsection (4)(b),
2103	the court may:

2104	(i) issue an injunction preventing the nonprofit corporation from selling or disposing
2105	of any assets held by the nonprofit corporation; and
2106	(ii) require the nonprofit corporation to deposit funds, or post a bond, with the court
2107	for the amount of damages pleaded in the complaint.
2108	(e) The court may void a transaction that is made by the nonprofit corporation within 12
2109	months before the day on which the action was filed with the court if the court finds
2110	that the transaction is voidable under Section 25-6-202.
2111	(5) If an action is brought under this section, it is not necessary to make directors or
2112	members parties to the action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation unless relief is sought
2113	against the members individually.
2114	(6) In an action under this section, the court may:
2115	(a) issue injunctions;
2116	(b) appoint a receiver or a custodian pendente lite with all powers and duties the court
2117	directs; or
2118	(c) take other action required to preserve the nonprofit corporation's assets wherever
2119	located and carry on the business of the nonprofit corporation until a full hearing can
2120	be held.
2121	(7) If a nonprofit corporation has been dissolved by voluntary or another action taken under
2122	this part:
2123	(a) the nonprofit corporation may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate its
2124	business and affairs under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405
2125	and
2126	(b) the attorney general, a director, a member, a creditor, or a plaintiff under Subsection
2127	(4) may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate the affairs of the nonprofit
2128	corporation under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405, upon
2129	establishing the grounds set forth in Subsections (1) through (4).
2130	Section 22. Section 17-41-403 is amended to read:
2131	17-41-403 . Nuisances.
2132	(1) A political subdivision shall ensure that any of the political subdivision's laws or
2133	ordinances that define or prohibit a public nuisance exclude from the definition or
2134	prohibition:
2135	(a) for an agriculture protection area, any agricultural activity or operation within an
2136	agriculture protection area conducted using sound agricultural practices unless that
2137	activity or operation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety;

2138	(b) for an industrial protection area, any industrial use of the land within the industrial
2139	protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the industrial use,
2140	unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety; or
2141	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, any critical infrastructure
2142	materials operations on the land within the critical infrastructure materials protection
2143	area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the critical infrastructure
2144	materials operations, unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or
2145	safety.
2146	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section [
2147	76-10-803] 76-9-1301, it is a complete defense if the action involves agricultural
2148	activities and:
2149	(a) those agricultural activities were:
2150	(i) conducted within an agriculture protection area; and
2151	(ii) not in violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation relating to the
2152	alleged nuisance or were conducted according to sound agricultural practices; or
2153	(b) a defense under Section 4-44-201 applies.
2154	(3)(a) A vested mining use undertaken in conformity with applicable federal and state
2155	law and regulations is presumed to be operating within sound mining practices.
2156	(b) A vested mining use that is consistent with sound mining practices:
2157	(i) is presumed to be reasonable; and
2158	(ii) may not constitute a private or public nuisance under Section [76-10-803]
2159	<u>76-9-1301</u> .
2160	(c) A vested mining use in operation for more than three years may not be considered to
2161	have become a private or public nuisance because of a subsequent change in the
2162	condition of land within the vicinity of the vested mining use.
2163	(4)(a) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 300 feet of the
2164	boundary of an agriculture protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice
2165	on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
2166	"Agriculture Protection Area
2167	This property is located in the vicinity of an established agriculture protection area in
2168	which normal agricultural uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status.
2169	It can be anticipated that such agricultural uses and activities may now or in the future be
2170	conducted on property included in the agriculture protection area. The use and enjoyment of
2171	this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which

2172 may result from such normal agricultural uses and activities."

(b) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of an industrial protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"Industrial Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established industrial protection area in which normal industrial uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such industrial uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the industrial protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal industrial uses and activities."

(c) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established critical infrastructure materials protection area in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."

(d) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a mining protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"This property is located within the vicinity of an established mining protection area in which normal mining uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that the mining uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the mining protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from the normal mining uses and activities."

Section 23. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:

17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.

- 2204 (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Community location" means:

2206		(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
2207		(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
2208		(iii) a trade or technical school;
2209		(iv) a church;
2210		(v) a public library;
2211		(vi) a public playground;
2212		(vii) a public park;
2213		(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
2214		(ix) a public recreational facility;
2215		(x) a public arcade; or
2216		(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
2217	(b)	"Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
2218		Section 26B-1-201.
2219	(c)	"Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
2220		76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
2221	(d)	"Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail
2222		tobacco specialty business.
2223	(e)	"Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2224		26A-1-102.
2225	(f)	"Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
2226		<u>76-9-1101</u> .
2227	(g)	"Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
2228		(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
2229		account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the
2230		establishment;
2231		(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
2232		storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
2233		(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage
2234		of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
2235		(iv) the commercial establishment:
2236		(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
2237		(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
2238		tobacco specialty business; or
2239		(v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic

2240	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
2241	(h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-105.1]
2242	<u>76-9-1107</u> .
2243	(i) "Tobacco product" means:
2244	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
2245	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
2246	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers
2247	of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other
2248	governmental entities.
2249	(3)(a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless the
2250	person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty
2251	business is located.
2252	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the
2253	person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
2254	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
2255	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco
2256	specialty business is located within:
2257	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
2258	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
2259	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
2260	(A) agriculture use; or
2261	(B) residential use.
2262	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
2263	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
2264	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through
2265	(iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
2266	(5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail
2267	tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail
2268	tobacco specialty business has:
2269	(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter
2270	7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the
2271	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco
2272	specialty business is located; and
2273	(b)(i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax

2274	Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco
2275	product; or
2276	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
2277	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803
2278	to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
2279	(6)(a) Nothing in this section:
2280	(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
2281	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
2282	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco
2283	specialty business.
2284	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
2285	under this section:
2286	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10,
2287	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses
2288	Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
2289	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
2290	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children
2291	and adolescents;
2292	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
2293	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
2294	Nicotine Products; or
2295	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
2296	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business is
2297	exempt from Subsection (4) if:
2298	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
2299	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
2300	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with
2301	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
2302	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
2303	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
2304	high school.
2305	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
2306	(7)(a) if:
2307	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse

2308	or permanent revocation;
2309	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
2310	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
2311	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
2312	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
2313	premises or business operation; and
2314	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
2315	terms of other applicable laws, including:
2316	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
2317	(B) zoning ordinances;
2318	(C) building codes; and
2319	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
2320	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
2321	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
2322	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
2323	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under
2324	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail
2325	Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which
2326	the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
2327	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with
2328	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
2329	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
2330	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
2331	high school.
2332	(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
2333	(7)(c) if:
2334	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
2335	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having
2336	jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
2337	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without
2338	lapse or permanent revocation;
2339	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
2340	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
2341	products for more than 60 consecutive days;

2342	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
2343	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco
2344	specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
2345	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
2346	of other applicable laws, including:
2347	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
2348	(B) zoning ordinances;
2349	(C) building codes; and
2350	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
2351	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
2352	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle,
2353	junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection
2354	(4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:
2355	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial
2356	use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial
2357	establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as
2358	an operating unit; and
2359	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
2360	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
2361	Section 24. Section 19-2-114 is amended to read:
2362	19-2-114. Activities not in violation of chapter or rules.
2363	(1) As used in this section, "attainment area" means an area that meets the national primary
2364	and secondary ambient air quality standard for pollution.
2365	(2) The following are not a violation of this chapter or of a rule made under this chapter:
2366	(a) burning incident to horticultural or agricultural operations of:
2367	(i) prunings from trees, bushes, and plants; or
2368	(ii) dead or diseased trees, bushes, and plants, including stubble;
2369	(b) burning of weed growth along ditch banks incident to clearing these ditches for
2370	irrigation purposes;
2371	(c) controlled heating of orchards or other crops to lessen the chances of their being
2372	frozen so long as the emissions from this heating do not violate minimum standards
2373	set by the board; and
2374	(d) the controlled burning of not more than two structures per year by an organized and
2375	operating fire department for the purpose of training fire service personnel when the

2376	United States Weather Service clearing index for the area where the burn is to occur
2377	is above 500.
2378	(3)(a) The board or division may not prohibit a burn during the time period beginning
2379	November 1 and ending March 31 if the burn:
2380	(i) occurs in an attainment area;
2381	(ii) occurs on private property within an incorporated portion of a county;
2382	(iii) occurs when the United States Weather Service clearing index for the area in
2383	which the burn is to occur is above 250;
2384	(iv) is the open burning of clippings, bushes, plants, prunings from trees, or dead or
2385	diseased trees, bushes, and plants, that are:
2386	(A) incident to property and residential clean-up activities; and
2387	(B) thoroughly dry;
2388	(v) does not include trash, rubbish, tires, or oil in the material to be burned, used to
2389	start the burn, or used to keep a fire burning; and
2390	(vi) does not create a nuisance as defined in Section [76-10-803] 76-9-1301.
2391	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the board by rule, made in accordance with Title
2392	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, may establish the process for
2393	issuing a burn permit under this chapter.
2394	Section 25. Section 19-6-429 is amended to read:
2395	19-6-429 . False information and claims.
2396	(1) Any person who presents or causes to be presented any oral or written statement,
2397	knowing the statement contains false information, in order to obtain a certificate of
2398	compliance is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2399	(2)(a) Any person who presents or causes to be presented any claim for payment from
2400	the fund, knowing the claim contains materially false information or knowing the
2401	claim is not eligible for payment from the fund, is subject to the criminal penalties
2402	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> regarding fraud.
2403	(b) The level of criminal penalty shall be determined by the value involved, in the same
2404	manner as in Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
2405	Section 26. Section 23A-4-1106 is amended to read:
2406	23A-4-1106 . Suspension of license or permit privileges Suspension of
2407	certificates of registration.
2408	(1) As used in this section:
2409	(a) "License or permit privileges" means the privilege of applying for, purchasing, and

2410	exercising the benefits conferred by a license or permit issued by the division.
2411	(b) "Livestock guardian dog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-111.
2412	(2) A hearing officer, appointed by the division, may suspend a person's license or permit
2413	privileges if:
2414	(a) in a court of law, the person:
2415	(i) is convicted of:
2416	(A) violating this title or a rule of the Wildlife Board;
2417	(B) killing or injuring domestic livestock or a livestock guardian dog while
2418	engaged in an activity regulated under this title;
2419	(C) violating Section 76-6-111; or
2420	(D) violating Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207 while engaged in an activity
2421	regulated under this title;
2422	(ii) enters into a plea in abeyance agreement, in which the person pleads guilty or no
2423	contest to an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i), and the plea is held in
2424	abeyance; or
2425	(iii) is charged with committing an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i), and the
2426	person enters into a diversion agreement which suspends the prosecution of the
2427	offense; and
2428	(b) the hearing officer determines the person committed the offense intentionally,
2429	knowingly, or recklessly, as defined in Section 76-2-103.
2430	(3)(a) The Wildlife Board shall make rules establishing guidelines that a hearing officer
2431	shall consider in determining:
2432	(i) the type of license or permit privileges to suspend; and
2433	(ii) the duration of the suspension.
2434	(b) The Wildlife Board shall ensure that the guidelines established under Subsection
2435	(3)(a) are consistent with Subsections (4), (5), and (6).
2436	(4) Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6), a hearing officer may suspend a person's
2437	license or permit privileges according to Subsection (2) for a period of time not to
2438	exceed:
2439	(a) seven years for:
2440	(i) a felony conviction;
2441	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a felony, which plea is
2442	held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2443	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a felony, the prosecution of which is

2444	suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement;
2445	(b) five years for:
2446	(i) a class A misdemeanor conviction;
2447	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class A misdemeanor
2448	which plea is held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2449	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class A misdemeanor, the
2450	prosecution of which is suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement;
2451	(c) three years for:
2452	(i) a class B misdemeanor conviction;
2453	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class B misdemeanor
2454	when the plea is held in abeyance according to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2455	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class B misdemeanor, the
2456	prosecution of which is suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement; and
2457	(d) one year for:
2458	(i) a class C misdemeanor conviction;
2459	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class C misdemeanor
2460	when the plea is held in abeyance according to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2461	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class C misdemeanor, the
2462	prosecution of which is suspended according to a diversion agreement.
2463	(5) The hearing officer may double a suspension period established in Subsection (4) for
2464	offenses:
2465	(a) committed in violation of an existing suspension or revocation order issued by the
2466	courts, division, or Wildlife Board; or
2467	(b) involving the unlawful taking of a trophy animal, as defined in Section 23A-1-101.
2468	(6)(a) A hearing officer may suspend, according to Subsection (2), a person's license or
2469	permit privileges for a particular license or permit only once for each single criminal
2470	episode, as defined in Section 76-1-401.
2471	(b) If a hearing officer addresses two or more single criminal episodes in a hearing, the
2472	suspension periods of license or permit privileges of the same type suspended,
2473	according to Subsection (2), may run consecutively.
2474	(c) If a hearing officer suspends, according to Subsection (2), license or permit
2475	privileges of the type that have been previously suspended by a court, a hearing
2476	officer, or the Wildlife Board and the suspension period has not expired, the
2477	suspension periods may run consecutively.

2478	(7)(a) A hearing officer, appointed by the division, may suspend a person's privilege of
2479	applying for, purchasing, and exercising the benefits conferred by a certificate of
2480	registration if:
2481	(i) the hearing officer determines the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly,
2482	as defined in Section 76-2-103, violated:
2483	(A) this title;
2484	(B) a rule or order of the Wildlife Board;
2485	(C) the terms of a certificate of registration; or
2486	(D) the terms of a certificate of registration application or agreement; or
2487	(ii) the person, in a court of law:
2488	(A) is convicted of an offense that the hearing officer determines bears a
2489	reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly perform
2490	the activities authorized by the certificate of registration;
2491	(B) pleads guilty or no contest to an offense that the hearing officer determines
2492	bears a reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly
2493	perform the activities authorized by the certificate of registration, and the plea
2494	is held in abeyance in accordance with a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2495	(C) is charged with an offense that the hearing officer determines bears a
2496	reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly perform
2497	the activities authorized by the certificate of registration, and prosecution of the
2498	offense is suspended in accordance with a diversion agreement.
2499	(b) A hearing officer shall suspend a certificate of registration for the harvesting of brine
2500	shrimp eggs, as defined in Section 59-23-3, if the hearing officer determines the
2501	holder of the certificate of registration has violated Section 59-23-5.
2502	(8)(a) The director shall appoint a qualified person as a hearing officer to perform the
2503	adjudicative functions provided in this section.
2504	(b) The director may not appoint a division employee who investigates or enforces
2505	wildlife violations.
2506	(9)(a) The courts may suspend, in criminal sentencing, a person's privilege to apply for,
2507	purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by a license, permit, or certificate of
2508	registration.
2509	(b) The courts shall promptly notify the division of suspension orders or
2510	recommendations entered.
2511	(c) The division, upon receiving notification of suspension from the courts, shall prohibit

2512	the person from applying for, purchasing, or exercising the benefits conferred by a
2513	license, permit, or certification of registration for the duration and of the type
2514	specified in the court order.
2515	(d) The hearing officer shall consider a recommendation made by a sentencing court
2516	concerning suspension before issuing a suspension order.
2517	(10) Before suspension under this section, the division shall give a person:
2518	(a) written notice of action the division intends to take; and
2519	(b) an opportunity for a hearing.
2520	(11)(a) A person may file an appeal of a hearing officer's decision with the Wildlife
2521	Board.
2522	(b) The Wildlife Board shall review the hearing officer's findings and conclusions and
2523	any written documentation submitted at the hearing.
2524	(c) The Wildlife Board may:
2525	(i) take no action;
2526	(ii) vacate or remand the decision; or
2527	(iii) amend the period or type of suspension.
2528	(12) The division shall suspend and reinstate all hunting, fishing, trapping, and falconry
2529	privileges consistent with Chapter 2, Part 5, Wildlife Violator Compact.
2530	(13) Within 30 days after the day on which an individual's privilege to hunt or fish is
2531	suspended under this title, the division shall report to the Division of Professional
2532	Licensing the:
2533	(a) identifying information for the individual; and
2534	(b) time period of the suspension.
2535	(14) The Wildlife Board may make rules to implement this section in accordance with Title
2536	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2537	Section 27. Section 23A-13-303 is amended to read:
2538	23A-13-303 . Nuisances.
2539	(1)(a) A county shall exclude the activities described in Subsection (1)(b) from the
2540	definition of public nuisance in a county law or ordinance regulating a public
2541	nuisance.
2542	(b) An activity or occurrence normally associated with a migratory bird production area
2543	is not a nuisance, including:
2544	(i) hunting;
2545	(ii) discharging a firearm:

2546	(iii) improving habitat;
2547	(iv) trapping;
2548	(v) eradicating weeds;
2549	(vi) discing;
2550	(vii) planting;
2551	(viii) impounding water;
2552	(ix) raising a bird or other domestic animal;
2553	(x) grazing;
2554	(xi) an activity conducted in the normal course of an agricultural operation as defined
2555	in Section 4-44-102; and
2556	(xii) an odor.
2557	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section [
2558	76-10-803] <u>76-9-1301</u> , it is a complete defense if the action is:
2559	(a) normally associated with a migratory bird production area;
2560	(b) conducted within a migratory bird production area; and
2561	(c) not in violation of federal or state law.
2562	(3) An owner of a new development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of a
2563	migratory bird production area shall provide the following notice on a plat filed with the
2564	county recorder:
2565	"Migratory Bird Production Area
2566	This property is located in the vicinity of an established migratory bird production area
2567	in which hunting and activities related to the management and operation of land for the benefit
2568	of migratory birds have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that
2569	these uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on land within the migratory
2570	bird production area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on
2571	acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from activities normally
2572	associated with a migratory bird production area."
2573	Section 28. Section 26B-2-120 is amended to read:
2574	26B-2-120 . Background check Direct access to children or vulnerable adults.
2575	(1) As used in this section:
2576	(a)(i) "Applicant" means an individual who is associated with a certification,
2577	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has direct access,
2578	including:
2579	(A) an adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent, including an applicant for

2580	an adoption in accordance with Section 78B-6-128;
2581	(B) a foster parent or prospective foster parent;
2582	(C) an individual who provides respite care to a foster parent or an adoptive paren
2583	on more than one occasion;
2584	(D) an individual who transports a child for a youth transportation company;
2585	(E) an individual who provides certified peer support, as defined in Section
2586	26B-5-610;
2587	(F) an individual who provides peer supports, has a disability or a family member
2588	with a disability, or is in recovery from a mental illness or a substance use
2589	disorder;
2590	(G) an individual who has lived experience with the services provided by the
2591	department, and uses that lived experience to provide support, guidance, or
2592	services to promote resiliency and recovery;
2593	(H) an individual who is identified as a mental health professional, licensed under
2594	Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, and engaged in
2595	the practice of mental health therapy, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
2596	(I) an individual, other than the child or vulnerable adult receiving the service,
2597	who is 12 years old or older and resides in a home, that is licensed or certified
2598	by the division;
2599	(J) an individual who is 12 years old or older and is associated with a certification
2600	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has or will likely
2601	have direct access;
2602	(K) a foster home licensee that submits an application for an annual background
2603	screening as required by Subsection 26B-2-105(4)(d)(iii); or
2604	(L) a short-term relief care provider.
2605	(ii) "Applicant" does not include:
2606	(A) an individual who is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
2607	Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
2608	(B) an individual who applies for employment with, or is employed by, the
2609	Department of Health and Human Services;
2610	(C) a parent of a person receiving services from the Division of Services for
2611	People with Disabilities, if the parent provides direct care to and resides with
2612	the person, including if the parent provides direct care to and resides with the
2613	person pursuant to a court order; or

2614	(D) an individual or a department contractor who provides services in an adults
2615	only substance use disorder program, as defined by rule adopted by the
2616	Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 63G,
2617	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and who is not a program
2618	director or a member, as defined by Section 26B-2-105, of the program.
2619	(b) "Application" means a background check application to the office.
2620	(c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of
2621	Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-201.
2622	(d) "Criminal finding" means a record of:
2623	(i) an arrest for a criminal offense;
2624	(ii) a warrant for a criminal arrest;
2625	(iii) charges for a criminal offense; or
2626	(iv) a criminal conviction.
2627	(e) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
2628	(i) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult by which the individual will
2629	have the opportunity for personal communication or touch with the child or
2630	vulnerable adult; or
2631	(ii) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal
2632	identifying information of the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the
2633	vulnerable adult.
2634	(f)(i) "Direct access qualified" means that the applicant has an eligible determination
2635	by the office within the license and renewal time period; and
2636	(ii) no more than 180 days have passed since the date on which the applicant's
2637	association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department expires
2638	(g) "Incidental care" means occasional care, not in excess of five hours per week and
2639	never overnight, for a foster child.
2640	(h) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the
2641	division.
2642	(i) "Non-criminal finding" means a record maintained in:
2643	(i) the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System
2644	described in Section 80-2-1001;
2645	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2646	described in Section 80-2-1002;
2647	(iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or

2648	exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
2649	(iv) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records;
2650	(v) the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77,
2651	Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
2652	offender registry; or
2653	(vi) a state child abuse or neglect registry.
2654	(j) "Office" means the Office of Background Processing within the department.
2655	(k) "Personal identifying information" means:
2656	(i) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
2657	(ii) date of birth;
2658	(iii) physical address and email address;
2659	(iv) telephone number;
2660	(v) driver license or other government-issued identification;
2661	(vi) social security number;
2662	(vii) only for applicants who are 18 years old or older, fingerprints, in a form
2663	specified by the office; and
2664	(viii) other information specified by the office by rule made in accordance with Title
2665	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2666	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (12), an applicant or a representative shall submit the
2667	following to the office:
2668	(a) personal identifying information;
2669	(b) a fee established by the office under Section 63J-1-504;
2670	(c) a disclosure form, specified by the office, for consent for:
2671	(i) an initial background check upon association with a certification, contract, or
2672	licensee with the department;
2673	(ii) ongoing monitoring of fingerprints and registries until no longer associated with a
2674	certification, contract, or licensee with the department for 180 days;
2675	(iii) a background check when the office determines that reasonable cause exists; and
2676	(iv) retention of personal identifying information, including fingerprints, for
2677	monitoring and notification as described in Subsections (3)(c) and (4);
2678	(d) if an applicant resided outside of the United States and its territories during the five
2679	years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in
2680	Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is submitted to the office, documentation establishing
2681	whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant

2682	resided outside of the United States or its territories; and
2683	(e) an application showing an applicant's association with a certification, contract, or a
2684	licensee with the department, for the purpose of the office tracking the direct access
2685	qualified status of the applicant, which expires 180 days after the date on which the
2686	applicant is no longer associated with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the
2687	department.
2688	(3) The office:
2689	(a) shall perform the following duties as part of a background check of an applicant
2690	before the office grants or denies direct access qualified status to an applicant:
2691	(i) check state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's
2692	criminal history by:
2693	(A) submitting personal identifying information to the bureau for a search; or
2694	(B) using the applicant's personal identifying information to search state and
2695	regional criminal background databases as authorized under Section 53-10-108;
2696	(ii) submit the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints to the
2697	bureau for a criminal history search of applicable national criminal background
2698	databases;
2699	(iii) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2700	described in Section 80-2-1002;
2701	(iv) search the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
2702	77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national
2703	sex offender registry for an applicant 18 years old or older;
2704	(v) if the applicant is associated with a licensee for a prospective foster or adoptive
2705	parent, search the Division of Child and Family Services' Management
2706	Information System described in Section 80-2-1001;
2707	(vi) search the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect,
2708	or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
2709	(vii) search the juvenile court records for substantiated findings of severe child abuse
2710	or neglect described in Section 80-3-404; and
2711	(viii) search the juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as
2712	provided under Section 78A-6-209;
2713	(b) may conduct all or portions of a background check in connection with determining
2714	whether an applicant is direct access qualified, as provided by rule, made by the
2715	office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

2716		(i) for an annual renewal; or
2717		(ii) when the office determines that reasonable cause exists;
2718	(c)	may submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to
2719		the bureau for checking, retaining, and monitoring of state and national criminal
2720		background databases and for notifying the office of new criminal activity associated
2721		with the applicant;
2722	(d)	shall track the status of an applicant under this section to ensure that the applicant is
2723		not required to duplicate the submission of the applicant's fingerprints if the applicant
2724		is associated with more than one certification, contract, or licensee with the
2725		department;
2726	(e)	shall notify the bureau when a direct access qualified individual has not been
2727		associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for a period
2728		of 180 days;
2729	(f)	shall adopt measures to strictly limit access to personal identifying information solely
2730		to the individuals responsible for processing and entering the applications for
2731		background checks and to protect the security of the personal identifying information
2732		the office reviews under this Subsection (3);
2733	(g)	as necessary to comply with the federal requirement to check a state's child abuse
2734		and neglect registry regarding any applicant working in a congregate care program,
2735		shall:
2736		(i) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2737		described in Section 80-2-1002; and
2738		(ii) require the child abuse and neglect registry be checked in each state where an
2739		applicant resided at any time during the five years immediately preceding the day
2740		on which the application is submitted to the office; and
2741	(h)	shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2742		Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (3) relating to
2743		background checks.
2744	(4)(a)	With the personal identifying information the office submits to the bureau under
2745	Sul	bsection (3), the bureau shall check against state and regional criminal background
2746	dat	abases for the applicant's criminal history.
2747	(b)	With the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the
2748		bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against national criminal
2749		background databases for the applicant's criminal history.

2750	(c) Upon direction from the office, and with the personal identifying information and
2751	fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3)(c), the bureau shall:
2752	(i) maintain a separate file of the fingerprints for search by future submissions to the
2753	local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and
2754	(ii) monitor state and regional criminal background databases and identify criminal
2755	activity associated with the applicant.
2756	(d) The bureau is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
2757	Investigation Next Generation Identification System, to be retained in the Federal
2758	Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System for the purpose of:
2759	(i) being searched by future submissions to the national criminal records databases,
2760	including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification
2761	System and latent prints; and
2762	(ii) monitoring national criminal background databases and identifying criminal
2763	activity associated with the applicant.
2764	(e) The Bureau shall notify and release to the office all information of criminal activity
2765	associated with the applicant.
2766	(f) Upon notice that an individual who has direct access qualified status will no longer
2767	be associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department, the
2768	bureau shall:
2769	(i) discard and destroy any retained fingerprints; and
2770	(ii) notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the license has expired or an
2771	individual's direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult has ceased, so that the
2772	Federal Bureau of Investigation will discard and destroy the retained fingerprints
2773	from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System.
2774	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall deny direct access
2775	qualified status to an applicant who, within three years from the date on which the
2776	office conducts the background check, was convicted of:
2777	(i) a felony or misdemeanor involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
2778	(A) an offense identified as domestic violence, lewdness, voyeurism, battery,
2779	cruelty to animals, or bestiality;
2780	(B) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor
2781	or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor;
2782	(C) sexual solicitation or prostitution;
2783	(D) a violent offense committed in the presence of a child, as described in Section

2784	76-3-203.10;
2785	(E) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 4, Part 4, Enticement of a Minor;
2786	(F) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
2787	(G) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
2788	(H) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
2789	(I) an offense included in [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy]
2790	Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses;
2791	(J) an offense included in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass
2792	Destruction] Title 76, Chapter 15, Part 3, Weapons of Mass Destruction;
2793	(K) an offense included in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking
2794	Injunctions;
2795	(L) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
2796	(M) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
2797	(N) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, as described in Section [76-10-1306]
2798	<u>76-5d-208;</u>
2799	(O) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
2800	(P) endangering persons in a human services program, as described in Section
2801	26B-2-113;
2802	(Q) failure to report, as described in Section 80-2-609;
2803	(R) identity fraud crime, as described in Section 76-6-1102;
2804	(S) leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle, as described in Section [
2805	76-10-2202] <u>76-5-115;</u>
2806	(T) riot, as described in Section 76-9-101;
2807	(U) sexual battery, as described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418; or
2808	(V) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel, as
2809	described in Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205 ; or
2810	(ii) a felony or misdemeanor offense committed outside of the state that, if committed
2811	in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection
2812	(5)(a)(i).
2813	(b)(i) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to an applicant who is seeking a position as a
2814	peer support provider or a mental health professional, if the applicant provides
2815	services in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health
2816	diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder.
2817	(ii) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant described in

2818		Subsection (5)(b)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7).
2819	(c)	The office shall deny direct access qualified status to an applicant if the office finds
2820		that a court order prohibits the applicant from having direct access to a child or
2821		vulnerable adult.
2822	(6) Th	e office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check if
2823	the	e applicant:
2824	(a)	has a felony or class A misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years from
2825		the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described
2826		in Subsection (5)(a);
2827	(b)	has a felony charge or conviction that is no more than 10 years from the date on
2828		which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in
2829		Subsection (5)(a);
2830	(c)	has a felony charge or conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which
2831		the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection
2832		(5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the felony charge or
2833		conviction;
2834	(d)	has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than
2835		three years and no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the
2836		background check for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2837	(e)	has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 10
2838		years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an
2839		offense described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after
2840		the date of conviction;
2841	(f)	has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is no more than three years from the
2842		date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described
2843		in Subsection (5)(a);
2844	(g)	has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is more than three years from the date
2845		on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in
2846		Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of charge or
2847		conviction;
2848	(h)	is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for an offense
2849		described in Subsection (5)(a);
2850	(i)	appears on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
2851		77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex

2852	offender registry;
2853	(j) has a record of an adjudication in juvenile court for an act that, if committed by an
2854	adult, would be a felony or misdemeanor, if the applicant is:
2855	(i) under 28 years old; or
2856	(ii) 28 years old or older and has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is
2857	currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or a
2858	misdemeanor offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2859	(k) has a pending charge for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2860	(l) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2861	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
2862	Licensing Information System described in Section[-];
2863	(m) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2864	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
2865	Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002, with criminal or
2866	non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
2867	(n) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2868	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
2869	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
2870	26B-6-210;
2871	(o) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2872	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
2873	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
2874	26B-6-210, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
2875	(p) has a substantiated finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on
2876	which the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect
2877	under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504[-]; or
2878	(q) has a substantiated finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which
2879	the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect under
2880	Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of
2881	the listing.
2882	(7)(a) The comprehensive review shall include an examination of:
2883	(i) the date of the offense or incident;
2884	(ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
2885	(iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;

2886	(iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
2887	(v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
2888	(vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
2889	adult, including:
2890	(A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical, mental, or financial harm;
2891	(B) sexual abuse;
2892	(C) sexual exploitation; or
2893	(D) negligent treatment;
2894	(vii) any evidence provided by the applicant of rehabilitation, counseling, psychiatric
2895	treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed;
2896	(viii) the applicant's risk of harm to clientele in the program or in the capacity for
2897	which the applicant is applying; and
2898	(ix) if the background check of an applicant is being conducted for the purpose of
2899	giving direct access qualified status to an applicant seeking a position in a
2900	congregate care program or to become a prospective foster or adoptive parent, any
2901	listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information
2902	System described in Section 80-2-1001.
2903	(b) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review, the office shall deny direct access
2904	qualified status to an applicant if the office finds the approval would likely create a
2905	risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.
2906	(8) The office shall grant direct access qualified status to an applicant who is not denied
2907	under this section.
2908	(9)(a) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant,
2909	for a maximum of 60 days after the day on which the office sends written notice,
2910	without requiring that the applicant be directly supervised, if the office:
2911	(i) is awaiting the results of the criminal history search of national criminal
2912	background databases; and
2913	(ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
2914	section.
2915	(b) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, for a
2916	maximum of one year after the day on which the office sends written notice, without
2917	requiring that the applicant be directly supervised if the office:
2918	(i) is awaiting the results of an out-of-state registry for providers other than foster and
2919	adoptive parents; and

2920	(ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
2921	section.
2922	(c) Upon receiving the results of the criminal history search of a national criminal
2923	background database, the office shall grant or deny direct access qualified status to
2924	the applicant in accordance with this section.
2925	(10)(a) Each time an applicant is associated with a licensee, the department shall review
2926	the current status of the applicant's background check to ensure the applicant is still
2927	eligible for direct access qualified status in accordance with this section.
2928	(b) A licensee may not permit an individual to have direct access to a child or a
2929	vulnerable adult without being directly supervised unless:
2930	(i) the individual is the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the
2931	vulnerable adult;
2932	(ii) the individual is approved by the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian
2933	of the vulnerable adult, to have direct access to the child or the vulnerable adult;
2934	(iii) the individual is only permitted to have direct access to a vulnerable adult who
2935	voluntarily invites the individual to visit; or
2936	(iv) the individual only provides incidental care for a foster child on behalf of a foster
2937	parent who has used reasonable and prudent judgment to select the individual to
2938	provide the incidental care for the foster child.
2939	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant who is denied direct
2940	access qualified status shall not have direct access to a child or vulnerable adult
2941	unless the office grants direct access qualified status to the applicant through a
2942	subsequent application in accordance with this section.
2943	(11) If the office denies direct access qualified status to an applicant, the applicant may
2944	request a hearing in the department's Office of Administrative Hearings to challenge the
2945	office's decision.
2946	(12)(a) This Subsection (12) applies to an applicant associated with a certification,
2947	contract, or licensee serving adults only.
2948	(b) A program director or a member, as defined in Section 26B-2-105, of the licensee
2949	shall comply with this section.
2950	(c) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review for an applicant if:
2951	(i) the applicant is seeking a position:
2952	(A) as a peer support provider;
2953	(B) as a mental health professional; or

2954	(C) in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis,
2955	with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder; and
2956	(ii) within three years from the date on which the office conducts the background
2957	check, the applicant has a felony or misdemeanor charge or conviction or a
2958	non-criminal finding.
2959	(13)(a) This Subsection (13) applies to an applicant seeking a position in a congregate
2960	care program, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective foster home, an applicant
2961	seeking to provide a prospective adoptive home, and each adult living in the home of
2962	the prospective foster or prospective adoptive home.
2963	(b) As federally required, the office shall:
2964	(i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each applicant
2965	resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant
2966	applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective
2967	foster or adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or
2968	supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
2969	(ii) except for applicants seeking a position in a congregate care program, check the
2970	child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home
2971	of the prospective foster or adoptive home resided in the five years immediately
2972	preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent,
2973	to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or
2974	supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
2975	(c) The requirements described in Subsection (13)(b) do not apply to the extent that:
2976	(i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or
2977	(ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a
2978	court from placing a child with:
2979	(A) a noncustodial parent under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or
2980	(B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302.
2981	or 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in
2982	Subsections (5), (6), and (7).
2983	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
2984	qualified status if the applicant has been convicted of:
2985	(i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
2986	(A) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, and 76-5-109.3;
2987	(B) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in

2988	Section 76-5-114;
2989	(C) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, as described in Section 76-5-110;
2990	(D) intentional aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult, as described in Section
2991	76-5-111;
2992	(E) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, as described in Section
2993	76-5-112.5;
2994	(F) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;
2995	(G) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;
2996	(H) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;
2997	(I) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
2998	(J) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;
2999	(K) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;
3000	(L) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
3001	(M) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
3002	(N) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
3003	(O) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
3004	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
3005	(P) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual
3006	Exploitation Act;
3007	(Q) aggravated exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
3008	(R) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
3009	(S) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
3010	(T) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
3011	[(U) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-9-702.5;]
3012	[(V)] (U) incest, as described in Section 76-7-102; or
3013	[(W)] (V) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
3014	(ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
3015	constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (13)(d)(i).
3016	(e) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
3017	qualified status to an applicant if, within the five years from the date on which the
3018	office conducts the background check, the applicant was convicted of a felony
3019	involving conduct that constitutes a violation of any of the following:
3020	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
3021	(ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;

3022	(iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
3023	(iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
3024	(v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
3025	(vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
3026	Act;
3027	(vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
3028	Precursor Act; or
3029	(viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
3030	(f) In addition to the circumstances described in Subsection (6), the office shall conduct
3031	a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check under this section if the
3032	applicant:
3033	(i) has an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
3034	(ii) has an infraction conviction entered on a date that is no more than three years
3035	before the date on which the office conducts the background check;
3036	(iii) has a listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information
3037	System described in Section 80-2-1002;
3038	(iv) has a listing in the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult,
3039	neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-2-210;
3040	(v) has a substantiated finding of severe child abuse or neglect under Section
3041	80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
3042	(vi) has a listing on the registry check described in Subsection (13)(b) as having a
3043	substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect, as
3044	defined in Section 80-1-102.
3045	(14) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3046	office may make rules, consistent with this part, to:
3047	(a) establish procedures for, and information to be examined in, the comprehensive
3048	review described in Subsections (6), (7), and (13); and
3049	(b) determine whether to consider an offense or incident that occurred while an
3050	individual was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the
3051	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for purposes of granting or denying
3052	direct access qualified status to an applicant.
3053	Section 29. Section 26B-4-501 is amended to read:
3054	26B-4-501 . Definitions.
3055	As used in this part:

- 3056 (1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37,
- 3057 Utah Controlled Substances Act.
- 3058 (2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42
- 3059 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
- 3060 (3) "Designated facility" means:
- 3061 (a) a freestanding urgent care center;
- 3062 (b) a general acute hospital; or
- 3063 (c) a critical access hospital.
- 3064 (4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 3065 (5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
- 3066 (6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States
- Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.
- 3068 (7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 3069 59-12-801.
- 3070 (8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
- 3071 (9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility,
- a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home-
- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
- that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
- Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- 3076 (10) "Health care provider" means:
- 3077 (a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
- 3078 (b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
- 3079 (c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
- 3080 (d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section 58-69-102.
- 3082 (11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
- 3084 (12) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
- 3085 (13) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is
- not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
- Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an opiate-related drug overdose.
- 3088 (14) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased
- level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use

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prevent pregnancy.

- 3090 of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was 3091 combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance. 3092 (15) "Overdose outreach provider" means: 3093 (a) a law enforcement agency; 3094 (b) a fire department; 3095 (c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 26B-4-101; 3096 (d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26B-4-101; 3097 (e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use; 3098 (f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an 3099 individual, with a substance use disorder; 3100 (g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610; 3101 (h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract 3102 with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101; 3103 3104 (i) an organization providing services to the homeless; 3105 (i) a local health department; 3106 (k) an individual licensed to practice under: 3107 (i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; 3108 (ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or 3109 (iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or 3110 (1) an individual. 3111 (16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 3112 (17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 3113 (18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 3114 (19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102. 3115 (20) "Practitioner" means: 3116 (a) a physician; or 3117 (b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception. 3118 (21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 3119 (22)(a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered hormonal 3120 contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to
- 3122 (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive, a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.

- 3124 (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
- 3126 (23) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
- 3127 Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, that
- 3128 may result in a pregnancy.
- 3129 (24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives,
- medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault.
- 3131 Section 30. Section **26B-7-205** is amended to read:
- 26B-7-205. Willful introduction of communicable disease a misdemeanor.
- Any person who willfully or knowingly introduces any communicable or infectious
- disease into any county, municipality, or community is guilty of a class A misdemeanor,
- 3135 except as provided in Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211.
- Section 31. Section **26B-7-501** is amended to read:
- 3137 **26B-7-501**. Definitions.
- 3138 As used in this part:
- 3139 (1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
- 3140 (a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
- 3141 (b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
- 3142 (2) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
- 3143 76-9-1101.
- 3144 (3) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
- 3145 76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
- 3146 (4) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
- 3147 76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
- 3148 (5) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
- 3149 (6) "Enforcing agency" means the department, or any local health department enforcing the
- 3150 provisions of this part.
- 3151 (7) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco specialty
- 3152 business.
- 3153 (8) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102.
- 3154 (9) "Manufacture" includes:
- 3155 (a) to cast, construct, or make electronic cigarettes; or
- 3156 (b) to blend, make, process, or prepare an electronic cigarette substance.
- 3157 (10) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance" means an electronic cigarette

3158 substance that is sold in a container that: 3159 (a) is prefilled by the electronic cigarette substance manufacturer; and 3160 (b) the electronic cigarette manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open. 3161 (11) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product" means: 3162 (a) an electronic cigarette substance or container that the electronic cigarette 3163 manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open or refill; or 3164 (b) a prefilled electronic cigarette as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 3165 76-9-1101. 3166 (12) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 3167 (13) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 3168 76-9-1101. 3169 (14) "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that: 3170 (a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and 3171 (b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe. 3172 (15) "Owner" means a person holding a 20% ownership interest in the business that is 3173 required to obtain a permit under this part. 3174 (16) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under Section 26B-7-507. 3175 (17) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business, commerce, 3176 banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or privately 3177 owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the 3178 place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses, including: 3179 3180 (a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms; 3181 (b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms; 3182 (c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias: 3183 (d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets; 3184 (e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades; 3185 (f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical sites, 3186 auditoriums, or arenas; 3187 (g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats; 3188 (h) sports or fitness facilities; 3189 (i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and 3190 breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the 3191 lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and

3192	restrooms of any of these;
3193	(j)(i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this
3194	title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under
3195	that license is present; and
3196	(ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26B-2-401, that is not
3197	subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the
3198	provider, other than the child of the provider, is present;
3199	(k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational facilities
3200	or the property on which those facilities are located;
3201	(l) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or
3202	religious organization when used solely by the organization members or the
3203	members' guests or families;
3204	(m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is
3205	excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function
3206	sponsor;
3207	(n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or
3208	office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business;
3209	(o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign
3210	stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and
3211	(p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
3212	(18)(a) "Proof of age" means:
3213	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
3214	Card Act;
3215	(ii) a valid identification that:
3216	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter
3217	3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
3218	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
3219	identification is issued;
3220	(C) includes date of birth; and
3221	(D) has a picture affixed;
3222	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
3223	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid
3224	driver license is issued;
3225	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:

3226	(A) includes date of birth; and
3227	(B) has a picture affixed; or
3228	(v) a valid passport.
3229	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a valid driving privilege card issued in accordance
3230	with Section 53-3-207.
3231	(19) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or portion of a
3232	place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or by any
3233	agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived from
3234	the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes.
3235	(20) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
3236	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
3237	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
3238	(21) "Shisha" means any product that:
3239	(a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and
3240	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
3241	(22) "Smoking" means:
3242	(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
3243	(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, or
3244	hookah that contains:
3245	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
3246	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;
3247	(iii) nicotine;
3248	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
3249	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product;
3250	(c) using an electronic cigarette; or
3251	(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in
3252	this part.
3253	(23) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax Commission under:
3254	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell a cigarette at retail;
3255	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product at retail; or
3256	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
3257	(24) "Tobacco product" means:
3258	(a) a tobacco product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
3259	(b) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.

3260 (25) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax commission license. 3261 Section 32. Section **26B-7-505** is amended to read: 3262 26B-7-505. Electronic cigarette products -- Labeling -- Requirements to sell --3263 Advertising -- Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. 3264 (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from 3265 members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, 3266 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette 3267 substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: 3268 (a) labeling; 3269 (b) nicotine content; 3270 (c) packaging; and 3271 (d) product quality. 3272 (2) On or before January 1, 2021, the department shall, in consultation with a local health 3273 department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in 3274 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 3275 requirements to sell a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product regarding: 3276 (a) labeling: 3277 (b) nicotine content; 3278 (c) packaging; and 3279 (d) product quality. 3280 (3)(a) A person may not sell an electronic cigarette substance unless the electronic 3281 cigarette substance complies with the requirements established by the department 3282 under Subsection (1). 3283 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2021, a person may not sell a manufacturer sealed electronic 3284 cigarette product unless the manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product complies 3285 with the requirements established by the department under Subsection (2). 3286 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b), beginning on January 1, 2025, a 3287 person may not sell an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized 3288 or pending electronic cigarette product as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 3289 3290 (4)(a) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding electronic 3291 cigarette substance labeling, nicotine content, packaging, or product quality that is 3292 not identical to the requirements established by the department under Subsections (1) 3293 and (2).

3294	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a local health department may enact a rule
3295	or regulation regarding electronic cigarette substance manufacturing.
3296	(c) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding a
3297	manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product.
3298	(5) A person may not advertise an electronic cigarette product as a tobacco cessation device
3299	(6)(a) Any nicotine product shall contain the statement described in Subsection (6)(b) if
3300	the nicotine product:
3301	(i)(A) is not a tobacco product as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321 and related federal
3302	regulations; or
3303	(B) is not otherwise required under federal or state law to contain a nicotine
3304	warning; and
3305	(ii) contains nicotine.
3306	(b) A statement shall appear on the exterior packaging of a nicotine product described in
3307	Subsection (6)(a) as follows:
3308	"This product contains nicotine."
3309	Section 33. Section 26B-7-508 is amended to read:
3310	26B-7-508 . Permit application.
3311	(1) A local health department shall issue a permit for a tobacco retailer if the local health
3312	department determines that the applicant:
3313	(a) accurately provided all information required under Subsection (3) and, if applicable,
3314	Subsection (4); and
3315	(b) meets all requirements for a permit under this part.
3316	(2) An applicant for a permit shall:
3317	(a) submit an application described in Subsection (3) to the local health department with
3318	jurisdiction over the area where the tobacco retailer is located; and
3319	(b) pay all applicable fees described in Section 26B-7-509.
3320	(3) The application for a permit shall include:
3321	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of each proprietor;
3322	(b) the name and mailing address of each proprietor authorized to receive permit-related
3323	communication and notices;
3324	(c) the business name, address, and telephone number of the single, fixed location for
3325	which a permit is sought;
3326	(d) evidence that the location for which a permit is sought has a valid tax commission
3327	license;

3328	(e) information regarding whether, in the past 24 months, any proprietor of the tobacco
3329	retailer has been determined to have violated, or has been a proprietor at a location
3330	that has been determined to have violated:
3331	(i) a provision of this part;
3332	(ii) Section 26B-7-503;
3333	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 11, Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical
3334	Solvents;
3335	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
3336	[(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic Chemical
3337	Solvents;]
3338	[(iv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
3339	(v) regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless
3340	tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Par-
3341	1140; or
3342	(vi) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing,
3343	or distribution of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
3344	product; and
3345	(f) the dates of all violations disclosed under this Subsection (3).
3346	(4)(a) In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), an applicant for a retail
3347	tobacco specialty business permit shall include evidence showing whether the
3348	business is located within:
3349	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
3350	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
3351	(iii) 600 feet of property used or zoned for agricultural or residential use.
3352	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
3353	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
3354	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii)
3355	without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
3356	(5) The department or a local health department may not deny a permit to a retail tobacco
3357	specialty business under Subsection (4) if the retail tobacco specialty business meets the
3358	requirements described in Subsection 10-8-41.6(7) or 17-50-333(7).
3359	(6)(a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
3360	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health
3361	departments in accordance with this part.

3362		(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (6)(a) may not
3363		require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
3364		Section 34. Section 26B-7-511 is amended to read:
3365		26B-7-511 . Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.
3366	(1)	A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
3367		(a) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of the
3368		business in accordance with Section 26B-7-521;
3369		(b) except as provided in [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108, prohibit any
3370		individual from entering the business if the individual is under 21 years old; and
3371		(c) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public
3372		entrance of the business that communicates:
3373		(i) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
3374		tobacco specialty business in [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108; and
3375		(ii) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products to
3376		an individual under 21 years old as described in Sections [76-10-104] 76-9-1104,
3377		76-10-104.1] <u>76-9-1105, [76-10-105.1] <u>76-9-1108,</u> and [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u>.</u>
3378	(2)	A retail tobacco specialty business may not:
3379		(a) employ an individual under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
3380		cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
3381		(b) permit an employee under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
3382		cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
3383		Section 35. Section 26B-7-514 is amended to read:
3384		26B-7-514 . Permit violation.
3385		A person is in violation of the permit issued under this part if the person violates:
3386	(1)	a provision of this part;
3387	(2)	a provision of licensing laws under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
3388	(3)	a provision of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxie
3389		Chemical Solvents] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 11, Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic
3390		Chemical Solvents;
3391	(4)	a provision of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76,
3392		Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
3393	(5)	a regulation restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
3394		issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
3395	(6)	any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or

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3396	distribution of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
3397	Section 36. Section 26B-7-516 is amended to read:
3398	26B-7-516. Inspection of retail tobacco businesses.
3399	The department or a local health department may inspect a tobacco retailer to determine
3400	whether the tobacco retailer:
3401	(1) continues to meet the qualifications for the permit issued under this part;
3402	(2) if applicable, continues to meet the requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business
3403	license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
3404	(3) engaged in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of
3405	Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of
3406	Unlawful Activity;
3407	(4) violated any of the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and
3408	smokeless tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21
3409	C.F.R. Part 1140; or
3410	(5) has violated any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
3411	Section 37. Section 26B-7-517 is amended to read:
3412	26B-7-517 . Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
3413	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26B-7-515, evidence of the final criminal
3414	conviction of a tobacco retailer for violation of Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116 at the
3415	same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in
3416	the civil hearing for violation of this part for sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
3417	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old is prima facio
3418	evidence of a violation of this part.
3419	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116, the
3420	enforcing agency:
3421	(a) shall assess an additional monetary penalty under this part for the same offense for
3422	which the conviction was obtained; and
3423	(b) shall revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26B-7-518.
3424	Section 38. Section 26B-7-521 is amended to read:
3425	26B-7-521 . Verification of proof of age.
3426	(1) As used in this section:
3427	(a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
3428	(b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco

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specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.

3430	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of age as
3431	provided in this section.
3432	(3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
3433	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
3434	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection (4).
3435	(4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to assist
3436	the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
3437	(5)(a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
3438	this section except as provided under this part.
3439	(b) Information obtained under this section:
3440	(i) shall be kept for at least 180 days; and
3441	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
3442	enforcing agency.
3443	(6)(a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee may
3444	not permit an individual to:
3445	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
3446	(ii) purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product.
3447	(b) In accordance with [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108, an individual
3448	who is under 21 years old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty
3449	business if the individual is:
3450	(i) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of age; or
3451	(ii)(A) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
3452	providing a commercial service to the retail tobacco specialty business,
3453	including making a commercial delivery;
3454	(B) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
3455	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
3456	(C) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction
3457	other than the service described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A).
3458	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
3459	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present
3460	proof of age:
3461	(a) an employee;
3462	(b) a peace officer; or
3463	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.

3464		Section 39. Section 26B-8-208 is amended to read:
3465		26B-8-208. Rendering a dead body unavailable for postmortem investigation.
3466	(1)	As used in this section:
3467		(a) "Medical examiner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-201.
3468		(b) "Unavailable for postmortem investigation" means the same as that term is defined in
3469		Section 26B-8-201.
3470	(2)	It is unlawful for a person to engage in any conduct that makes a dead body unavailable
3471		for postmortem investigation, unless, before engaging in that conduct, the person obtains
3472		a permit from the medical examiner to render the dead body unavailable for postmortem
3473		investigation, under Section 26B-8-230, if the person intends to make the body
3474		unavailable for postmortem investigation.
3475	(3)	A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of a third degree felony.
3476	(4)	If a person engages in conduct that constitutes both a violation of this section and a
3477		violation of Section [76-9-704] 76-5-802 or 76-5-803, the provisions and penalties of
3478		Section [76-9-704] <u>76-5-802</u> or <u>76-5-802</u> supersede the provisions and penalties of this
3479		section.
3480		Section 40. Section 31A-21-501 is amended to read:
3481		31A-21-501 . Definitions.
3482		For purposes of this part:
3483	(1)	"Applicant" means:
3484		(a) in the case of an individual life or accident and health policy, the person who seeks to
3485		contract for insurance benefits; or
3486		(b) in the case of a group life or accident and health policy, the proposed certificate
3487		holder.
3488	(2)	"Cohabitant" means an emancipated individual pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or an
3489		individual who is 16 years old or older who:
3490		(a) is or was a spouse of the other party;
3491		(b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
3492		(c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;
3493		(d) has one or more children in common with the other party; or
3494		(e) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.
3495	(3)	"Child abuse" means the commission or attempt to commit against a child a criminal

3497 (a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses; or

offense described in:

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3498 (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[;], not including Section 76-5-417. 3499 [(c) Section 76-9-702, Lewdness;] 3500 [(d) Section 76-9-702.1, Sexual battery; or] 3501 (e) Section 76-9-702.5, Lewdness involving a child. 3502 (4) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or 3503 threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit 3504 a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one 3505 cohabitant against another and includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the 3506 following offenses by one cohabitant against another: 3507 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103; 3508 (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102; 3509 (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201; 3510 (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106; 3511 (e) electronic communication harassment, as described in [Section 76-9-201] Section 3512 76-12-202, 76-12-203, or 76-12-204; 3513 (f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections 3514 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302; 3515 (g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105; 3516 (h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and 3517 Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1; 3518 (i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5; 3519 (j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-304; 3520 (k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section 76-5-108; 3521 3522 (1) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property 3523 Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery; 3524 (m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section [3525 76-10-507] 76-11-206; or 3526 (n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any 3527 person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207. 3528 (5) "Subject of domestic abuse" means an individual who is, has been, may currently be, or 3529 may have been subject to domestic violence or child abuse. 3530 Section 41. Section **32B-3-303** is amended to read:

32B-3-303. Acts making a person subject to this part.

3532	(1) One or more of the following acts constitute a nuisance activity:
3533	(a) a single felony conviction within the last two years of:
3534	(i) a retail licensee; or
3535	(ii) supervisory or managerial level staff of the retail licensee;
3536	(b) a single conviction under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act:
3537	(i)(A) of a retail licensee; or
3538	(B) staff of the retail licensee;
3539	(ii) within the last two years; and
3540	(iii) made on the basis of an act that occurs on the licensed premises;
3541	(c) three or more convictions of patrons of a retail licensee under Title 58, Chapter 37,
3542	Utah Controlled Substances Act, if:
3543	(i) the convictions are made on the basis of an act that occurs on the licensed
3544	premises; and
3545	(ii) there is evidence that the retail licensee knew or should have known of the illegal
3546	activity;
3547	(d) a single conviction within the last two years of a retail licensee or staff of the retail
3548	licensee that is made on the basis of:
3549	(i) pornographic and harmful materials:
3550	(A) that violate [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 12, Pornographic and Harmful
3551	Materials and Performances] Title 76, Chapter 5c, Pornographic and Harmful
3552	Materials and Performances; and
3553	(B) if the violation occurs on the licensed premises;
3554	(ii) prostitution;
3555	(iii) engaging in or permitting gambling, as defined and proscribed in [Title 76,
3556	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 14, Gambling, on the
3557	licensed premises;
3558	(iv) having any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or
3559	record as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 on the licensed premises;
3560	(v) on the licensed premises engaging in or permitting a contest, game, gaming
3561	scheme, or gaming device that requires the risking of something of value for a
3562	return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is based upon an element of
3563	chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers only an
3564	immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value;
3565	(vi) a disturbance of the peace that occurs on the licensed premises; or

3566	(vii) disorderly conduct that occurs on the licensed premises; or
3567	(e) three or more adjudicated violations of this title within the last two years by a retail
3568	licensee or by staff of the retail licensee that result in a criminal citation or an
3569	administrative referral to the department relating to:
3570	(i) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product to a minor;
3571	(ii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product to a person actually
3572	apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3573	(iii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product after the lawful
3574	hours for the sale or furnishing; or
3575	(iv) acts or conduct on the licensed premises contrary to the public welfare and
3576	morals involving lewd acts or lewd entertainment prohibited by this title.
3577	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), in the case of a retail licensee that is a partnership,
3578	corporation, or limited liability company, a conviction under Subsection (1)(c) includes
3579	a conviction of any of the following for an offense described in Subsection (1)(c):
3580	(a) a partner;
3581	(b) a managing agent;
3582	(c) a manager;
3583	(d) an officer;
3584	(e) a director;
3585	(f) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of a
3586	corporate retail licensee; or
3587	(g) a member who owns at least 20% of a limited liability company retail licensee.
3588	Section 42. Section 32B-4-423 is amended to read:
3589	32B-4-423 . Immunity regarding alcohol consumption offenses when seeking
3590	emergency aid for another person.
3591	(1) A law enforcement officer may not cite or arrest a person solely because of a person's
3592	violation of a provision under Subsection (2) if the officer came into contact with the
3593	person because:
3594	(a) the person had requested or acted in concert with another person to request
3595	emergency medical assistance for a third party who reasonably appeared to be in
3596	need of medical care due to the consumption of alcohol;
3597	(b) the officer was responding to the request for emergency medical assistance;
3598	(c) the person provided to the officer the person's name and identifying information as
3599	requested by the officer;

3600	(d) the person remained at the location where the third party was located until
3601	emergency medical response personnel arrived at the location; and
3602	(e) the person cooperated with the emergency medical assistance personnel and law
3603	enforcement officers at the location.
3604	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are violations of:
3605	(a) Section 32B-4-403 regarding the unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of
3606	alcohol to a minor;
3607	(b) Subsection 32B-4-409(1) regarding the unlawful purchase, possession, or
3608	consumption of alcohol by a minor; and
3609	(c) Subsection $[76-9-701(1)]$ $76-9-110(2)$ regarding intoxication when the offense
3610	involves consumption of alcohol.
3611	(3) An officer who declines to cite or arrest a person while acting in good faith under
3612	Subsection (1) is not civilly liable.
3613	Section 43. Section 32B-5-301 is amended to read:
3614	32B-5-301 . General operational requirements.
3615	(1)(a) A retail licensee and staff of a retail licensee shall comply with this title and the
3616	rules of the commission, including the relevant chapter or part for the specific type of
3617	retail license.
3618	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action
3619	in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
3620	(i) a retail licensee;
3621	(ii) individual staff of a retail licensee; or
3622	(iii) both a retail licensee and staff of the retail licensee.
3623	(2)(a) If there is a conflict between this part and the relevant chapter or part for the
3624	specific type of retail license, the relevant chapter or part for the specific type of retail
3625	license governs.
3626	(b) Notwithstanding that this part refers to "liquor" or an "alcoholic product," a retail
3627	licensee may only sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an
3628	alcoholic product specifically authorized by the relevant chapter or part for the retail
3629	licensee's specific type of retail license.
3630	(c) Notwithstanding that this part or the relevant chapter or part for a specific retail
3631	licensee refers to "retail licensee," staff of the retail licensee is subject to the same
3632	requirement or prohibition.
3633	(3)(a) A retail licensee shall display in a prominent place in the licensed premises the

3634	retail license that is issued by the department.
3635	(b) A retail licensee shall display in a prominent place a sign in large letters that consists
3636	of text in the following order:
3637	(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
3638	(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
3639	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
3640	(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health and
3641	Human Services at [insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for
3642	more information.";
3643	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
3644	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
3645	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
3646	(c)(i) The text described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
3647	font style than the text described in Subsections (3)(b)(iv) and (v).
3648	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be in the
3649	same font size.
3650	(d) The Department of Health and Human Services shall work with the commission and
3651	department to facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
3652	(4) A retail licensee may not on the licensed premises:
3653	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101]
3654	<u>76-9-1401</u> , or fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ;
3655	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3656	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ; or
3657	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3658	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3659	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3660	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3661	exchangeable for value.
3662	(5) A retail licensee may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed premises to, in
3663	violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah
3664	Drug Paraphernalia Act:
3665	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3666	or
3667	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in

3668	Section 58-37a-3.
3669	(6) Upon the presentation of credentials, at any time during which a retail licensee is open
3670	for the transaction of business, the retail licensee shall immediately:
3671	(a) admit a commissioner, authorized department employee, or law enforcement officer
3672	to the retail licensee's premises; and
3673	(b) permit, without hindrance or delay, the person described in Subsection (6)(a) to
3674	inspect completely:
3675	(i) the entire premises of the retail licensee; and
3676	(ii) the records of the retail licensee.
3677	(7) An individual may not consume an alcoholic product on the licensed premises of a retail
3678	licensee on any day during the period:
3679	(a) beginning one hour after the time of day that the period during which a retail licensee
3680	may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product on the licensed premises
3681	begins; and
3682	(b) ending at the time specified in the relevant chapter or part for the retail licensee's
3683	specific type of retail license when the retail licensee may first sell, offer for sale, or
3684	furnish an alcoholic product on the licensed premises on that day.
3685	(8) An employee of a retail licensee who sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an alcoholic
3686	product to a patron shall wear an identification badge.
3687	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3688	commission shall make rules:
3689	(a) related to the requirement described in Subsection (8); and
3690	(b) for dispensing systems and dispensing areas of restaurant licensees, bar licensees,
3691	and taverns, establishing standards:
3692	(i) in accordance with the provisions of this title; and
3693	(ii) prohibiting a dispensing system to remain at a patron's table.
3694	Section 44. Section 32B-7-202 is amended to read:
3695	32B-7-202. General operational requirements for off-premise beer retailer.
3696	(1)(a) An off-premise beer retailer or staff of the off-premise beer retailer shall comply
3697	with the provisions of this title and any applicable rules made by the commission.
3698	(b) Failure to comply with this section may result in a suspension or revocation of a
3699	local license and, on or after July 1, 2018, disciplinary action in accordance with
3700	Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act.
3701	(2)(a)(i) An off-premise beer retailer may not purchase, acquire, possess for the

3702	purpose of resale, or sell beer, except beer that the off-premise beer retailer
3703	lawfully purchases from:
3704	(A) a beer wholesaler licensee; or
3705	(B) a small brewer that manufactures the beer.
3706	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
3707	(b)(i) If an off-premise beer retailer purchases beer under this Subsection (2) from a
3708	beer wholesaler licensee, the off-premise beer retailer shall purchase beer only
3709	from a beer wholesaler licensee who is designated by the manufacturer to sell beer
3710	in the geographical area in which the off-premise beer retailer is located, unless an
3711	alternate wholesaler is authorized by the department to sell to the off-premise beer
3712	retailer as provided in Section 32B-13-301.
3713	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class B misdemeanor.
3714	(3) An off-premise beer retailer may not possess, sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer in a
3715	container larger than two liters.
3716	(4)(a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer, while on duty, may not:
3717	(i) consume an alcoholic product; or
3718	(ii) be intoxicated.
3719	(b) A minor may not sell beer on the licensed premises of an off-premise beer retailer
3720	unless:
3721	(i) the sale is done under the supervision of a person 21 years old or older who is on
3722	the licensed premises; and
3723	(ii) the minor is at least 16 years old.
3724	(5) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product
3725	to:
3726	(a) a minor;
3727	(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3728	(c) a known interdicted person; or
3729	(d) a known habitual drunkard.
3730	(6)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), an off-premise beer retailer
3731	shall:
3732	(i) display all beer accessible by and visible to a patron in no more than two locations
3733	on the retail sales floor, each of which is:
3734	(A) a display cabinet, cooler, aisle, floor display, or room where beer is the only
3735	beverage displayed; and

3736	(B) not adjacent to a display of nonalcoholic beverages, unless the location is a
3737	cooler with a door from which the nonalcoholic beverages are not accessible,
3738	or the beer is separated from the display of nonalcoholic beverages by a display
3739	of one or more nonbeverage products or another physical divider; and
3740	(ii) display a sign in the area described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) that:
3741	(A) is prominent;
3742	(B) is easily readable by a consumer;
3743	(C) meets the requirements for format established by the commission by rule; and
3744	(D) reads in print that is no smaller than .5 inches, bold type, "These beverages
3745	contain alcohol. Please read the label carefully."
3746	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a nonalcoholic beer may be displayed with beer
3747	if the nonalcoholic beer is labeled, packaged, or advertised as a nonalcoholic beer.
3748	(c) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to beer notwithstanding that it is
3749	labeled, packaged, or advertised as:
3750	(i) a malt cooler; or
3751	(ii) a beverage that may provide energy.
3752	(d) A violation of this Subsection (6) is an infraction.
3753	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), the provisions of Subsection
3754	(6)(a)(i) apply on and after May 9, 2017.
3755	(ii) For a beer retailer that operates two or more off-premise beer retailers, the
3756	provisions of Subsection (6)(a)(i) apply on and after August 1, 2017.
3757	(7)(a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer who directly supervises the sale of beer or
3758	who sells beer to a patron for consumption off the premises of the off-premise beer
3759	retailer shall wear a unique identification badge:
3760	(i) on the front of the staff's clothing;
3761	(ii) visible above the waist;
3762	(iii) bearing the staff's:
3763	(A) first or last name;
3764	(B) initials; or
3765	(C) unique identification in letters or numbers; and
3766	(iv) with the number or letters on the unique identification badge being sufficiently
3767	large to be clearly visible and identifiable while engaging in or directly
3768	supervising the retail sale of beer.
3769	(b) An off-premise beer retailer shall make and maintain a record of each current staff's

3770	unique identification badge assigned by the off-premise beer retailer that includes the
3771	staff's:
3772	(i) full name;
3773	(ii) address; and
3774	(iii)(A) driver license number; or
3775	(B) similar identification number.
3776	(c) An off-premise beer retailer shall make available a record required to be made or
3777	maintained under this Subsection (7) for immediate inspection by:
3778	(i) a peace officer;
3779	(ii) a representative of the local authority that issues the off-premise beer retailer
3780	license; or
3781	(iii) for an off-premise beer retailer state license, a representative of the commission
3782	or department.
3783	(d) A local authority may impose a fine of up to \$250 against an off-premise beer
3784	retailer that does not comply or require its staff to comply with this Subsection (7).
3785	(8)(a) An off-premise beer retailer may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer through a
3786	drive through window.
3787	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not modify the display limitations and requirements described
3788	in Subsection (6).
3789	(9) An off-premise beer retailer may not on the licensed premises:
3790	(a) engage in or permit any form of:
3791	(i) gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ; or
3792	(ii) fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ;
3793	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3794	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> ; or
3795	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3796	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3797	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3798	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3799	exchangeable for value.
3800	(10) An off-premise beer retailer may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed
3801	premises to, in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or
3802	Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act:
3803	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2:

3804	or
3805	(b) use, deliver, or possess, with the intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3806	Section 58-37a-3.
3807	(11) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish a beer that is
3808	intended to be frozen and consumed in a manner other than as a beverage, including beer
3809	in the form of a freeze pop, popsicle, ice cream, or sorbet.
3810	Section 45. Section 32B-9-204 is amended to read:
3811	32B-9-204. General operational requirements for an event permit.
3812	(1)(a) An event permittee and a person involved in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or
3813	furnishing of an alcoholic product at an event for which an event permit is issued,
3814	shall comply with this title and rules of the commission.
3815	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a):
3816	(i) may result in:
3817	(A) disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and
3818	Enforcement Act, against:
3819	(I) an event permittee;
3820	(II) a person involved in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an
3821	alcoholic product at the event; or
3822	(III) any combination of the persons listed in this Subsection (1)(b);
3823	(B) immediate revocation of the event permit;
3824	(C) forfeiture of a bond; or
3825	(D) immediate seizure of an alcoholic product present at the event; and
3826	(ii) if the event permit is revoked, disqualifies the event permittee from applying for
3827	an event permit for a period of three years from the date of revocation of the even
3828	permit.
3829	(c) An alcoholic product seized under this Subsection (1) shall be returned to the event
3830	permittee after an event if forfeiture proceedings are not instituted under Section
3831	32B-4-206.
3832	(2)(a) If there is a conflict between this part and the relevant part under this chapter for
3833	the specific type of special use permit held by the special use permittee, the relevant
3834	part governs.
3835	(b) Notwithstanding that this part may refer to "liquor" or an "alcoholic product," an
3836	event permittee may only sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product specified
3837	in the relevant part under this chapter for the type of event permit that is held by the

3838		event permittee.
3839		(c) Notwithstanding that this part or the relevant part under this chapter for the type of
3840		event permit held by an event permittee refers to "event permittee," a person involve
3841		in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at the event
3842		for which the event permit is issued is subject to the same requirement or prohibition
3843	(3)	An event permittee shall display a copy of the event permit in a prominent place in the
3844		area in which an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, furnished, and consumed.
3845	(4)	An event permittee may not on the premises of the event:
3846		(a) engage in or allow any form of gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101]
3847		76-9-1401, or fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401;
3848		(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3849		as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 ; or
3850		(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3851		the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3852		outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusemen
3853		device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3854		exchangeable for value.
3855	(5)	An event permittee may not knowingly allow a person at an event to, in violation of
3856		Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug
3857		Paraphernalia Act:
3858		(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3859		or
3860		(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3861		Section 58-37a-3.
3862	(6)	An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer except beer purchases
3863		from:
3864		(a) a beer wholesaler licensee;
3865		(b) a beer retailer; or
3866		(c) a small brewer.
3867	(7)	An event permittee may not store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption
3868		of an alcoholic product purchased for an event in a location other than that described in
3869		the application and designated on the event permit unless the event permittee first
3870		applies for and receives approval from the director, with the approval of the

Compliance, Licensing, and Enforcement Subcommittee, for a change of location.

3872	(8)(a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), an event permittee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish
3873	beer for on-premise consumption:
3874	(i) in an open original container; and
3875	(ii) in a container on draft.
3876	(b) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer sold pursuant to
3877	Subsection (8)(a):
3878	(i) in a size of container that exceeds two liters; or
3879	(ii) to an individual patron in a size of container that exceeds one liter.
3880	(9)(a) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at less than
3881	the cost of the alcoholic product to the event permittee.
3882	(b) An event permittee may not sell an alcoholic product at a discount price on any date
3883	or at any time.
3884	(c) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at a price that
3885	encourages overconsumption or intoxication.
3886	(d) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at a special or
3887	reduced price for only certain hours of the day of an event.
3888	(e) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish more than one alcoholic
3889	product at the price of a single alcoholic product.
3890	(f) An event permittee, or a person operating, selling, offering, or furnishing an alcoholic
3891	product under an event permit, may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an indefinite or
3892	unlimited number of alcoholic products during a set period for a fixed price, unless:
3893	(i) the alcoholic product is served to a patron at a seated event;
3894	(ii) food is available whenever the alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or
3895	furnished; and
3896	(iii) no person advertises that at the event a person may be sold or furnished an
3897	indefinite or unlimited number of alcoholic products during a set period for a
3898	fixed price.
3899	(g) An event permittee may not engage in a public promotion involving or offering a
3900	free alcoholic product to the general public.
3901	(10) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to:
3902	(a) a minor;
3903	(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3904	(c) a known interdicted person; or
3905	(d) a known habitual drunkard.

3906	(11)(a) An alcoholic product is considered under the control of the event permittee
3907	during an event.
3908	(b) A patron at an event may not bring an alcoholic product onto the premises of the
3909	event.
3910	(12) An event permittee may not permit a patron to carry from the premises an open
3911	container that:
3912	(a) is used primarily for drinking purposes; and
3913	(b) contains an alcoholic product.
3914	(13)(a) A person involved in the storage, sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at an
3915	event is considered under the supervision and direction of the event permittee.
3916	(b) A person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at
3917	an event may not, while on duty:
3918	(i) consume an alcoholic product; or
3919	(ii) be intoxicated.
3920	(14) A minor may not handle, sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product at an event.
3921	(15) The location specified in an event permit may not be changed without prior written
3922	approval of the commission.
3923	(16) An event permittee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or attempt in
3924	any way to dispose of the event permit to another person whether for monetary gain or
3925	not.
3926	(17)(a) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption
3927	of an alcoholic product during a period that:
3928	(i) begins at 1 a.m.; and
3929	(ii) ends at 9:59 a.m.
3930	(b) This Subsection (17) does not preclude a local authority from being more restrictive
3931	with respect to the hours of sale, offer for sale, furnishing, or consumption of an
3932	alcoholic product at an event.
3933	(18) A patron may have no more than one alcoholic product of any kind at a time before the
3934	patron.
3935	(19)(a) An event permittee shall display, in a prominent place, a sign in large letters that
3936	consists of text in the following order:
3937	(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
3938	(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
3939	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.":

3940	(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health and
3941	Human Services at [insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for
3942	more information.";
3943	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
3944	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
3945	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
3946	(b)(i) The text described in Subsections (19)(a)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
3947	font style than the text described in Subsections (19)(a)(iv) and (v).
3948	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (19)(a) shall be in the
3949	same font size.
3950	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services shall work with the commission and
3951	department to facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
3952	Section 46. Section 34-45-102 is amended to read:
3953	34-45-102 . Definitions.
3954	As used in this chapter:
3955	(1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as provided in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
3956	(2) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section 41-1a-102.
3957	(3) "Person" means an individual, property owner, landlord, tenant, employer, business
3958	entity, or other legal entity.
3959	Section 47. Section 34-45-107 is amended to read:
3960	34-45-107 . Exemptions Limitations on chapter School premises
3961	Government entities Religious organizations Single family detached residential units.
3962	(1)(a) School premises, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.2(1), are exempt from the
3963	provisions of this chapter.
3964	(b) Possession of a firearm on or about school premises is subject to the provisions of
3965	Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204 .
3966	(2) Government entities, including a local authority or state entity, are subject to the
3967	requirements of Title 53, Chapter 5a, Firearm Laws, but are otherwise exempt from the
3968	provisions of this chapter.
3969	(3) Religious organizations, including religious organizations acting as an employer, are
3970	exempt from, and are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.
3971	(4) Owner-occupied single family detached residential units and tenant-occupied single
3972	family detached residential units are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
3973	(5) A person who is subject to federal law that specifically forbids the presence of a firearm

3974	on property designated for motor vehicle parking, or a person who is subject to Section
3975	550 of the United States Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007,
3976	Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in accordance with that section, is exempt
3977	from Section 34-45-103 if:
3978	(a) providing alternative parking or a storage location under Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a)
3979	would pose an undue burden on the person; and
3980	(b) the person files a statement with the attorney general citing the federal law that
3981	forbids the presence of a firearm and detailing the reasons why providing alternative
3982	parking or a storage location poses an undue burden.
3983	(6) A person who is subject to Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland
3984	Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in
3985	accordance with that section is exempt from this chapter if:
3986	(a) the person has attempted to provide alternative parking or a storage location in
3987	accordance with Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a);
3988	(b) the secretary of the federal Department of Homeland Security notifies the person that
3989	the provision of alternative parking or a storage location causes the person to be out
3990	of compliance with Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland
3991	Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in
3992	accordance with that section and the person may be subject to punitive measures; and
3993	(c) the person files a detailed statement with the attorney general notifying the attorney
3994	general of the facts under Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
3995	Section 48. Section 34-52-201 is amended to read:
3996	34-52-201 . Public employer requirements.
3997	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (6), a public employer may not:
3998	(a) exclude an applicant from an initial interview because of:
3999	(i) a past criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
4000	(ii) if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, an arrest for an offense
4001	that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old;
4002	(b) make an inquiry related to an applicant's expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency
4003	history;
4004	(c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,
4005	consider:
4006	(i) an arrest for an offense that occurred before the mental health professional
4007	applicant was 18 years old;

4008	(ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;
4009	(iii) a juvenile adjudication; or
4010	(iv) a past criminal conviction if:
4011	(A) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
4012	(B) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past
4013	criminal conviction or the mental health professional applicant's incarceration
4014	for the past criminal conviction ended at least three years before the day on
4015	which the mental health professional applicant applied for employment; or
4016	(d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal
4017	conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional
4018	applicant's ability to safely or competently perform the duties of employment.
4019	(2) A public employer excludes an applicant from an initial interview under Subsection (1)
4020	if the public employer:
4021	(a) requires an applicant to disclose a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication:
4022	(i) on an employment application;
4023	(ii) before an initial interview; or
4024	(iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment; or
4025	(b) requires an applicant who is a mental health professional applicant to disclose an
4026	arrest for an offense that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old:
4027	(i) on an employment application;
4028	(ii) before an initial interview; or
4029	(iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment.
4030	(3) A public employer may not deny a mental health professional applicant employment
4031	that requires the mental health professional applicant to provide substance use treatment
4032	based on:
4033	(a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment; or
4034	(b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense if:
4035	(i) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
4036	(ii)(A) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past
4037	criminal conviction; or
4038	(B) the mental health professional applicant's incarceration for the past criminal
4039	conviction ended at least three years before the day on which the mental health
4040	professional applicant applied for employment.
4041	(4) An applicant seeking employment from a public employer may answer a question

4042	related to an expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record as though the action
4043	underlying the expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record never occurred.
4044	(5) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), this section does not prevent a public
4045	employer from:
4046	(a) asking an applicant for information about an applicant's criminal conviction or
4047	juvenile delinquency history during an initial interview or after an initial interview; or
4048	(b) considering an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile delinquency history when
4049	making a hiring decision.
4050	(6)(a) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply:
4051	(i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules,
4052	requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile
4053	delinquency history;
4054	(ii) to a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
4055	(iii) to a public employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
4056	(iv) to a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
4057	(v) to a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults;
4058	(vi) to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203;
4059	(vii) to the State Tax Commission;
4060	(viii) to a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or
4061	fiduciary functions; or
4062	(ix) to a public transit district hiring or promoting an individual for a safety sensitive
4063	position described in Section 17B-2a-825.
4064	(b) Subsections (1)(c)(iv) and (1)(d) do not apply to a criminal conviction for:
4065	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
4066	(ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under:
4067	(A) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
4068	76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
4069	(B) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act.
4070	(c) Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (1)(c), (1)(d), and (3) apply to a person under contract with a
4071	public employer.
4072	Section 49. Section 34A-5-114 is amended to read:
4073	34A-5-114. Limitations on enforceability of nondisclosure and
4074	non-disparagement clauses Retaliation prohibited.
4075	(1) As used in this section:

4076	(a) "Confidentiality clause" means a nondisclosure clause or a non-disparagement clause.
4077	(b) "Employee" means a current or a former employee.
4078	(c) "Nondisclosure clause" means an agreement between an employee and employer that:
4079	(i) prevents, or has the effect of preventing, an employee from disclosing or
4080	discussing:
4081	(A) sexual assault;
4082	(B) allegations of sexual assault;
4083	(C) sexual harassment; or
4084	(D) allegations of sexual harassment.
4085	(d) "Non-disparagement clause" means an agreement between an employee and
4086	employer that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, an employee from making a
4087	negative statement that is:
4088	(i) about the employer; and
4089	(ii) related to:
4090	(A) a claim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
4091	(B) a sexual assault dispute; or
4092	(C) a sexual harassment dispute.
4093	(e) "Post-employment restrictive covenant" means the same as that term is defined in
4094	Section 34-51-102.
4095	(f) "Proprietary information" means an employer's business plan or customer
4096	information.
4097	(g) "Retaliate" means taking an adverse action against an employee because the
4098	employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault, including:
4099	(i) discharge;
4100	(ii) suspension;
4101	(iii) demotion; or
4102	(iv) discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
4103	(h) "Sexual assault" means:
4104	(i) conduct that would constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. Secs. 2241 through 2244; or
4105	(ii) criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
4106	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
4107	(i) "Sexual assault dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's
4108	employee relating to alleged sexual assault.
4109	(j) "Sexual harassment" means conduct that is a violation of:

4110	(1) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000e et seq.; or
4111	(ii) Subsection 34A-5-106(1)(a)(i) prohibiting harassment on the basis of sex, sexual
4112	orientation, or gender.
4113	(k) "Sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the
4114	employer's employee relating to alleged sexual harassment.
4115	(2)(a) A confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, as a condition of
4116	employment, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
4117	(b) After an employee makes an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual assault, an
4118	employer of any sized business, regardless of Subsection 34-5-102(1)(i)(D):
4119	(i) may not retaliate against the employee because the employee made an allegation
4120	of sexual harassment or assault; or
4121	(ii) may not retaliate based on an employee's refusal to enter into a confidentiality
4122	clause or an employment contract that, as a condition of employment, contains a
4123	confidentiality clause.
4124	(c) An employee may, within three business days after the day on which the employee
4125	agrees to a settlement agreement that includes a confidentiality clause regarding
4126	sexual misconduct, withdraw from the settlement agreement.
4127	(3) An employer who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause in violation of this section:
4128	(a) is liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from legal action
4129	to enforce the confidentiality clause; and
4130	(b) is not entitled to monetary damages resulting from a breach of a confidentiality
4131	clause.
4132	(4) This section does not:
4133	(a) prohibit an agreement between an employee who alleges sexual assault or sexual
4134	harassment and an employer from containing a nondisclosure clause, a
4135	non-disparagement clause, or any other clause prohibiting disclosure of:
4136	(i) the amount of a monetary settlement; or
4137	(ii) at the request of the employee, facts that could reasonably lead to the
4138	identification of the employee;
4139	(b) prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to:
4140	(i) sign a post-employment restrictive covenant; or
4141	(ii) agree not to disclose an employer's non-public trade secrets, proprietary
4142	information, or confidential information that does not involve illegal acts;
4143	(c) authorize an employee to:

4144	(i) disclose data otherwise protected by law or legal privilege; or
4145	(ii) knowingly make statements or disclosures that are false or made with reckless
4146	disregard of the truth;
4147	(d) prohibit an employee from discussing sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual
4148	misconduct in a civil or criminal case when subpoenaed if the sexual misconduct or
4149	allegations of sexual misconduct are against the individual whom the employee
4150	alleged engaged in sexual misconduct;
4151	(e) permit a disclosure that would violate state or federal law; or
4152	(f) limit other grounds that may exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of a
4153	confidentiality clause.
4154	Section 50. Section 41-1a-1008 is amended to read:
4155	41-1a-1008. Criminal penalty for violation.
4156	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or unless otherwise provided, it is a class A
4157	misdemeanor to knowingly violate Sections 41-1a-1001 through 41-1a-1006.
4158	(2) Any owner, who is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor to a
4159	motor vehicle auction not licensed under Section 41-3-201, who knowingly or
4160	intentionally conceals, removes, destroys, or alters a disclosure statement or a certificate
4161	of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections 41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3 is
4162	guilty of a:
4163	(a) class A misdemeanor; or
4164	(b) third degree felony if the person has previously been convicted two or more times of
4165	knowingly or intentionally concealing, removing, destroying, or altering a disclosure
4166	statement or a certificate of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections
4167	41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3.
4168	(3) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those
4169	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
4170	(4) Each vehicle sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale in violation of Section
4171	41-1a-1005.3 shall be a separate offense.
4172	Section 51. Section 41-3-413 is amended to read:
4173	41-3-413 . Criminal penalties Nonexclusive.
4174	(1) Knowing or intentional concealment, removal, destruction, or alteration of a disclosure
4175	statement or of a certificate of title branded under Section 41-1a-522 is a second degree
4176	felony.

(2) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those

4211

4178	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
4179	(3) The remedies provided in Sections 41-3-410 through this section are not exclusive but
4180	are in addition to any other remedies provided by law.
4181	Section 52. Section 45-2-11, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-504 is renumbered
4182	and amended to read:
4183	[76-9-504] $45-2-11$. Fair reporting privilege of newspaper or broadcasting
4184	station personnel as to public official proceedings Privilege as to defamatory matter
4185	not subject to censorship.
4186	[No reporter, editor, or proprietor of any newspaper, and no owner, licensee, or operator
4187	of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station, or network of stations, nor the agents or
4188	employees of a newspaper or broadcasting station, is liable to any prosecution for a fair and
4189	true report or broadcast of any judicial, legislative, or other public official proceedings, or of
4190	any statement, speech, argument, or debate in course of the same, except upon proof of malice
4191	in making the report, which shall not be implied from the mere fact of publication. In no event
4192	shall any owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station or
4193	network of stations, or the agents or employees thereof, be liable for prosecution for any
4194	defamatory matter or statement published or uttered in such radio or television broadcast
4195	where the publication cannot be censored by reason of the provisions of federal statute or the
4196	regulations of the federal communications commission.]
4197	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the following persons may not be prosecuted for a
4198	fair and true report or broadcast of a judicial, legislative, or other public official
4199	proceeding, or of a statement, speech, argument, or debate related to the judicial,
4200	legislative, or other public official proceeding:
4201	(a) a reporter, editor, or proprietor of a newspaper;
4202	(b) an owner, a licensee, or an operator of a visual sound radio broadcasting station or
4203	network of stations; or
4204	(c) an agent or employee of a newspaper or broadcasting station.
4205	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person listed in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) may be
4206	prosecuted for making a report described in Subsection (1) if there is proof the person
4207	acted with malice in making the report, which may not be implied from the mere fact of
4208	publication.
4209	(3) An owner licensee or operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station or

network of stations, or an agent or employee of a sound radio broadcasting station or

network of stations, may not be prosecuted for a defamatory matter or statement

4212	published or uttered in a radio or television broadcast if the publication cannot be
4213	censored by reason of the provisions of a federal statute or a regulation issued by the
4214	Federal Communications Commission.
4215	Section 53. Section 45-2-12, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-506 is renumbered
4216	and amended to read:
4217	[76-9-506] $45-2-12$. Privilege as to communications between interested persons.
4218	(1) A communication made to a person interested in the communication by one who is
4219	also interested, or who stands in a relation to the former as to afford a reasonable ground
4220	for supposing his motive innocent, is not presumed to be malicious, and is a privileged
4221	communication.
4222	(2) Libelous remarks or comments connected with a matter privileged by Subsection (1)
4223	receive no privilege by reason of the libelous remarks or comments being so connected.
4224	Section 54. Section 45-2-13, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-509 is renumbered
4225	and amended to read:
4226	[76-9-509] $45-2-13$. Conveying false or libelous material to newspaper or
4227	broadcasting stations.
4228	$[Any]$ \underline{A} person who willfully states, conveys, delivers, or transmits, by any means
4229	whatsoever], to the manager, editor, publisher, reporter, or agent of any radio station,
4230	television station, newspaper, magazine, periodical, or serial for publication[-therein], any false
4231	or libelous statement concerning any person, and thereby secures actual publication[-of the
4232	same], is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
4233	Section 55. Section 47-3-305 is amended to read:
4234	47-3-305 . Exceptions and prohibitions.
4235	(1) This part does not apply to:
4236	(a) shooting ranges that are otherwise open to the public;
4237	(b) shooting ranges that are operated as a public shooting range staffed by and operated
4238	by Division of Wildlife Resources;
4239	(c) the Utah National Guard ranges located at Camp Williams and the Salt Lake
4240	International Airport;
4241	(d) Department of Corrections ranges; and
4242	(e) ranges owned, operated, or currently leased as of March 26, 2013, by a state or local
4243	public safety agency.
4244	(2) Firearms may not be allowed in a school building, except under the provision of Section [
4245	76-10-505.5] 76-11-204, unless there is an outdoor entrance to the shooting range and the

4246	most direct access to the range is used. An outdoor entrance to a shooting range may not
4247	be blocked by fences, structures, or gates for the purpose of blocking the outdoor
4248	entrance.
4249	(3) Only air guns may be used in public ranges where the ventilation systems do not meet
4250	current OSHA standards as applied to the duration of exposure of the participants. For
4251	the purposes of this part, an air gun does not include larger caliber pneumatic weapons,
4252	paintball guns, or air shotguns.
4253	(4) Group range use is a lawful, approved activity under Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)(a)]
4254	76-11-204(4)(a).
4255	Section 56. Section 51-9-203 is amended to read:
4256	51-9-203. Requirements for tobacco and electronic cigarette programs.
4257	(1) To be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
4258	cessation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
4259	quasi-governmental, shall:
4260	(a) submit a request to the Department of Health and Human Services containing the
4261	following information:
4262	(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate
4263	sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the
4264	intended audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including
4265	audience awareness of the campaign and recollection of the main message;
4266	(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the
4267	request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and
4268	reducing youth smoking;
4269	(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall
4270	demonstrate that the proposed program:
4271	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
4272	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
4273	(C) if directed toward youth:
4274	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;
4275	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
4276	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that
4277	affect them; and
4278	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
4279	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate

4280	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to
4281	which tobacco products and electronic cigarette products, as those terms are
4282	defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101, are available to individuals under 21
4283	years old;
4284	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health and
4285	Human Services that contains the following:
4286	(i) the amount funded;
4287	(ii) the amount expended;
4288	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth
4289	who participated;
4290	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
4291	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and
4292	(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;
4293	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or indirectly,
4294	to:
4295	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
4296	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
4297	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except
4298	to enforce:
4299	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;
4300	(B) Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
4301	Nicotine Products;
4302	(C) Sections 26B-7-514 through 26B-7-520; and
4303	(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
4304	(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
4305	(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
4306	(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
4307	(2) The Department of Health and Human Services shall review and evaluate the success
4308	and effectiveness of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a
4309	request submitted under Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
4310	(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
4311	(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and
4312	(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
4313	(3) An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in

4314		Subsection (1) shall:
4315		(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
4316		(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
4317	(4)	The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to be
4318		repaid to the state under this section.
4319	(5)	Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not appropriated
4320		under this part.
4321		Section 57. Section 51-9-801 is amended to read:
4322		51-9-801 . Opioid Litigation Proceeds Restricted Account.
4323	(1)	There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Opioid
4324		Litigation Proceeds Restricted Account.
4325	(2)	The account consists of:
4326		(a) any money deposited into the account in accordance with Subsection (3);
4327		(b) interest earned on money in the account; and
4328		(c) money appropriated to the account by the Legislature.
4329	(3)	Notwithstanding Sections 13-2-8 and [76-10-3114] 67-5-40, after reimbursement to the
4330		attorney general and the Department of Commerce for expenses related to the matters
4331		described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b), the following shall be deposited into the account:
4332		(a) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
4333		result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged
4334		violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of
4335		opioids from a case designated as an opioid case by the attorney general in a legal
4336		services contract; and
4337		(b) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
4338		result of any multistate judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to
4339		alleged violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale
4340		of opioids.
4341	(4)	Subject to appropriation by the Legislature, money in the account shall be used:
4342		(a) to address the effects of alleged violations of law related to the manufacture,
4343		marketing, distribution, or sale of opioids; or
4344		(b) if applicable, in accordance with the terms of a settlement agreement described in
4345		Subsection (3)(a) or (b) entered into by the state.
4346		Section 58. Section 53-2a-214 is amended to read:
4347		53-2a-214. Prohibition of restrictions on and confiscation of a firearm or

4348	ammunition during an emergency.
4349	(1) As used in this section:
4350	(a)(i) "Confiscate" means for an individual in Utah to intentionally deprive another of
4351	a privately owned firearm.
4352	(ii) "Confiscate" does not include the taking of a firearm from an individual:
4353	(A) in self-defense;
4354	(B) possessing a firearm while the individual is committing a felony or
4355	misdemeanor; or
4356	(C) who may not, under state or federal law, possess the firearm.
4357	(b) "Firearm" has the same meaning as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
4358	(2) During a declared state of emergency or local emergency under this part:
4359	(a) neither the governor nor an agency of a governmental entity or political subdivision
4360	of the state may impose restrictions, which were not in force before the declared state
4361	of emergency, on the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or
4362	use of a firearm or ammunition; and
4363	(b) an individual, while acting or purporting to act on behalf of the state or a political
4364	subdivision of the state, may not confiscate a privately owned firearm of another
4365	individual.
4366	(3) A law or regulation passed during a declared state of emergency that does not relate
4367	specifically to the lawful possession or use of a firearm and that has attached criminal
4368	penalties may not be used to justify the confiscation of a firearm from an individual
4369	acting in defense of self, property, or others when on:
4370	(a) the individual's private property; or
4371	(b) the private property of another as an invitee.
4372	(4)(a) An individual who has a firearm confiscated in violation of Subsection (2) may
4373	bring a civil action in a court having the appropriate jurisdiction:
4374	(i) for damages, in the maximum amount of \$10,000, against a person who violates
4375	Subsection (2);
4376	(ii) for a civil penalty, in the amount of \$5,000 per violation, against a person who
4377	violates Subsection (2); and
4378	(iii) for return of the confiscated firearm.
4379	(b) As used in this Subsection (4), "person" means an individual, the governmental
4380	entity on whose behalf the individual is acting or purporting to act, or both the
4381	individual and the governmental entity.

4382	(5)(a) A law enforcement officer is not subject to disciplinary action for refusing to
4383	confiscate a firearm under this section if:
4384	(i) ordered or directed to do so by a superior officer; and
4385	(ii) by obeying the order or direction, the law enforcement officer would be
4386	committing a violation of this section.
4387	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), disciplinary action might include:
4388	(i) dismissal, suspension, or demotion;
4389	(ii) loss of or decrease in benefits, pay, privileges or conditions of employment; and
4390	(iii) any type of written or electronic indication, permanent or temporary, on the
4391	officer's personnel record of the officer's refusal to obey the unlawful order.
4392	(6)(a) If a law enforcement officer commits a violation of this section, the officer's
4393	liability in an action brought under Subsection (4)(a) is limited to 5% of the damages
4394	and civil penalty allowed under Subsection (4)(a) if the officer can show by clear and
4395	convincing evidence that the officer was obeying a direct and unlawful order from a
4396	superior officer or authority.
4397	(b) The court shall assess the balance of the damages and civil penalty, the remaining
4398	95%, against the superior officer or authority who ordered or directed the
4399	confiscation in violation of this section.
4400	Section 59. Section 53-3-219 is amended to read:
4401	53-3-219 . Suspension of minor's driving privileges.
4402	(1) The division shall immediately suspend all driving privileges of any person upon receipt
4403	of an order suspending driving privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410,
4404	Subsection [76-9-701(1)] <u>76-9-110(6)(a)</u> , or Section 80-6-707.
4405	(2)(a)(i) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
4406	Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)] <u>76-9-110(6)(a)</u> ,
4407	or Section 80-6-707, the division shall:
4408	(A) impose a suspension for a period of one year;
4409	(B) if the person has not been issued an operator license, deny the person's
4410	application for a license or learner's permit for a period of one year; or
4411	(C) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, deny the
4412	person's application for a license or learner's permit beginning on the date of
4413	conviction and continuing for one year beginning on the date of eligibility for a
4414	driver license.
4415	(ii) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under this

4416	section, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection
4417	(2)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
4418	32B-4-409(5)(b), $32B-4-410(4)(b)$, $[76-9-701(4)(b)]$ $[76-9-110(6)(b)]$, or
4419	80-6-707(3)(a).
4420	(b)(i) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4421	privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4422	76-9-110(6)(a), or Subsection 80-6-707(3)(b), the division shall:
4423	(A) impose a suspension for a period of two years;
4424	(B) if the person has not been issued an operator license or is under the age of
4425	eligibility for a driver license, deny the person's application for a license or
4426	learner's permit for a period of two years; or
4427	(C) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, deny the
4428	person's application for a license or learner's permit beginning on the date of
4429	conviction and continuing for two years beginning on the date of eligibility for
4430	a driver license.
4431	(ii) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4432	privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4433	76-9-110(6)(a), or Section 80-6-707, the division shall reduce the suspension
4434	period if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-409(5)(c),
4435	32B-4-410(4)(c), $[76-9-701(4)(c)]$ $[76-9-110(6)(c)]$, or $80-6-707(3)(b)$.
4436	(3) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation period for
4437	a conviction of a violation of Section 32B-4-409 the number of days for which a license
4438	was previously suspended under Section 53-3-231, if the previous sanction was based on
4439	the same occurrence upon which the record of conviction is based.
4440	(4) After reinstatement of the license described in Subsection (1), a report authorized under
4441	Section 53-3-104 may not contain evidence of the suspension of a minor's license under
4442	this section if the minor has not been convicted of any other offense for which the
4443	suspension under Subsection (1) may be extended.
4444	Section 60. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
4445	53-3-220 . Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or
4446	disqualification of license Offense requiring an extension of period Hearing
4447	Limited driving privileges.
4448	(1)(a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a,
4449	Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or

4450	disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person
4451	upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for:
4452	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle,
4453	automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207, or automobile homicide involving
4454	using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under Section
4455	76-5-207.5;
4456	(ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
4457	influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the
4458	person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section
4459	41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of
4460	Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
4461	(iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a
4462	blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited
4463	in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
4464	(iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title
4465	41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of
4466	motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways;
4467	(v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
4468	(vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
4469	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
4470	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
4471	(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of
4472	reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months;
4473	but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or
4474	justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may
4475	after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
4476	(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement
4477	officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
4478	(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
4479	requires disqualification;
4480	(xi) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or 76-11-208
4481	involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
4482	(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
4483	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection [76-10-306(4)(b)]

4484	<u>76-15-210(2)(b)(ii);</u>
4485	(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having
4486	any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the
4487	person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
4488	(xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having
4489	any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation
4490	of Section 41-6a-530;
4491	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
4492	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
4493	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
4494	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2;
4495	(xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1); or
4496	(xviii) two or more offenses that:
4497	(A) are committed within a period of one year;
4498	(B) are enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and
4499	(C) arose from separate incidents.
4500	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
4501	record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:
4502	(i) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or 76-11-208
4503	involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
4504	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
4505	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection [76-10-306(4)(b)]
4506	76-15-210(2)(b)(ii).
4507	(c)(i) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon
4508	receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six
4509	months the license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of
4510	violating any one of the following offenses while the person was an operator of a
4511	motor vehicle, and the court finds that a driver license suspension is likely to
4512	reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety:
4513	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
4514	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4515	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
4516	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4517	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or

4518	(F) any criminal offense that prohibits possession, distribution, manufacture,
4519	cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts
4520	described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E), or the attempt or conspiracy
4521	to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that
4522	is prohibited under the acts described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E).
4523	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall reinstate
4524	a person's driving privilege before completion of the suspension period imposed
4525	under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License
4526	Division, in a manner specified by the division, that the defendant is participating
4527	in or has successfully completed a drug court program as defined in Section
4528	78A-5-201.
4529	(iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person
4530	is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
4531	(iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a
4532	person fails to complete all requirements of the drug court program.
4533	(v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division
4534	shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the
4535	date of the notice, and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension
4536	period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under Subsection
4537	(1)(c)(i).
4538	(d)(i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction
4539	of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the
4540	division receives:
4541	(A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
4542	suspended; and
4543	(B) a record of the conviction.
4544	(ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
4545	court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
4546	(e)(i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person
4547	upon receiving a record of:
4548	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
4549	(B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
4550	32B-4-411.
4 551	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a

4552	person upon receiving a record of:
4553	(A)(I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411;
4554	and
4555	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a
4556	prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
4557	(B)(I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a
4558	violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
4559	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years
4560	of a prior adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
4561	32B-4-411.
4562	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
4563	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
4564	(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
4565	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
4566	suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year
4567	beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or
4568	(B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
4569	(I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
4570	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
4571	suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years
4572	beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license.
4573	(iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
4574	Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under
4575	Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
4576	32B-4-411(3)(a).
4577	(v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4578	privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension
4579	period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with
4580	Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
4581	(f) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for the conviction of
4582	an offense that is enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17 if the division receives:
4583	(i) an order from the sentencing court requiring the person's driver license to be
4584	suspended; and
4585	(ii) a record of the conviction.

4586	(2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
4587	disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each
4588	subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:
4589	(a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while
4590	the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
4591	(b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in
4592	which the person was involved as a driver;
4593	(c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which
4594	the person was involved as a driver; or
4595	(d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
4596	(3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is
4597	driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the
4598	person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension,
4599	disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
4600	(4)(a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor
4601	vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits
4602	on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of
4603	the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
4604	(i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xii), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b),
4605	and $(1)(c)(i)$; and
4606	(ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,
4607	revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section
4608	41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of
4609	Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207,
4610	or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a
4611	plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of
4612	these sections or ordinances, unless:
4613	(A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
4614	disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
4615	(B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care
4616	physician or physician assistant that:
4617	(I) to the physician's or physician assistant's knowledge the person has not used
4618	any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a
4619	licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and

4620	(II) the physician or physician assistant is not aware of any physical,
4621	emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to
4622	operate a motor vehicle safely; and
4623	(C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving
4624	privilege:
4625	(I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in
4626	which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
4627	(II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any
4628	motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the
4629	vehicle; and
4630	(III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person
4631	was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
4632	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege
4633	authorized in this Subsection (4):
4634	(A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the
4635	privilege; and
4636	(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
4637	suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
4638	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
4639	(ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
4640	(A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute
4641	to school or work; and
4642	(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
4643	suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
4644	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
4645	(c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform
4646	Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended,
4647	cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
4648	Section 61. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
4649	53-3-229 . Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
4650	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for an individual to:
4651	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the individual, by
4652	another individual not entitled to the license certificate;
4653	(b) display or represent as the individual's own license certificate a license certificate not

4654	issued to the individual;
4655	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
4656	certificate issued by the division;
4657	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
4658	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false
4659	statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the
4660	application;
4661	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
4662	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
4663	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
4664	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an
4665	authentic driver license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
4666	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
4667	represents the information originally displayed.
4668	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of an individual's driver
4669	license certificate as a means of personal identification.
4670	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
4671	(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
4672	(b) issue a driver license certificate to an individual who is younger than 21 years old if
4673	the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for an individual who is
4674	younger than 21 years old under Section 53-3-207; or
4675	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to procure
4676	a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those
4677	terms are defined in Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
4678	(4) An individual may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate
4679	to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic beverages are
4680	sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
4681	violation of Section 32B-1-403.
4682	(5) It is a third degree felony if an individual's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
4683	or altered driver license certificate:
4684	(a) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
4685	(b) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
4686	Section 62. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:

53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card -- Penalties.

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- 4688 (1) It is a class C misdemeanor to: 4689
 - (a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the individual, by an individual not entitled to the identification card;
 - (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual;
- 4693 (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification 4694 card issued by the division;
- 4695 (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card 4696 or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false 4697 statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
- 4698 (e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
- 4699 (f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic 4700 identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic 4701 identification card issued by that governmental entity; or
 - (g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no longer represents the information originally displayed.
- 4704 (2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
- 4705 (a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
- 4706 (b) issue an identification card to an individual who is younger than 21 years old if the 4707 identification card is not distinguished as required for an individual who is younger 4708 than 21 years old under Section 53-3-806; or
- 4709 (c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those terms 4710 are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
- 4712 (3) An individual may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered 4713 identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where 4714 alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be 4715 obtained by a minor in violation of Section 32B-1-403.
- 4716 (4) It is a third degree felony if an individual's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false 4717 or altered identification card:
- 4718 (a) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
- 4719 (b) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
- 4720 Section 63. Section **53-5-702** is amended to read:
- 4721 **53-5-702** . Definitions.

- In addition to the definitions in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, as used in this part:
- 4723 (1) "Active duty service member" means a person on active military duty with the United
- States military and includes full time military active duty, military reserve active duty,
- and national guard military active duty service members stationed in Utah.
- 4726 (2) "Active duty service member spouse" means a person recognized by the military as the
- 4727 spouse of an active duty service member and who resides with the active duty service
- 4728 member in Utah.
- 4729 (3) "Board" means the Concealed Firearm Review Board created in Section 53-5-703.
- 4730 (4) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
- within the Department of Public Safety.
- 4732 (5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- 4733 (6) "Conviction" means criminal conduct where the filing of a criminal charge has resulted
- 4734 in:
- 4735 (a) a finding of guilt based on evidence presented to a judge or jury;
- 4736 (b) a guilty plea;
- 4737 (c) a plea of nolo contendere;
- 4738 (d) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful
- 4739 completion of probation;
- 4740 (e) a pending diversion agreement; or
- 4741 (f) a conviction which has been reduced in accordance with Section 76-3-402.
- 4742 (7)(a) "School employee" means an employee of a public school district, charter school,
- or private school whose duties, responsibilities, or assignments require the employee
- 4744 to be physically present on a school's campus at least half of the days on which
- school is held during a school year.
- (b) "School employee" also means a substitute teacher, as defined in Section 53E-6-901.
- 4747 (8) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board, charter
- 4748 school governing board, or private school as the school year for high school, middle
- school, or elementary school students.
- 4750 Section 64. Section **53-5-704** is amended to read:
- 4751 53-5-704. Bureau duties -- Permit to carry concealed firearm -- Certification for
- 4752 concealed firearms instructor -- Requirements for issuance -- Violation -- Denial,
- 4753 suspension, or revocation -- Appeal procedure.
- 4754 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the bureau shall issue a permit to carry a
- 4755 concealed firearm for lawful self defense to an applicant who is 21 years old or older

4756	within 60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
4757	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
4758	(b)(i) Within 90 days before the day on which a provisional permit holder under
4759	Section 53-5-704.5 reaches 21 years old, the provisional permit holder may apply
4760	under this section for a permit to carry a concealed firearm for lawful self defense.
4761	(ii) The bureau shall issue a permit for an applicant under Subsection (1)(b)(i) within
4762	60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
4763	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
4764	(iii) A permit issued under this Subsection (1)(b):
4765	(A) is not valid until an applicant is 21 years old; and
4766	(B) requires a \$10 application fee.
4767	(iv) A person who applies for a permit under this Subsection (1)(b) is not required to
4768	retake the firearms training described in Subsection 53-5-704(8).
4769	(c) The permit is valid throughout the state for five years, without restriction, except as
4770	otherwise provided by Section 53-5-710.
4771	(d) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2)] 76-11-202(2), (3a), and (3)(b),
4772	and Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 do not apply to an individual issued a permit
4773	under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
4774	(e) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to a nonresident:
4775	(i) active duty service member, who presents to the bureau orders requiring the active
4776	duty service member to report for duty in this state; or
4777	(ii) active duty service member's spouse, stationed with the active duty service
4778	member, who presents to the bureau the active duty service member's orders
4779	requiring the service member to report for duty in this state.
4780	(2)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if the
4781	applicant or permit holder:
4782	(i) has been or is convicted of a felony;
4783	(ii) has been or is convicted of a crime of violence;
4784	(iii) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the use of alcohol;
4785	(iv) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the unlawful use of narcotics or
4786	other controlled substances;
4787	(v) has been or is convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude;
4788	(vi) has been or is convicted of an offense involving domestic violence;
4789	(vii) has been or is adjudicated by a state or federal court as mentally incompetent,

4790	unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed; and
4791	(viii) is not qualified to purchase and possess a firearm pursuant to Section [
4792	76-10-503] <u>76-11-302</u> and federal law.
4793	(b) In determining whether an applicant or permit holder is qualified to hold a permit
4794	under Subsection (2)(a), the bureau shall consider mitigating circumstances.
4795	(3)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if it has
4796	reasonable cause to believe that the applicant or permit holder has been or is a danger
4797	to self or others as demonstrated by evidence, including:
4798	(i) past pattern of behavior involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
4799	violence;
4800	(ii) past participation in incidents involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
4801	violence; or
4802	(iii) conviction of an offense in violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
4803	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
4804	(b) The bureau may not deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit solely for a
4805	single conviction of an infraction violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
4806	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
4807	(c) In determining whether the applicant or permit holder has been or is a danger to self
4808	or others, the bureau may inspect:
4809	(i) expunged records of arrests and convictions of adults as provided in Section
4810	77-40a-403; and
4811	(ii) juvenile court records as provided in Section 78A-6-209.
4812	(d)(i) The bureau shall suspend a concealed firearm permit if a permit holder
4813	becomes a temporarily restricted person in accordance with Section 53-5c-301.
4814	(ii) Upon removal from the temporary restricted list, the permit holder's permit shall
4815	be reinstated unless:
4816	(A) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than the
4817	restriction described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), or expired; or
4818	(B) the permit holder has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503]
4819	<u>76-11-302</u> .
4820	(4)(a) In addition to meeting the other qualifications for the issuance of a concealed
4821	firearm permit under this section, a nonresident applicant who resides in a state that
4822	recognizes the validity of the Utah permit or has reciprocity with Utah's concealed
4823	firearm permit law shall:

4824	(i) hold a current concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit issued by the
4825	appropriate permitting authority of the nonresident applicant's state of residency;
4826	and
4827	(ii) submit a photocopy or electronic copy of the nonresident applicant's current
4828	concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit referred to in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
4829	(b) A nonresident applicant who knowingly and willfully provides false information to
4830	the bureau under Subsection (4)(a) is prohibited from holding a Utah concealed
4831	firearm permit for a period of 10 years.
4832	(c) Subsection (4)(a) applies to all applications for the issuance of a concealed firearm
4833	permit that are received by the bureau after May 10, 2011.
4834	(d) Beginning January 1, 2012, Subsection (4)(a) also applies to an application for
4835	renewal of a concealed firearm permit by a nonresident.
4836	(5) The bureau shall issue a concealed firearm permit to a former peace officer who departs
4837	full-time employment as a peace officer, in an honorable manner, within five years of
4838	that departure if the officer meets the requirements of this section.
4839	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the bureau shall also require the applicant to
4840	provide:
4841	(a) the address of the applicant's permanent residence;
4842	(b) one recent dated photograph;
4843	(c) one set of fingerprints; and
4844	(d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as defined
4845	in Subsection (8).
4846	(7) An applicant who is a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103 may provide a
4847	letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer in place of the evidence
4848	required by Subsection (6)(d).
4849	(8)(a) General familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed includes training in:
4850	(i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to be
4851	concealed; and
4852	(ii) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including lawfu
4853	self-defense, use of force by a private citizen, including use of deadly force,
4854	transportation, and concealment.
4855	(b) An applicant may satisfy the general familiarity requirement of Subsection (8)(a) by
4856	one of the following:
4857	(i) completion of a course of instruction conducted by a national, state, or local

4858	firearms training organization approved by the bureau;
4859	(ii) certification of general familiarity by an individual who has been certified by the
4860	bureau, which may include a law enforcement officer, military or civilian firearms
4861	instructor, or hunter safety instructor; or
4862	(iii) equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in an organized
4863	shooting competition, law enforcement, or military service.
4864	(c) Instruction taken by a student under this Subsection (8) shall be in person and not
4865	through electronic means.
4866	(d) A person applying for a renewal permit is not required to retake the firearms training
4867	described in this Subsection 53-5-704(8) if the person:
4868	(i) has an unexpired permit; or
4869	(ii) has a permit that expired less than one year before the date on which the renewal
4870	application was submitted.
4871	(9)(a) An applicant for certification as a Utah concealed firearms instructor shall:
4872	(i) be at least 21 years old;
4873	(ii) be currently eligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 ;
4874	(iii) have:
4875	(A) completed a firearm instruction training course from the National Rifle
4876	Association or another nationally recognized firearm training organization that
4877	customarily offers firearm safety and firearm law instructor training or the
4878	Department of Public Safety, Division of Peace Officer Safety Standards and
4879	Training; or
4880	(B) received training equivalent to one of the courses referred to in Subsection
4881	(9)(a)(iii)(A) as determined by the bureau;
4882	(iv) have taken a course of instruction and passed a certification test as described in
4883	Subsection (9)(c); and
4884	(v) possess a Utah concealed firearm permit.
4885	(b) An instructor's certification is valid for three years from the date of issuance, unless
4886	revoked by the bureau.
4887	(c)(i) In order to obtain initial certification or renew a certification, an instructor shall
4888	attend an instructional course and pass a test under the direction of the bureau.
4889	(ii)(A) The bureau shall provide or contract to provide the course referred to in
4890	Subsection (9)(c)(i) twice every year.
4891	(B) The course shall include instruction on current Utah law related to firearms,

4892	including concealed carry statutes and rules, and the use of deadly force by
4893	private citizens.
4894	(d)(i) Each applicant for certification under this Subsection (9) shall pay a fee of
4895	\$50.00 at the time of application for initial certification.
4896	(ii) The renewal fee for the certificate is \$25.
4897	(iii) The bureau may use a fee paid under Subsections (9)(d)(i) and (ii) as a dedicated
4898	credit to cover the cost incurred in maintaining and improving the instruction
4899	program required for concealed firearm instructors under this Subsection (9).
4900	(10) A certified concealed firearms instructor shall provide each of the instructor's students
4901	with the required course of instruction outline approved by the bureau.
4902	(11)(a)(i) A concealed firearms instructor shall provide a signed certificate to an
4903	individual successfully completing the offered course of instruction.
4904	(ii) The instructor shall sign the certificate with the exact name indicated on the
4905	instructor's certification issued by the bureau under Subsection (9).
4906	(iii)(A) The certificate shall also have affixed to it the instructor's official seal,
4907	which is the exclusive property of the instructor and may not be used by any
4908	other individual.
4909	(B) The instructor shall destroy the seal upon revocation or expiration of the
4910	instructor's certification under Subsection (9).
4911	(C) The bureau shall determine the design and content of the seal to include at
4912	least the following:
4913	(I) the instructor's name as it appears on the instructor's certification;
4914	(II) the words "Utah Certified Concealed Firearms Instructor," "state of Utah,"
4915	and "my certification expires on (the instructor's certification expiration
4916	date)"; and
4917	(III) the instructor's business or residence address.
4918	(D) The seal shall be affixed to each student certificate issued by the instructor in
4919	a manner that does not obscure or render illegible any information or
4920	signatures contained in the document.
4921	(b) The applicant shall provide the certificate to the bureau in compliance with
4922	Subsection (6)(d).
4923	(12) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of an applicant or a
4924	concealed firearms instructor if it has reason to believe the applicant or the instructor has:
4925	(a) become ineligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or

4926	federal law; or
4927	(b) knowingly and willfully provided false information to the bureau.
4928	(13) An applicant for certification or a concealed firearms instructor has the same appeal
4929	rights as described in Subsection (16).
4930	(14) In providing instruction and issuing a permit under this part, the concealed firearms
4931	instructor and the bureau are not vicariously liable for damages caused by the permit
4932	holder.
4933	(15) An individual who knowingly and willfully provides false information on an
4934	application filed under this part is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and the application
4935	may be denied, or the permit may be suspended or revoked.
4936	(16)(a) In the event of a denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit, the applicant or
4937	permit holder may file a petition for review with the board within 60 days from the
4938	date the denial, suspension, or revocation is received by the applicant or permit
4939	holder by certified mail, return receipt requested.
4940	(b) The bureau's denial of a permit shall be in writing and shall include the general
4941	reasons for the action.
4942	(c) If an applicant or permit holder appeals the denial to the review board, the applicant
4943	or permit holder may have access to the evidence upon which the denial is based in
4944	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
4945	Act.
4946	(d) On appeal to the board, the bureau has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the
4947	evidence.
4948	(e)(i) Upon a ruling by the board on the appeal of a denial, the board shall issue a
4949	final order within 30 days stating the board's decision.
4950	(ii) The final order shall be in the form prescribed by Subsection 63G-4-203(1)(i).
4951	(iii) The final order is final bureau action for purposes of judicial review under
4952	Section 63G-4-402.
4953	(17) The commissioner may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4954	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this chapter.
4955	Section 65. Section 53-5-705 is amended to read:
4956	53-5-705 . Temporary permit to carry concealed firearm Denial, suspension, or
4957	revocation Appeal.
4958	(1) The bureau or its designated agent may issue a temporary permit to carry a concealed
4959	firearm to a person who:

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- 4960 (a) has applied for a permit under Section 53-5-704; 4961 (b) has applied for a temporary permit under this section; and 4962 (c) meets the criteria required in Subsections (2) and (3). 4963 (2) To receive a temporary permit under this section, the applicant shall demonstrate in 4964 writing to the satisfaction of the bureau extenuating circumstances that would justify 4965 issuing a temporary permit. 4966 (3) A temporary permit may not be issued under this section until preliminary record 4967 checks regarding the applicant have been made with the National Crime Information 4968 Center and the bureau to determine any criminal history. 4969 (4)(a) A temporary permit is valid only for a maximum of 90 days or any lesser period 4970 specified by the bureau, or until a permit under Section 53-5-704 is issued to the 4971 holder of the temporary permit, whichever period is shorter. 4972 (b) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2)] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and (3)(b) 4973 and Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 do not apply to a person issued a temporary 4974 permit under this section during the time period for which the temporary permit is 4975 valid. 4976 (5) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit prior to expiration if the 4977 commissioner determines: 4978 (a) the circumstances justifying the temporary permit no longer exist; or 4979 (b) the holder of the temporary permit does not meet the requirements for a permit under 4980 Section 53-5-704. 4981 (6)(a) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a temporary permit shall be in writing 4982 and shall include the reasons for the action. 4983 (b) The bureau's decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit may not be 4984 appealed to the board. 4985 (c) Denial, suspension, or revocation under this subsection is final action for purposes of 4986 judicial review under Section 63G-4-402. 4987 Section 66. Section **53-5-710** is amended to read: 4988 53-5-710. Cross-references to concealed firearm permit restrictions. 4989 (1) A person with a permit of any kind to carry a concealed firearm may not carry a 4990 concealed firearm in the following locations: 4991 (a) any secure area prescribed in Section [76-10-523.5] 53-5a-107 in which firearms are

(b) any airport secure area as provided in Section [76-10-529] 76-11-215; or

prohibited and notice of the prohibition posted;

4994	(c) any house of worship or in any private residence where dangerous weapons are
4995	prohibited as provided in Section [76-10-530] 76-11-216.
4996	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4), a person under the age of
4997	21 with a permit of any kind to carry a concealed firearm may not carry a concealed
4998	firearm on or about school premises, as defined in Subsection [76-10-505.5(1)(a)]
4999	76-11-204(1)(a)(i).
5000	Section 67. Section 53-5-711 is amended to read:
5001	53-5-711 . Law enforcement officials, judges, and court commissioners exempt
5002	Training requirements Qualification Revocation.
5003	(1) As used in this section and Section [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> :
5004	(a) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
5005	(b)(i) "Judge" means a judge or justice of a court of record or a court not of record.
5006	(ii) "Judge" does not include a judge pro tem or senior judge.
5007	(c) "Law enforcement official" means:
5008	(i) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole;
5009	(ii) a district attorney, deputy district attorney, county attorney or deputy county
5010	attorney of a county not in a prosecution district;
5011	(iii) the attorney general;
5012	(iv) an assistant attorney general designated as a criminal prosecutor; or
5013	(v) a city attorney or a deputy city attorney designated as a criminal prosecutor.
5014	(2) To qualify for an exemption in Section [76-10-523] 53-5a-108, a law enforcement
5015	official, judge, or court commissioner shall complete the following training
5016	requirements:
5017	(a) meet the requirements of Sections 53-5-704, 53-5-706, and 53-5-707; and
5018	(b) successfully complete an additional course of training as established by the
5019	commissioner of public safety designed to assist them while carrying out their
5020	official law enforcement, judicial, or court commissioner duties as agents for the state
5021	or its political subdivisions.
5022	(3) Annual requalification requirements for law enforcement officials, judges, or court
5023	commissioners shall be established by the commissioner of public safety. Additional
5024	requalification requirements may be established by the:
5025	(a) Board of Pardons and Parole by rule for its members;
5026	(b) Judicial Council by rule for judges and court commissioners; and
5027	(c) the district attorney, county attorney in a county not in a prosecution district, the

5028	attorney general, or city attorney by policy for prosecutors under their jurisdiction.
5029	(4) The bureau may:
5030	(a) issue a certificate of qualification to a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5031	commissioner who has completed the requirements of Subsection (2), which
5032	certificate of qualification is valid until revoked;
5033	(b) revoke the certificate of qualification of a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5034	commissioner who:
5035	(i) fails to meet the annual requalification criteria established pursuant to Subsection
5036	(3);
5037	(ii) would be subject to revocation of a concealed firearm permit under Subsection
5038	53-5-704(2)(a); or
5039	(iii) is no longer employed as a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5040	commissioner as defined in Subsection (1); and
5041	(c) certify instructors for the training requirements of this section.
5042	Section 68. Section 53-5a-102 is amended to read:
5043	CHAPTER 5a. FIREARM LAWS
5044	Part 1. General Firearm Laws
5045	53-5a-102 . Uniform firearm laws.
5046	[(1) As used in this section:]
5047	[(a) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.]
5048	[(b) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5049	[(c) "Firearm" means:]
5050	[(i) a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short barreled rifle, or a
5051	device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a
5052	projectile by action of an explosive;]
5053	[(ii) ammunition; and]
5054	[(iii) a firearm accessory.]
5055	[(d) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.]
5056	[(e) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in
5057	Section 78B-6-2301.]
5058	[(f) "Short barreled shotgun" or "short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is
5059	defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5060	[(g) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]

5061	[(2)] (1) The individual right to keep and bear arms being a constitutionally protected right
5062	under Article I, Section 6 of the Utah Constitution and the Second Amendment to the
5063	United States Constitution, the Legislature finds the need to provide uniform civil and
5064	criminal firearm laws throughout the state and declares that the Legislature occupies the
5065	whole field of state regulation of firearms.
5066	[(3)] (2) Except as specifically provided by state law, a local or state governmental entity
5067	may not:
5068	(a) prohibit an individual from owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transferring,
5069	transporting, or keeping a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory at the
5070	individual's place of residence, property, business, or in any vehicle lawfully in the
5071	individual's possession or lawfully under the individual's control; or
5072	(b) require an individual to have a permit or license to purchase, own, possess, transport,
5073	or keep a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory.
5074	[(4)] (3) [In conjunction with Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, this section is] This part
5075	and Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, are uniformly applicable throughout [this] the state
5076	and in all the [state's-]political subdivisions of the state.
5077	[(5)] (4) Authority to regulate firearms is reserved to the state except where the Legislature
5078	specifically delegates responsibility to local or state governmental entities.
5079	[(6)] (5) Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a local or state
5080	governmental entity may not enact, establish, or enforce [any ordinance, regulation, rule,
5081	or policy] a directive pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that in
5082	any way inhibits or restricts the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, transfer,
5083	transport, or use of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on either public or
5084	private property.
5085	[(7)] (6) This section does not restrict or expand private property rights.
5086	[(8)] (7) A violation of this section is subject to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 23, Firearm
5087	Preemption Enforcement Act.
5088	Section 69. Section 53-5a-102.1 is enacted to read:
5089	<u>53-5a-102.1</u> . Definitions.
5090	As used in this part:
5091	(1) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.
5092	(2)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
5093	(i) a firearm, including a firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or

similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;

5095	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of a firearm described in this Subsection (2)(a), if the
5096	replica:
5097	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
5098	ammunition; or
5099	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured
5100	in the United States and is not readily available in ordinary channels of
5101	commercial trade; or
5102	(iii) a firearm that:
5103	(A) is a muzzle-loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol;
5104	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute; and
5105	(C) cannot use fixed ammunition.
5106	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
5107	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
5108	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon; or
5109	(iii) a muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
5110	by replacing the:
5111	(A) barrel;
5112	(<u>B</u>) <u>bolt;</u>
5113	(C) breechblock; or
5114	(D) any combination of Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
5115	(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
5116	within the department.
5117	(4)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
5118	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of the
5119	firearm's presence; and
5120	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
5121	(b) "Concealed firearm" does not include a firearm that is unloaded and securely encased.
5122	(5) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
5123	(6) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
5124	(7) "Directive" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-2301.
5125	(8) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short
5126	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
5127	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
5128	(9) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.

5129	(10) "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, loaded or
5130	unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the length of
5131	which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12
5132	inches.
5133	(11) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5-711.
5134	(12) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5135	<u>78B-6-2301.</u>
5136	(13) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
5137	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
5138	that the weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
5139	(14) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary or
5140	secondary residence.
5141	(15) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
5142	gun rack or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
5143	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
5144	(16) "Short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5145	(17) "Short barreled shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5146	(18) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5147	(19) "Slug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5148	Section 70. Section 53-5a-102.3, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-511 is renumbered
5149	and amended to read:
5150	$[76-10-511]$ $\underline{53-5a-102.3}$. Possession of a loaded firearm at a residence or on real
5151	property authorized.
5152	Except for persons described in Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and 18 U.S.C. Sec.
5153	922(g) and as otherwise prescribed in this part, [a person] an individual may have a loaded
5154	firearm:
5155	(1) at the [person's] individual's place of residence, including any temporary residence or
5156	camp; or
5157	(2) on the [person's] individual's real property.
5158	Section 71. Section 53-5a-105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-520 is renumbered
5159	and amended to read:
5160	[76.10.520] 53.59.105 Number or mark assigned to a handgun by the

5162 (1) The [Department of Public Safety] department upon request may assign a

5161

department.

5163	distinguishing number or mark of identification to [any pistol or revolver] a handgun
5164	whenever it is without a manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification or
5165	whenever the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification or the
5166	distinguishing number or mark assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department
5167	has been destroyed or obliterated.
5168	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an individual who places or stamps a number on a
5169	handgun except one assigned to the handgun by the department is guilty of a class A
5170	misdemeanor.
5171	(3) This section does not:
5172	(a) prohibit restoration by the owner of the name of the maker, model, or of the original
5173	manufacturer's number or other mark of identification when the restoration is
5174	authorized by the department;
5175	(b) prohibit a manufacturer from placing in the ordinary course of business the name of
5176	the make, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification upon a new
5177	handgun; or
5178	(c) apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
5179	Section 72. Section 53-5a-106 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-522 is renumbered
5180	and amended to read:
5181	$[76-10-522]$ $\underline{53-5a-106}$. Alteration of number or mark on a handgun.
5182	(1) [Any person who changes, alters, removes, or obliterates] An individual may not
5183	change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker, the model, manufacturer's
5184	number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark
5185	assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department, on [any pistol or revolver] a
5186	handgun, without first having secured written permission from the [Department of
5187	Public Safety] department to make the change, alteration, [or]removal, [is guilty of a
5188	class A misdemeanor] or obliteration.
5189	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
5190	misdemeanor.
5191	(3) This section does not apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
5192	Section 73. Section 53-5a-107 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523.5 is renumbered
5193	and amended to read:
5194	$[76-10-523.5]$ $\underline{53-5a-107}$. Compliance with rules for secure facilities.
5195	[Any person] An individual, including [a person] an individual licensed to carry a
5196	concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, shall comply with

- 5197 any rule established [for secure facilities] by a secure facility pursuant to Sections 53B-3-103, 5198 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, and 78A-2-203 and [shall be] is subject to any penalty provided in 5199 those sections. 5200 Section 74. Section 53-5a-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523 is renumbered 5201 and amended to read: 5202 [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> . Persons exempt from weapons laws. 5203 (1) Except for Sections [76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1, this part] 76-11-205, 5204 76-11-207, and 76-11-208, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and Title 53, 5205 Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to any of the following: 5206 (a) a United States marshal; 5207 (b) a federal official required to carry a firearm; 5208 (c) a peace officer of this or any other jurisdiction; 5209 (d) a law enforcement official as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; 5210 (e) a judge as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; 5211 (f) a court commissioner as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; or 5212 (g) a common carrier while engaged in the regular and ordinary transport of firearms as 5213 merchandise. 5214 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the provisions of Section [76-10-528] 76-11-214 apply 5215 to any individual listed in Subsection (1) who is not employed by a state or federal 5216 agency or political subdivision that has adopted a policy or rule regarding the use of 5217 dangerous weapons. 5218 (3) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and Section 76-10-505-] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and 5219 (3)(b), and Section 76-11-203 do not apply to: 5220 (a) an individual to whom a permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued: 5221 (i) pursuant to Section 53-5-704; or 5222 (ii) by another state or county; or 5223 (b) [a person] an individual who is issued a protective order under Subsection 5224 78B-7-603(1)(b) or 78B-7-404(1)(b), unless the [person] individual is a restricted 5225 person as described in Subsection [76-10-503(1)] 76-11-302(1), for a period of 120 5226 days after the day on which the [person] individual is issued the protective order. 5227 (4) Except for Sections [76-10-503, 76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1] 76-11-205, 5228 76-11-207, 76-11-208, and 76-11-302, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and
- traveling in or though the state, provided that any firearm is:

Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to a nonresident

5231	(a) unloaded; and
5232	(b) securely encased[-as defined in Section 76-10-501].
5233	(5) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and 76-10-505(1)(b)] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and
5234	(3)(b), and 76-11-203(2)(b) do not apply to [a person] an individual 21 years old or older
5235	who may otherwise lawfully possess a firearm.
5236	Section 75. Section 53-5a-202 is amended to read:
5237	53-5a-202 . Definitions.
5238	As used in this part:
5239	(1)(a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that
5240	infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration
5241	of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or
5242	firearm accessory.
5243	(b) "Federal regulation" does not include:
5244	(i) a federal firearm statute; or
5245	(ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah
5246	Code by reference.
5247	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
5248	(3) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103.
5249	(4) "Political subdivision" means a city, town, county, special district, or water conservancy
5250	district.
5251	Section 76. Section 53-5a-301 is enacted to read:
5252	Part 3. Sale and Purchase of a Firearm
5253	<u>53-5a-301</u> . Definitions.
5254	As used in this part:
5255	(1) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1.
5256	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
5257	within the department.
5258	(3) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
5259	through the bureau or a local law enforcement agency.
5260	(4) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
5261	(5) "Dealer" means a person who is:
5262	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
5263	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
5264	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.

5265	(6) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
5266	(7) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:
5267	(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
5268	(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held by the
5269	person.
5270	(8)(a) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle, or short
5271	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
5272	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
5273	(b) "Firearm" does not include an antique firearm.
5274	(9)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
5275	inches in length.
5276	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
5277	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
5278	than 26 inches.
5279	(10)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" means a shotgun that has a barrel or barrels of fewer
5280	than 18 inches in length.
5281	(b) "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a shotgun by
5282	alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length
5283	of fewer than 26 inches
5284	(11) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing pellets
5285	or a single slug.
5286	(12) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
5287	Section 77. Section 53-5a-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526 is renumbered
5288	and amended to read:
5289	$[76-10-526]$ $\underline{53-5a-302}$. Criminal background check prior to purchase of a
5290	firearm Fee Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders and law enforcement
5291	officers.
5292	[(1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not
5293	include a temporary permit issued under Section 53-5-705.]
5294	[(2)] (1)(a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of
5295	this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo
5296	identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.
5297	(b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207 as
5298	proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and

5299	residence in this state as required under this Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) .
5300	[(3)] (2)(a) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a
5301	licensed firearm dealer in the state.
5302	(b) Subsection [(3)(a)] (2)(a) does not apply to the sale of a firearm to a Federal Firearms
5303	Licensee.
5304	[(4)] (3)(a) An individual purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a
5305	criminal background check, on a form provided by the bureau.
5306	(b) The form shall contain the following information:
5307	(i) the dealer identification number;
5308	(ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;
5309	(iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual
5310	receiving the firearm; and
5311	(iv) the social security number or any other identification number of the individual
5312	receiving the firearm.
5313	[(5)] (4) (a) The dealer shall send the information required by Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) to the
5314	bureau immediately upon its receipt by the dealer.
5315	(b) A dealer may not sell or transfer a firearm to an individual until the dealer has
5316	provided the bureau with the information in Subsection [(4)] (3) and has received
5317	approval from the bureau under Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> .
5318	[(6)] (5) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by
5319	telephone or other electronic means to the bureau and shall receive approval or denial of
5320	the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.
5321	[(7)] (6) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the
5322	bureau shall:
5323	(a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, and the temporary
5324	restricted file created under Section 53-5c-301, to determine if the individual is
5325	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal
5326	law;
5327	(b) inform the dealer that:
5328	(i) the records indicate the individual is prohibited; or
5329	(ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
5330	(c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and
5331	(d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background
5332	check, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of

5333	electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the bureau, the bureau
5334	shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of
5335	the length of the delay.
5336	[(8)] (7)(a) The bureau may not maintain any records of the criminal history background
5337	check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request, if the bureau
5338	determines that the individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from
5339	purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law.
5340	(b) However, the bureau shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal
5341	firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12
5342	months.
5343	[(9)] (8)(a) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating that
5344	the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing,
5345	possessing, or transferring a firearm, the bureau shall:
5346	(i) within 24 hours after determining that the purchaser is prohibited from purchasing,
5347	possessing, or transferring a firearm, notify the law enforcement agency in the
5348	jurisdiction where the dealer is located; and
5349	(ii) inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the individual
5350	resides.
5351	(b) Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) does not apply to an individual prohibited from purchasing
5352	a firearm solely due to placement on the temporary restricted list under Section
5353	53-5c-301.
5354	(c) A law enforcement agency that receives information from the bureau under
5355	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) shall provide a report before August 1 of each year to the
5356	bureau that includes:
5357	(i) based on the information the bureau provides to the law enforcement agency under
5358	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(8)(a)$, the number of cases that involve an individual who is
5359	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm as a result of a
5360	conviction for an offense involving domestic violence; and
5361	(ii) of the cases described in Subsection $[(9)(c)(i)]$ (8)(c)(i):
5362	(A) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates; and
5363	(B) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates that result in a
5364	criminal charge.
5365	(d) The bureau shall:
5366	(i) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(9)(c)}{(8)(c)}\right]$

5367	(ii) omit or redact any identifying information in the compilation; and
5368	(iii) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
5369	Committee before November 1 of each year.
5370	[(10)] (9) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the
5371	individual may review the individual's criminal history information and may challenge
5372	or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
5373	[(11)] (10) The bureau shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5374	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of
5375	all records provided by the bureau under this part are in conformance with the
5376	requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107
5377	Stat. 1536 (1993).
5378	[(12)] (11)(a) A dealer shall collect a criminal history background check fee for the sale
5379	of a firearm under this section.
5380	(b) The fee described under Subsection [(12)(a)] (11)(a) remains in effect until changed
5381	by the bureau through the process described in Section 63J-1-504.
5382	(c)(i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history
5383	background checks performed during the month to the bureau by the last day of
5384	the month following the sale of a firearm.
5385	(ii) The bureau shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
5386	cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background
5387	check program.
5388	[(13)] (12)(a) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued under Title 53,
5389	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, is exempt from the background check and
5390	corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
5391	[(a)] (i) the individual presents the individual's concealed firearm permit to the dealer
5392	prior to purchase of the firearm; and
5393	[(b)] (ii) the dealer verifies with the bureau that the individual's concealed firearm
5394	permit is valid.
5395	(b) An individual with a temporary permit to carry a concealed firearm issued under
5396	Section 53-5-705 is not exempt from a background check and the corresponding fee
5397	required in this section for the purchase of a firearm.
5398	[(14)] (13)(a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, is exempt
5399	from the background check fee required in this section for the purchase of a personal
5400	firearm to be carried while off-duty if the law enforcement officer verifies current

5401	employment by providing a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding
5402	officer and current law enforcement photo identification.
5403	(b) Subsection [(14)(a)] (13)(a) may only be used by a law enforcement officer to
5404	purchase a personal firearm once in a 24-month period.
5405	[(15)] (14) A dealer engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a
5406	firearm shall:
5407	(a) make the firearm safety brochure described in Subsection [26B-5-211(3)]
5408	26B-5-102(3) available to a customer free of charge; and
5409	(b) at the time of purchase, distribute a cable-style gun lock provided to the dealer under
5410	Subsection [26B-5-211(3)] 26B-5-102(3) to a customer purchasing a shotgun, short
5411	barreled shotgun, short barreled rifle, rifle, or another firearm that federal law does
5412	not require be accompanied by a gun lock at the time of purchase.
5413	Section 78. Section 53-5a-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526.1 is renumbered
5414	and amended to read:
5415	$[76-10-526.1]$ $\underline{53-5a-303}$. Information check before private sale of firearm.
5416	(1) As used in this section:
5417	(a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions.
5418	(b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5419	53-1-102.
5420	(c) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in
5421	Section 63D-2-102.
5422	(2) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the bureau shall create an online process that allows
5423	an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily determine:
5424	(a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry
5425	permit; or
5426	(b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen.
5427	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer.
5428	(4) The bureau may not:
5429	(a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement
5430	agency; or
5431	(b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2).
5432	(5) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or purchasing a
5433	firearm to use the process under Subsection (2).
5434	(6) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not required,

5435	based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to a
5436	law enforcement agency.
5437	(7) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall immediately
5438	dispose of all information related to the request.
5439	(8)(a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or
5440	purchase of a firearm under this section.
5441	(b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of the
5442	individual's negligence in a civil cause of action.
5443	Section 79. Section 53-5a-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-527 is renumbered
5444	and amended to read:
5445	[76-10-527] <u>53-5a-304</u> . Penalties.
5446	(1) A dealer is guilty of a class A misdemeanor [who] if the dealer willfully and
5447	intentionally:
5448	(a) requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history background information under
5449	false pretenses;
5450	(b) disseminates criminal history background information; or
5451	(c) violates Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
5452	(2) [A person] An individual who purchases or transfers a firearm is guilty of a third degree
5453	felony [of the third degree if the person] if the individual willfully and intentionally
5454	makes a false statement of the information required for a criminal background check in
5455	Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
5456	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a dealer is guilty of a [felony of the]
5457	third degree felony if the dealer willfully and intentionally sells or transfers a firearm in
5458	violation of this part or Title 76, Chapter 11, Part 1, Weapons.
5459	(4) [A person] An individual is guilty of a [felony of the]third degree felony if the [person]
5460	individual purchases a firearm with the intent to:
5461	(a) resell or otherwise provide a firearm to [a person] an individual who is ineligible to
5462	purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer; or
5463	(b) transport a firearm out of this state to be resold to an [ineligible person] individual
5464	who is ineligible to purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer.
5465	Section 80. Section 53-5a-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-524 is renumbered
5466	and amended to read:
5467	[76-10-524] 53-5a-305 . Purchase of firearms pursuant to federal law.

This part [will allow purchases] allows the purchase of firearms and ammunition

5469	pursuant to U.S.C. Title 18 Chapter 44 Sec. 922b(3).
5470	Section 81. Section 53-5c-201 is amended to read:
5471	53-5c-201 . Voluntary commitment of a firearm by cohabitant Law
5472	enforcement to hold firearm.
5473	(1)(a) A cohabitant or owner cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a law
5474	enforcement agency or request that a law enforcement officer receive a firearm for
5475	safekeeping if the owner cohabitant or cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant
5476	or another cohabitant with access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
5477	(i) a cohabitant;
5478	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or
5479	(iii) another individual.
5480	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the owner of a firearm requests return of the
5481	firearm in person at the law enforcement agency's office, the law enforcement agency:
5482	(i) may not hold the firearm under this section; and
5483	(ii) shall return the firearm to the owner.
5484	(2) A law enforcement agency may not return a firearm to an owner under Subsection (1)(b)
5485	if the owner of the firearm:
5486	(a) is a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 ; or
5487	(b)(i) has been arrested and booked into a county jail on a class A misdemeanor or
5488	felony domestic violence offense;
5489	(ii) has had a court:
5490	(A) review the probable cause statement detailing the incident leading to the
5491	owner's arrest; and
5492	(B) determine that probable cause existed for the arrest; and
5493	(iii) is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release court order arising out of the
5494	domestic violence offense.
5495	(3) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section 53-5c-202, a law enforcement
5496	agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this chapter shall:
5497	(a) record:
5498	(i) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
5499	(ii) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm committed; and
5500	(iii) the date that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
5501	(b) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides in the
5502	home;

5503		(c) hold the firearm in safe custody:
5504		(i) for 60 days after the day on which the firearm is voluntarily committed; or
5505		(ii)(A) for an owner described in Subsection (2)(b), during the time the jail release
5506		agreement or jail release court order is in effect; and
5507		(B) for 60 days after the day on which the jail release agreement or jail release
5508		court order expires; and
5509		(d) upon proof of identification, return the firearm to:
5510		(i)(A) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period; or
5511		(B) if the owner cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of
5512		the 60-day period, at the time of the request; or
5513		(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
5514	(4)	The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days:
5515		(a) if the initial 60-day period expires; and
5516		(b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold the
5517		firearm for an additional 60 days.
5518	(5)	A law enforcement agency may not request or require that the owner cohabitant provide
5519		the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate threat or any
5520		other cohabitant.
5521	(6)	Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance with
5522		Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under
5523		Subsection (3), Subsection 53-5c-202(3)(b)(iii), or any other record created in the
5524		application of this chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later than five days after
5525		immediately upon the:
5526		(a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection (3)(d); or
5527		(b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
5528	(7)	Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid
5529		Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in accordance
5530		with this chapter.
5531	(8)	A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a firearm held in
5532		accordance with this chapter.
5533	(9)	The department shall create a pamphlet to be distributed by a law enforcement officer
5534		under Section 77-36-2.1 that includes information about a cohabitant's or owner
5535		cohabitant's ability to have the owner cohabitant's firearm committed to a law
5536		enforcement agency for safekeeping in accordance with this section.

5537	Section 82. Section 53-5c-301 is amended to read:
5538	53-5c-301 . Voluntary restrictions on firearm purchase and possession.
5539	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 may
5540	voluntarily request to be restricted from the purchase or possession of firearms.
5541	(2) An individual requesting to be restricted under Subsection (1) may request placement on
5542	one of the following restricted lists:
5543	(a) a restricted list that:
5544	(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm for 180 days with
5545	automatic removal of the individual from the restricted list at the end of the 180
5546	days; and
5547	(ii) allows the individual to request removal 30 days after the day on which the
5548	individual is added to the restricted list; or
5549	(b) a restricted list that:
5550	(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm indefinitely; and
5551	(ii) allows the individual to request removal 90 days after the day on which the
5552	individual is added to the restricted list.
5553	(3)(a) Subject to Subsections (8) and (9), the bureau shall develop a process and forms
5554	for inclusion on, and removal from, a restricted list as described in Subsection (2) to
5555	be maintained by the bureau.
5556	(b) The bureau shall make the forms for inclusion and removal available by download
5557	through the bureau's website and require, at a minimum, the following information
5558	for the individual described in Subsection (1):
5559	(i) name;
5560	(ii) address;
5561	(iii) date of birth;
5562	(iv) contact information;
5563	(v) signature; and
5564	(vi)(A) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5565	(2)(a), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(a); or
5566	(B) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5567	(2)(b), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(b).
5568	(4)(a) An individual requesting inclusion on a restricted list under Subsection (2) shall:
5569	(i) deliver the completed form in person to a law enforcement agency; or
5570	(ii) direct the individual's health care provider under Section 53-5c-302 to

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5571	electronically deliver the individual's request to the bureau.
5572	(b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
5573	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
5574	(ii) may not accept a form from someone other than the individual named on the
5575	form; and
5576	(iii) shall transmit the form electronically to the bureau through the Utah Criminal
5577	Justice Information System.
5578	(5) Upon receipt of a verified form provided under this section or Section 53-5c-302
5579	requesting inclusion on a restricted list, the bureau shall, within 24 hours, add the
5580	individual's name to the restricted list.
5581	(6)(a) For an individual added to the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(a):
5582	(i) the individual may not request removal from the restricted list unless the
5583	individual has been on the restricted list for at least 30 days;
5584	(ii) the bureau shall remove the individual from the restricted list 180 days after the
5585	day on which the individual was added to the restricted list, unless the individual:
5586	(A) requests to be removed from the restricted list after 30 days;
5587	(B) requests to remain on the restricted list; or
5588	(C) directs the individual's health care provider to request that the individual
5589	remain on the restricted list;
5590	(iii) a request for an extension shall be made in the same manner as the original
5591	request; and
5592	(iv) the individual may continue to request, or direct the individual's health care
5593	provider to continue to request, extensions every 180 days.
5594	(b) For an individual added to a restricted list under Subsection (2)(b), the individual:
5595	(i) may not request removal from the restricted list unless the individual has been on
5596	the restricted list for at least 90 days; and
5597	(ii) shall remain on the restricted list, unless the bureau receives a request from the
5598	individual to have the individual's name removed from the restricted list.
5599	(7) If an individual restricted under this section is a concealed firearm permit holder, the
5600	individual's permit shall be:
5601	(a) suspended upon entry on the restricted list; and
5602	(b) reinstated upon removal from the restricted list, unless:
5603	(i) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than under this
5604	section, or has expired; or

(ii) the individual has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.(8)(a) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature:

"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess firearms for a minimum of 30 days, and up to 6 months. I understand that by voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a firearm while I am on the restricted list will be declined. I also understand that any time after 30 days, I may request removal from the restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm. Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."

(b) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature:

"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess firearms indefinitely. I understand that by voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a firearm while I am on the restricted list will be declined. I also understand that any time after 90 days, I may request removal from the restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm. Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."

(9)(a) An individual requesting removal from a restricted list shall deliver a completed removal form in person to:

5639	(i) the law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form if the individual
5640	was placed on the restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(i); or
5641	(ii) the individual's local law enforcement agency if the individual was placed on the
5642	restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
5643	(b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (9)(a):
5644	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
5645	(ii) may not accept a removal form from someone other than the individual named on
5646	the form; and
5647	(iii) shall transmit the removal form electronically to the bureau through the Utah
5648	Criminal Justice Information System.
5649	(10) Upon receipt of a verified removal form, the bureau shall, after three business days,
5650	remove the individual from the restricted list and remove the information from the
5651	National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
5652	(11) For an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), within 30 days
5653	before the 180-day removal deadline, the bureau shall notify the individual at the
5654	address listed on the inclusion form described in Subsection (4) and, if applicable, the
5655	law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form, that the individual is due to
5656	be removed from the restricted list, and the date on which the removal will occur, unless
5657	the individual requests an extension of up to 180 days.
5658	(12)(a) A law enforcement agency that receives a request for inclusion under Subsection
5659	(4)(a)(i) shall:
5660	(i) maintain the completed form and all subsequent completed forms in a separate
5661	file; and
5662	(ii) for an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), destroy the
5663	entire file within five days after the date indicated in the notification if the
5664	individual does not request an extension after notification in accordance with
5665	Subsection (11).
5666	(b) A law enforcement agency that receives a removal request under Subsection (9) shall
5667	destroy the entire file associated with the individual within five days after the day on
5668	which the information is transmitted to the bureau.
5669	(c) Upon removal of an individual from a restricted list, the bureau shall destroy all
5670	records related to the inclusion and removal of the individual within five days after
5671	the day on which the individual was removed.
5672	(d) All forms and records created in accordance with this section are classified as private

5673	records in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
5674	Management Act.
5675	(13) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5676	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this
5677	section.
5678	Section 83. Section 53-5c-302 is amended to read:
5679	53-5c-302 . Assistance from a health care provider Restricted list.
5680	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and is
5681	seeking inclusion on a restricted list under Section 53-5c-301 may direct the individual's
5682	health care provider to electronically deliver the individual's inclusion request described
5683	in Section 53-5c-301 to the bureau.
5684	(2) In addition to the inclusion form described in Section 53-5c-301, the bureau shall create
5685	a form, available by download through the bureau's website, for:
5686	(a) an individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
5687	individual's inclusion request and require, at a minimum, the following information:
5688	(i) the individual's signature;
5689	(ii) the name of the individual's health care provider; and
5690	(iii) the individual's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(a); and
5691	(b) a health care provider who is delivering an individual's inclusion request and require,
5692	at a minimum, the following information for the health care provider:
5693	(i) the health care provider's name;
5694	(ii) the name of the health care provider's organization;
5695	(iii) the health care provider's license or certification, including the license or
5696	certification number;
5697	(iv) the health care provider's signature; and
5698	(v) the health care provider's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(b).
5699	(3)(a) An individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
5700	individual's request to be included on a restricted list shall, in the presence of the
5701	health care provider, complete the forms described in Section 53-5c-301 and
5702	Subsection (2)(a).
5703	(b) The health care provider:
5704	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the forms;
5705	(ii) may not accept forms from someone other than the individual named on the
5706	forms;

5707	(iii) shall complete the form described in Subsection (2)(b); and
5708	(iv) shall deliver the request to the bureau electronically and maintain a copy of the
5709	completed request in the individual's health record.
5710	(4)(a) The form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently
5711	displayed before the signature:
5712	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5713	By presenting this completed form to my health care provider, I understand that I am
5714	requesting that my health care provider present my name to the Bureau of Criminal
5715	Identification to be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess
5716	firearms."
5717	(b) The form described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently
5718	displayed before the signature:
5719	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5720	By presenting this completed form to the Bureau of Criminal Identification, I understand
5721	that I am acknowledging that I have verified the identity of [name of individual seeking
5722	inclusion on a restricted list] and have witnessed [name of individual] sign the form requesting
5723	that [name of individual] be placed on a restricted list that restricts [name of individual]'s
5724	ability to purchase or possess firearms. I affirm that [name of individual] is currently my
5725	patient, and I am a licensed health care provider acting within the scope of my license,
5726	certification, practice, education, or training."
5727	(5) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5728	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this
5729	section.
5730	Section 84. Section 53-5d-102 is amended to read:
5731	53-5d-102. Definitions.
5732	As used in this chapter:
5733	(1) "Ammunition" means a bullet, a cartridge case, primer, propellant powder, or other
5734	ammunition designed for use in any firearm, either as an individual component part or in
5735	a completely assembled cartridge.
5736	(2) "Manufacturer" means, with respect to a qualified product, a person who is engaged in
5737	the business of manufacturing a qualified product and who is licensed to engage in
5738	business as a manufacturer under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.
5739	(3) "Negligent entrustment" means the supplying of a qualified product by a seller for use
5740	by another person when the seller knows, or reasonably should know, the person to

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- 5741 whom the product is supplied is likely to, and does, use the product in a manner 5742 involving unreasonable risk of physical injury to the person or others. 5743 (4) "Person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5. 5744 (5)(a) "Qualified civil liability action" means a civil action or proceeding or an 5745 administrative proceeding brought by any person against a manufacturer or seller of a 5746 qualified product, or a trade association, for damages, punitive damages, injunctive or 5747 declaratory relief, abatement, restitution, fines, or penalties, or other relief, resulting 5748 from the criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified product by the person or a third 5749 party. 5750 (b) "Qualified civil liability action" does not include: 5751 (i) an action brought against a transferor convicted under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 924(h) or 5752 Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 by a party directly harmed by the conduct of which 5753 the transferee was convicted; 5754 (ii) an action brought against a seller for negligent entrustment or negligence per se; 5755 (iii) an action in which a manufacturer or seller of a qualified product knowingly 5756 violated a state or federal statute applicable to the sale or marketing of the 5757 product, and the violation was a proximate cause of the harm for which relief is 5758 sought, including: 5759 5760 5761 under federal or state law with respect to the qualified product, or aided,
 - (A) any incident in which the manufacturer or seller knowingly made any false entry in, or failed to make appropriate entry in, any record required to be kept under federal or state law with respect to the qualified product, or aided, abetted, or conspired with any person in making any false or fictitious oral or written statement with respect to any fact material to the lawfulness of the sale or other disposition of a qualified product; or
 - (B) any case in which the manufacturer or seller aided, abetted, or conspired with any other person to sell or otherwise dispose of a qualified product, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the actual buyer of the qualified product was prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g) or (n) or Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302;
 - (iv) an action for breach of contract or warranty in connection with the purchase of the product;
 - (v) an action for death, physical injuries, or property damage resulting directly from a defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product

5775	was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense, then the act shall
5776	be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries, or
5777	property damage; or
5778	(vi) an action or proceeding commenced to enforce the provisions of 18 U.S.C.
5779	Chapter 44, 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, or [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title
5780	76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
5781	(6) "Qualified product" means a firearm or antique firearm, as defined in Section [76-10-501]
5782	76-11-101, ammunition, or a component part of a firearm or ammunition.
5783	(7) "Seller" means, with respect to a qualified product, a federal firearms licensee, as
5784	defined in Section [76-10-501] <u>53-5a-301</u> .
5785	(8) "Trade association" means:
5786	(a) any corporation, unincorporated association, federation, business league, or
5787	professional or business organization not organized or operated for profit and no part
5788	of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
5789	individual;
5790	(b) an organization described in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(6) and exempt from tax under 26
5791	U.S.C. Sec. 501(a); and
5792	(c) an organization, two or more members of which are manufacturers or sellers of a
5793	qualified product.
5794	(9) "Unlawful misuse" means conduct that violates a statute, ordinance, or regulation as it
5795	relates to the use of a qualified product.
5796	Section 85. Section 53-10-202 is amended to read:
5797	53-10-202 . Criminal identification Duties of bureau.
5798	The bureau shall:
5799	(1) procure and file information relating to identification and activities of persons who:
5800	(a) are fugitives from justice;
5801	(b) are wanted or missing;
5802	(c) have been arrested for or convicted of a crime under the laws of any state or nation;
5803	and
5804	(d) are believed to be involved in racketeering, organized crime, or a dangerous offense;
5805	(2) establish a statewide uniform crime reporting system that shall include:
5806	(a) statistics concerning general categories of criminal activities;
5807	(b) statistics concerning crimes that exhibit evidence of prejudice based on race,
5808	religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnicity, or other categories that the division finds

5809	appropriate;
5810	(c) statistics concerning the use of force by law enforcement officers in accordance with
5811	the Federal Bureau of Investigation's standards; and
5812	(d) other statistics required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
5813	(3) make a complete and systematic record and index of the information obtained under this
5814	part;
5815	(4) subject to the restrictions in this part, establish policy concerning the use and
5816	dissemination of data obtained under this part;
5817	(5) publish an annual report concerning the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of
5818	crime in Utah;
5819	(6) establish a statewide central register for the identification and location of missing
5820	persons, which may include:
5821	(a) identifying data including fingerprints of each missing person;
5822	(b) identifying data of any missing person who is reported as missing to a law
5823	enforcement agency having jurisdiction;
5824	(c) dates and circumstances of any persons requesting or receiving information from the
5825	register; and
5826	(d) any other information, including blood types and photographs found necessary in
5827	furthering the purposes of this part;
5828	(7) publish a quarterly directory of missing persons for distribution to persons or entities
5829	likely to be instrumental in the identification and location of missing persons;
5830	(8) list the name of every missing person with the appropriate nationally maintained
5831	missing persons lists;
5832	(9) establish and operate a 24-hour communication network for reports of missing persons
5833	and reports of sightings of missing persons;
5834	(10) coordinate with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other
5835	agencies to facilitate the identification and location of missing persons and the
5836	identification of unidentified persons and bodies;
5837	(11) receive information regarding missing persons as provided in Sections 26B-8-130 and
5838	53G-6-602, and stolen vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors, as provided in Section
5839	41-1a-1401;
5840	(12) adopt systems of identification, including the fingerprint system, to be used by the
5841	division to facilitate law enforcement;
5842	(13) assign a distinguishing number or mark of identification to any pistol or revolver, as

5843	provided in Section [76-10-520] <u>53-5a-105</u> ;			
5844	(14) check certain criminal records databases for information regarding motor vehicle			
5845	salesperson applicants, maintain a separate file of fingerprints for motor vehicle			
5846	salespersons, and inform the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division when new entries are			
5847	made for certain criminal offenses for motor vehicle salespersons in accordance with the			
5848	requirements of Section 41-3-205.5;			
5849	(15) check certain criminal records databases for information regarding driving privilege			
5850	card applicants or cardholders and maintain a separate file of fingerprints for driving			
5851	privilege applicants and cardholders and inform the federal Immigration and Customs			
5852	Enforcement Agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security when new			
5853	entries are made in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-205.5;			
5854	(16) review and approve or disapprove applications for license renewal that meet the			
5855	requirements for renewal; and			
5856	(17) forward to the board those applications for renewal under Subsection (16) that do not			
5857	meet the requirements for renewal.			
5858	Section 86. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:			
5859	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.			
5860	(1) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,			
5861	within 30 days after the day of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided			
5862	by the division, furnish the division with information pertaining to:			
5863	(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:			
5864	(i) guilty pleas;			
5865	(ii) convictions;			
5866	(iii) dismissals;			
5867	(iv) acquittals;			
5868	(v) pleas in abeyance;			
5869	(vi) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity;			
5870	(vii) judgments of guilty with a mental condition;			
5871	(viii) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial; and			
5872	(ix) probations granted;			
5873	(b) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 26B-5-332;			
5874	(c) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or			
5875	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section			
5876	78B-6-303, within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division;			

5877	and
5878	(d) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
5879	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
5880	(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
5881	(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders;
5882	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
5883	(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
5884	(2) When transmitting information on a criminal matter under Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (v),
5885	or (vii) for a conviction of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102, the magistrate
5886	or clerk of a court shall include available information regarding whether the conviction
5887	for assault resulted from an assault against an individual:
5888	(a) who is included in at least one of the relationship categories described in Subsection
5889	76-10-503(1)(b)(xii)] $76-11-302(1)(b)(xii)$; or
5890	(b) with whom none of the relationships described in Subsection $[76-10-503(1)(b)(xii)]$
5891	76-11-302(1)(b)(xii) apply.
5892	(3) The court in the county where a determination or finding was made shall transmit a
5893	record of the determination or finding to the bureau no later than 48 hours after the
5894	determination is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, if an
5895	individual is:
5896	(a) adjudicated as a mental defective; or
5897	(b) involuntarily committed to a mental institution in accordance with Subsection
5898	26B-5-332(16).
5899	(4) The record described in Subsection (3) shall include:
5900	(a) an agency record identifier;
5901	(b) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth; and
5902	(c) the individual's social security number, government issued driver license or
5903	identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
5904	identification number, or FBI number.
5905	Section 87. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
5906	53-10-403 . DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
5907	(1) Sections 53-10-403.6, 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to:
5908	(a) a person who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under
5909	Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
5910	(b) a person who has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the

5911	United States government of an offense which if committed in this state would be
5912	punishable as one or more of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after
5913	July 1, 2003;
5914	(c) a person who has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31,
5915	2014, for any offense under Subsection (2)(c);
5916	(d) a person who has been booked:
5917	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May
5918	13, 2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any
5919	felony offense; or
5920	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
5921	(e) a minor:
5922	(i)(A) who is adjudicated by the juvenile court for an offense described in
5923	Subsection (2) that is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after
5924	July 1, 2002; or
5925	(B) who is adjudicated by the juvenile court for an offense described in
5926	Subsection (2) and is in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice
5927	Services for the offense on or after July 1, 2002; and
5928	(ii) who is 14 years old or older at the time of the commission of the offense
5929	described in Subsection (2).
5930	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
5931	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
5932	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
5933	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
5934	under Section 76-3-402; or
5935	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
5936	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
5937	(c)(i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
5938	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26B-8-315;
5939	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
5940	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
5941	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
5942	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8
5943	(2)(g);
5944	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor, Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417;

5945	(vi) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
5946	(vii) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
5947	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers,
5948	Section 76-5-102.6;
5949	(viii) automobile homicide, Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b);
5950	(ix) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310, and aggravated human
5951	smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;
5952	(x) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
5953	(xi) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
5954	(xii) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
5955	(xiii) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
5956	(xiv) aggravated escape, Section 76-8-309.3;
5957	(xv) a felony violation of threatened or attempted assault on an elected official,
5958	Section 76-8-313;
5959	(xvi) threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or
5960	a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member
5961	of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
5962	(xvii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge
5963	or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
5964	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section
5965	76-8-316.2;
5966	(xviii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
5967	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
5968	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
5969	Section 76-8-316.4;
5970	(xix) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
5971	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
5972	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
5973	Section 76-8-316.6;
5974	(xx) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
5975	(xxi) assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
5976	(xxii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
5977	(xxiii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420
5978	(xxiv) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section [

5979	76-9-704] <u>76-5-802;</u>			
5980	(xxv) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section [
5981	76-10-402] <u>76-15-302;</u>			
5982	(xxvi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,			
5983	Section [76-10-403] 76-15-303 ;			
5984	(xxvii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,			
5985	Subsection [76-10-504(4)] 76-11-202(3)(c)(ii) ;			
5986	(xxviii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon[5			
5987	Subsection 76-10-1504(3)] as described in Subsection 76-9-1503(3)(b);			
5988	(xxix) <u>aggravated</u> commercial obstruction, [Subsection 76-10-2402(2)] <u>Section</u>			
5989	<u>76-9-114;</u>			
5990	(xxx) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section			
5991	77-41-107;			
5992	(xxxi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(4); or			
5993	(xxxii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 78B-7-802.			
5994	Section 88. Section 53-10-801 is amended to read:			
5995	53-10-801 . Definitions.			
5996	For purposes of this part:			
5997	(1) "Alleged sexual offender" means an individual or a minor regarding whom an			
5998	indictment, petition, or an information has been filed or an arrest has been made alleging			
5999	the commission of a sexual offense or an attempted sexual offense under Title 76,			
6000	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,			
6001	or 76-5-420, and regarding which:			
6002	(a) a judge has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any other order			
6003	based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and			
6004	(b) the judge has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has been			
6005	exposed to conduct or activities that may result in an HIV infection as a result of the			
6006	alleged offense.			
6007	(2) "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and			
6008	Human Services created in Section 26B-1-201.			
6009	(3) "HIV infection" means an indication of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)			
6010	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:			
6011	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive "confirmatory" test, such as			
6012	Western blot or other method approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory.			

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- 6013 Western blot interpretation will be based on criteria currently recommended by the 6014 Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors; 6015 (b) presence of HIV antigen; (c) isolation of HIV; or 6016 6017 (d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA. (4) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who is HIV positive as determined by 6018 6019 the State Health Laboratory. 6020 (5) "Local department of health" means a local health department as defined in Section 6021 26A-1-102. 6022 (6) "Minor" means an individual younger than 18 years old. 6023 (7) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection as defined in Subsection (3). 6024 (8) "Sexual offense" means a violation of any offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, 6025 Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420. 6026 (9) "Test" or "testing" means a test or tests for HIV infection conducted by and in 6027 accordance with standards recommended by the Department of Health and Human 6028 Services. 6029 Section 89. Section 53-10-803 is amended to read: 6030 53-10-803. Voluntary testing -- Victim to request -- Costs paid by Utah Office 6031 for Victims of Crime. 6032 (1) A victim or minor victim of a sexual offense as provided under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 6033 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, may request a test for the HIV infection. 6034 6035 (2)(a) The local health department shall obtain the blood specimen from the victim and forward the specimen to the Department of Health and Human Services. 6036 6037 (b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall analyze the specimen of the 6038 victim. 6039 (3) The testing shall consist of a base-line test of the victim at the time immediately or as 6040 soon as possible after the alleged occurrence of the sexual offense. If the base-line test 6041 result is not positive, follow-up testing shall occur at three months and six months after 6042 the alleged occurrence of the sexual offense. 6043 (4) The Crime Victim Reparations Fund shall pay for the costs of the victim testing if the

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victim provides a substantiated claim of the sexual offense, does not test HIV positive at

the base-line testing phase, and complies with eligibility criteria established by the Utah

6047	Section 90. Section 53-13-116 is amended to read:
6048	53-13-116. Report required after pointing a firearm at an individual.
6049	(1) As used in this section:
6050	(a) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt
6051	voluntary control of muscles.
6052	(b) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6053	(c) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6054	53-13-103.
6055	(d) "Officer-involved critical incident" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6056	76-2-408.
6057	(2) A law enforcement officer shall file a report described in Subsection (3) if, during the
6058	performance of the officer's duties:
6059	(a) the officer points a firearm at an individual; or
6060	(b) the officer aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the
6061	electrical current.
6062	(3)(a) A report described in Subsection (2) shall include:
6063	(i) a description of the incident;
6064	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
6065	(iii) any other information required by the law enforcement agency.
6066	(b) A law enforcement officer shall submit a report required under Subsection (2) to the
6067	officer's law enforcement agency within 48 hours after the incident.
6068	(4) A supervisory law enforcement officer shall review a report submitted under Subsection
6069	(3)(b).
6070	(5) This section does not apply to:
6071	(a) law enforcement training exercises; or
6072	(b) an officer who, as part of an officer-involved critical incident, engaged in conduct
6073	described under Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).
6074	Section 91. Section 53-22-105 is amended to read:
6075	53-22-105 . School guardian program.
6076	(1) As used in this section:
6077	(a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:
6078	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6079	(ii) the state security chief approves;
6080	(iii) can be tailored to local needs:

6081		(iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a
6082		firearms range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense
6083		of others;
6084		(v) includes the following components:
6085		(A) firearm safety, including safe storage of a firearm;
6086		(B) de-escalation tactics;
6087		(C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
6088		(D) disability awareness and interactions; and
6089		(vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
6090	(b)	"Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
6091		(i) is at least four hours, unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
6092		(ii) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6093		(iii) the state security chief approves;
6094		(iv) can be tailored to local needs; and
6095		(v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
6096		(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,
6097		including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
6098		(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in
6099		responding to active threats at the school; and
6100		(vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
6101	(c)	"Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6102	(d)	"Initial training" means an in-person training that:
6103		(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6104		(ii) the state security chief approves;
6105		(iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
6106		(iv) provides:
6107		(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed
6108		for self-defense and defense of others;
6109		(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
6110		school setting;
6111		(C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
6112		marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between
6113		sight picture, sight alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol
6114		course;

6115	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen,
6116	including laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms,
6117	and concealment of firearms;
6118	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
6119	(F) basic trauma first aid;
6120	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
6121	alternatives to using force;
6122	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
6123	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
6124	(II) notifying law enforcement;
6125	(III) controlling information; and
6126	(IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems
6127	appropriate.
6128	(e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
6129	(f)(i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
6130	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus
6131	while school is in session.
6132	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
6133	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a
6134	classroom to teach, care for, or interact with students, unless:
6135	(A) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with 100 or fewer
6136	students;
6137	(B) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with adjacent
6138	campuses as determined by the state security chief; or
6139	(C) as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3).
6140	(g) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of
6141	Subsection (3).
6142	(2)(a)(i) There is created within the department the school guardian program;
6143	(ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program;
6144	(iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program
6145	in each county.
6146	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
6147	(i) initial training;
6148	(ii) biannual training; and

6149	(iii) annual training.
6150	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
6151	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
6152	administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
6153	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
6154	(A) initial training;
6155	(B) biannual training; and
6156	(C) annual training.
6157	(3)(a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program as
6158	a school guardian if:
6159	(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated
6160	as a school guardian;
6161	(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
6162	before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
6163	(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
6164	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;
6165	(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where the school is
6166	located that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with
6167	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and
6168	(v) the school employee successfully completes a mental health screening selected by
6169	the state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and
6170	Mental Health established in Section 26B-5-102.
6171	(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
6172	biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.
6173	(4) The state security chief shall:
6174	(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
6175	school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
6176	guardian;
6177	(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
6178	enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
6179	(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.
6180	(5) A school guardian:
6181	(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
6182	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe:

6183	(11) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
6184	(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
6185	firearm is stored in the safe;
6186	(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and
6187	(c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
6188	school grounds.
6189	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual who
6190	has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
6191	firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection [
6192	76-10-505.5(4)] <u>76-11-204(4)</u> .
6193	(7) A school guardian:
6194	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
6195	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
6196	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
6197	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause
6198	to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as
6199	that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.
6200	(8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in the
6201	school guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section
6202	53G-8-701.5.
6203	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6204	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
6205	(10) A school guardian who has active status in the guardian program is not liable for any
6206	civil damages or penalties if the school guardian:
6207	(a) when carrying or storing a firearm:
6208	(i) is acting in good faith; and
6209	(ii) is not grossly negligent; or
6210	(b) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
6211	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
6212	(11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
6213	performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an
6214	individual.
6215	(12)(a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:
6216	(i) a description of the incident:

6217	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
6218	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
6219	(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the school
6220	administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within
6221	48 hours after the incident.
6222	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
6223	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).
6224	(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.
6225	(14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any time by
6226	the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.
6227	(15)(a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in
6228	the program is:
6229	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6230	Records Access and Management Act; and
6231	(ii) available only to:
6232	(A) the state security chief;
6233	(B) administrators at the school guardian's school;
6234	(C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5
6235	(D) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
6236	emergency; and
6237	(E) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section
6238	53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the
6239	program is located.
6240	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (15)(a) includes information
6241	related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described
6242	in this section and any personal identifying information of a school guardian
6243	participating in the program collected or obtained during initial training, annual
6244	training, and biannual training.
6245	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
6246	Subsection (15)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is
6247	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
6248	Section 92. Section 53-22-107 is amended to read:
6249	53-22-107 . Educator-Protector Program.
6250	(1) As used in this section:

6251	(a) "Annual classroom response training" means a training for a teacher:
6252	(i) that is held at least once a year and is administered, at no cost to a teacher, by the
6253	individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section 53-22-103; and
6254	(ii) where the teacher is trained:
6255	(A) on how to defend a classroom against active threats emphasizing the teacher's
6256	role in stationary defense; and
6257	(B) on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school
6258	setting.
6259	(b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201.
6260	(c) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6261	53E-1-102.
6262	(d) "Program" means the Educator-Protector Program created under this section.
6263	(e) "Teacher" means an individual employed by a local education agency who has an
6264	assignment to teach in a classroom.
6265	(2) There is created the Educator-Protector Program to incentivize a teacher to responsibly
6266	secure or carry a firearm on the grounds of the school where the teacher is employed.
6267	(3)(a) To participate in the program, a teacher shall:
6268	(i) have completed an annual classroom response training within six months before
6269	the day on which the teacher joins the program;
6270	(ii) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
6271	Concealed Firearm Act; and
6272	(iii) certify to the department that:
6273	(A) the teacher satisfies the requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and
6274	(3)(a)(ii); and
6275	(B) if applicable, intends to securely store or carry a firearm on the grounds of a
6276	school where the teacher is employed.
6277	(b) After joining the program, to retain the teacher's active status in the program, a
6278	teacher shall:
6279	(i) participate in annual classroom response training; and
6280	(ii) comply with any rules established by the department in accordance with
6281	Subsection (10).
6282	(4)(a) The state security chief shall:
6283	(i) track each teacher that participates in the program by collecting a photograph,
6284	name, and contact information for each teacher;

6285	(ii) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
6286	enforcement agency in the state; and
6287	(iii) provide reasonable reimbursement, using funds appropriated by the Legislature,
6288	to a county sheriff for providing a teacher with annual classroom response training.
6289	(b) The state security chief shall categorize the information described in Subsection
6290	(4)(a)(i) by school.
6291	(5) A teacher participating in the program:
6292	(a) may store the teacher's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
6293	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
6294	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the teacher's classroom or office; and
6295	(iii) the teacher is physically present on the grounds of the school while the firearm is
6296	stored in the biometric gun safe; and
6297	(b) shall carry the teacher's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat.
6298	(6) This section does not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but
6299	is not participating in the program from carrying firearms on the grounds of a school as
6300	described in Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4) .
6301	(7)(a) A teacher who has active status in the program is not liable for any civil damages
6302	or penalties if the teacher:
6303	(i) when carrying or storing a firearm:
6304	(A) is acting in good faith; and
6305	(B) is not grossly negligent; or
6306	(ii) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
6307	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
6308	(b) A local education agency is not liable for civil damages or penalties resulting from a
6309	teacher who is participating in the program carrying, using, or storing a firearm at a
6310	school.
6311	(8) A local education agency may not prevent a teacher from participating in the program
6312	under this section.
6313	(9)(a) Any information or record created detailing a teacher's participation in the
6314	program is:
6315	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6316	Records Access and Management Act; and
6317	(ii) available only to:
6318	(A) the state security chief;

6319	(B) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
6320	emergency; and
6321	(C) the individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section
6322	53-22-103.
6323	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (9)(a) includes the information
6324	described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) and any personal identifying information of a
6325	teacher participating in the program collected or obtained during annual classroom
6326	response training.
6327	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
6328	Subsection (9)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii) is guilty
6329	of a class A misdemeanor.
6330	(10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6331	department may adopt rules to administer this section.
6332	Section 93. Section 53-25-103 is amended to read:
6333	53-25-103. Airport dangerous weapon possession reporting requirements.
6334	(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and
6335	Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.
6336	(2) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency having law enforcement
6337	jurisdiction over an airport shall annually, on or before April 30, submit a report to the
6338	commission detailing:
6339	(a) for an offense described in Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(i)] <u>76-11-215(2)(a)</u> :
6340	(i) the number of issued written warnings;
6341	(ii) the number of issued citations;
6342	(iii) the number of referrals to a detective; and
6343	(iv) the number of referrals to a prosecutor; and
6344	(b) for an offense described in Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(ii)] <u>76-11-215(2)(b)</u> :
6345	(i) the number of issued written warnings; and
6346	(ii) if applicable, the number of issued citations, including the number of individuals
6347	who have received more than one citation for the offense.
6348	(3) The commission shall:
6349	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
6350	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
6351	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
6352	(2) on the commission's website.

6353	Section 94. Section 53-25-202 is amended to read:
6354	53-25-202. Sexual assault offense reporting requirements for law enforcement
6355	agencies.
6356	(1) As used in this section:
6357	(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
6358	in Section 63M-7-201.
6359	(b) "Sexual assault offense" means:
6360	(i) rape, Section 76-5-402;
6361	(ii) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
6362	(iii) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
6363	(iv) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
6364	(v) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
6365	(vi) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
6366	(vii) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
6367	(viii) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
6368	(ix) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
6369	(x) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405; or
6370	(xi) sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> .
6371	(2)(a) Beginning January 1, 2025, a law enforcement agency shall:
6372	(i) annually, on or before April 30, submit a report to the commission for the previous
6373	calendar year containing the number of each type of sexual assault offense that:
6374	(A) was reported to the law enforcement agency;
6375	(B) was investigated by a detective; and
6376	(C) was referred to a prosecutor for prosecution; and
6377	(ii) submit a report to the commission on whether the law enforcement agency has
6378	created and publicly posted on the law enforcement agency's website:
6379	(A) the policy described in Subsection 53-24-101(1)(a); and
6380	(B) the guide described in Subsection 53-24-101(2)(a).
6381	(b) A law enforcement agency shall:
6382	(i) compile the report described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) for each calendar year in the
6383	standardized format developed by the commission under Subsection (3); and
6384	(ii) publicly post the information reported in Subsection (2)(a)(i) on the law
6385	enforcement agency's website.
6386	(3) The commission shall:

6387	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
6388	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
6389	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
6390	(2) on the commission's website.
6391	Section 95. Section 53-25-501 is amended to read:
6392	53-25-501. Reporting requirements for seized firearms.
6393	(1) As used in this section:
6394	(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
6395	in Section 63M-7-201.
6396	(b) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6397	(c) "Restricted person" means a Category I or Category II restricted person as defined in
6398	Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 .
6399	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency, not including the Department of
6400	Corrections, shall annually on or before April 30 report to the commission the following
6401	data for the previous calendar year:
6402	(a) the number of firearms the law enforcement agency lawfully seized from restricted
6403	persons;
6404	(b) the types of firearms the law enforcement agency lawfully seized from restricted
6405	persons;
6406	(c) information on where the restricted persons obtained the firearms seized by the law
6407	enforcement agency if the information is known or discoverable by the law
6408	enforcement agency; and
6409	(d) the reasons under Subsection $[76-10-503(1)(a)]$ $[76-11-302(1)(a)]$ or (b) that made
6410	the individuals who had weapons seized restricted persons.
6411	Section 96. Section 53-25-601 is enacted to read:
6412	Part 6. Requirements Related to Criminal Street Gangs
6413	<u>53-25-601</u> . Definitions.
6414	As used in this part:
6415	(1) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6416	(2) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6417	(3) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6418	Section 97. Section 53-25-602, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-903 is renumbered
6419	and amended to read:
6420	[76-9-903] 53-25-602. Law enforcement officer responsibilities for gang loitering.

6421	(1) [When-] If a law enforcement officer observes [a person] an individual whom the law
6422	enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal street gang
6423	engaging in gang loitering in the presence of one or more other [persons] individuals in [
6424	any] a public place that is designated by a municipal or county legislative body as an area
6425	where gang loitering is prohibited under Section [76-9-905] 11-48-104 and subject to the
6426	penalties under Section 76-9-805, the [police] law enforcement officer shall:

- (a) inform [all the persons that they are within an] the individual and all other individuals engaging in gang loitering with the individual in a group that the area in which the group is loitering by a group containing one or more criminal street gang members is prohibited;
- (b) order [all the persons in the group] the individual to disperse and remove [themselves] the individual from within sight and hearing of the location where the officer issues the order to disperse; and
- (c) inform the [persons] <u>individuals</u> that any [person] <u>individual</u> in the group will be subject to being charged with a criminal offense and will also be subject to arrest if the [person] <u>individual</u> fails to promptly obey the order to disperse.
- (2) The <u>law enforcement</u> officer under Subsection (1) shall also advise the [persons] individuals the <u>law enforcement</u> officer is directing to disperse that each of the [persons] individuals directed to disperse is subject to being charged with a criminal offense and will also be subject to arrest if the [person] individual is again, within eight hours after the current order to disperse is made:
 - (a) present in a public place with a group that includes one or more [persons] individuals a [peace] law enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal street gang; and
 - (b) within sight or hearing of the location where the law enforcement officer is currently issuing the order to disperse.
- (3) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in
 collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state
 or by the constitution or laws of the United States.
- 6450 (4) A sheriff or chief of police implementing this section shall:
- (a) issue a written directive to all agency employees that provides information on preventing the enforcement of this section against individuals who are engaged in constitutionally protected collective advocacy activities;
 - (b) ensure that all law enforcement officers charged with enforcing this section

6455	successfully complete appropriate training on identification of gang members and
6456	criminal street gangs; and
6457	(c) ensure that any training described in this section complies with Title 63G, Chapter
6458	22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
6459	Section 98. Section 53B-16-601 is amended to read:
6460	53B-16-601 . Definitions.
6461	As used in this part:
6462	(1) "Institution" means:
6463	(a) an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-1-102; or
6464	(b) a private, nonprofit institution of higher education.
6465	(2) "Intercollegiate athletics program" means an institution-sponsored athletic program or
6466	sporting activity in which a student athlete represents the student athlete's institution in
6467	competition against another institution.
6468	(3) "Prohibited endorsement provision" means a provision that requires or permits the use
6469	of a student athlete's name, image, or likeness to promote:
6470	(a) a tobacco product or [e-cigarettes] electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in
6471	Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> , including vaping;
6472	(b) an alcoholic product, as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102;
6473	(c) a seller or dispenser of a controlled substance, including steroids, antibiotics, and
6474	marijuana;
6475	(d) gambling or betting;
6476	(e) a sexually oriented business, as that term is defined in Section 17-50-331; or
6477	(f) a firearm that the student athlete cannot legally purchase.
6478	(4)(a) "Student athlete" means an individual who:
6479	(i) is enrolled in an institution; and
6480	(ii) participates as an athlete for the institution in an intercollegiate athletics program.
6481	(b) "Student athlete" includes an agent or other representative of a student athlete.
6482	(5) "Student athlete agreement" means a proposed or executed contract:
6483	(a) between a student athlete and a third party that is not an institution; and
6484	(b) in which the student athlete and third party agree that the student athlete's name,
6485	image, or likeness may be used to promote a business, product, service, or individual
6486	in exchange for the student athlete receiving financial compensation or other benefits.
6487	Section 99. Section 53G-1-103 is amended to read:
6488	53G-1-103 . Definitions.

6489	As used in this title, "electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is
6490	defined in Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
6491	Section 100. Section 53G-4-402 is amended to read:
6492	53G-4-402 . Powers and duties generally.
6493	(1) A local school board shall:
6494	(a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials
6495	that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation
6496	requirements;
6497	(b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each
6498	student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results
6499	and create plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the
6500	state board for approval;
6501	(c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and
6502	students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state,
6503	and local resources to implement remediation;
6504	(d) for each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, issue a
6505	grade or performance report to the student:
6506	(i) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery
6507	for the grading period; and
6508	(ii) in accordance with the local school board's adopted grading or performance
6509	standards and criteria;
6510	(e) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
6511	(f) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices,
6512	consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the special districts;
6513	(g) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic management
6514	training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff management,
6515	managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help every
6516	student achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and
6517	(h) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting standards
6518	described in Section 53E-3-501.
6519	(2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and
6520	activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under
6521	Section 53E-3-501.
6522	(3)(a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites,

6523	buildings, and equipment, and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
6524	(b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board
6525	resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the school board members.
6526	(4)(a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a
6527	school attended by students residing within the district and students residing in other
6528	districts either within or outside the state.
6529	(b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
6530	(i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
6531	(ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
6532	(iii) be filed with the state board.
6533	(5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and
6534	applied technology schools.
6535	(6) A local school board may enter into cooperative agreements with other local school
6536	boards to provide educational services that best utilize resources for the overall
6537	operation of the school districts, including shared transportation services.
6538	(7) A local school board shall ensure that an agreement under Subsection (6):
6539	(a) is signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
6540	(b) specifies the resource being shared;
6541	(c) includes a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost;
6542	(d) includes the duration of the agreement; and
6543	(e) is filed with the state board.
6544	(8) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school board may enroll children in
6545	school who are at least five years old before September 2 of the year in which admission
6546	is sought.
6547	(9) A local school board:
6548	(a) may establish and support school libraries; and
6549	(b) shall provide an online platform:
6550	(i) through which a parent is able to view the title, author, and a description of any
6551	material the parent's child borrows from the school library, including a history of
6552	borrowed materials, either using an existing online platform that the LEA uses or
6553	through a separate platform; and
6554	(ii)(A) for a school district with 1,000 or more enrolled students, no later than
6555	August 1, 2024; and
6556	(B) for a school district with fewer than 1,000 enrolled students, no later than

6557	August 1, 2026.
6558	(10) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school
6559	property.
6560	(11) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for students and
6561	the student's parents before, during, or following school enrollment.
6562	(12)(a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational
6563	programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or
6564	National Education Programs.
6565	(b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under
6566	Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.
6567	(13)(a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies under
6568	which the patrols promote student safety.
6569	(b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
6570	parental consent for the appointment.
6571	(c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion of
6572	a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
6573	(d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents, or to a
6574	safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer
6575	assisting the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a
6576	school safety patrol.
6577	(14)(a) A local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational
6578	institution for which the local school board is the direct governing body, accept
6579	private grants, loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for
6580	educational purposes.
6581	(b) The contributions made under Subsection (14)(a) are not subject to appropriation by
6582	the Legislature.
6583	(15)(a) A local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance
6584	officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection [76-10-105(2)(b)]
6585	76-9-1106(3)(c).
6586	(b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the person's
6587	consent.
6588	(c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
6589	(16) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's own
6590	procedures.

6591	(17)(a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control
6592	and management of the district schools.
6593	(b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public
6594	access.
6595	(18) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
6596	(19)(a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety
6597	committee to implement this Subsection (19).
6598	(b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:
6599	(i) the schools within the district;
6600	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
6601	(iii) the municipality or county;
6602	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and
6603	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
6604	(c) The committee shall:
6605	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and
6606	others, and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to
6607	enhance safety, and school traffic safety program measures;
6608	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
6609	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary,
6610	middle, and junior high school within the district;
6611	(iii) in consultation with the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health
6612	Services, provide training to all students in kindergarten through grade 6, within
6613	the district, on school crossing safety and use; and
6614	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
6615	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
6616	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing the
6617	committee's duties under Subsection (19)(c).
6618	(20)(a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
6619	response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public
6620	schools, on school grounds, on school vehicles, and in connection with
6621	school-related activities or events.
6622	(b) The local school board shall ensure that the plan:
6623	(i) includes prevention, intervention, and response components;
6624	(ii) is consistent with the school discipline and conduct policies required for school

6625	districts under Chapter 8, Part 2, School Discipline and Conduct Plans;
6626	(iii) requires professional learning for all district and school building staff on the
6627	staff's roles in the emergency response plan;
6628	(iv) provides for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
6629	representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas
6630	and activities referred to in Subsection (20)(a); and
6631	(v) includes procedures to notify a student who is off campus at the time of a school
6632	violence emergency because the student is:
6633	(A) participating in a school-related activity; or
6634	(B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to
6635	participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent.
6636	(c) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive
6637	emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where
6638	appropriate, to comply with Subsection (20)(a).
6639	(d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its
6640	plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its
6641	teachers, administrators, students, and the student's parents and local law enforcement
6642	and public safety representatives.
6643	(21)(a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment of
6644	sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
6645	(b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
6646	sports program for students.
6647	(c) The plan may:
6648	(i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
6649	equipment components;
6650	(ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school
6651	personnel who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools;
6652	and
6653	(iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
6654	(A) are not employees of the school district; and
6655	(B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while
6656	participating in sports events.
6657	(d) The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection
6658	(21)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve

6659	or enhance the plan.
6660	(e) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards
6661	with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply
6662	with the requirements of this Subsection (21).
6663	(22)(a) A local school board shall approve an LEA's policies and procedures that an
6664	LEA develops to ensure that students have non-electronic notification of and access
6665	to:
6666	(i) school activities and events, including:
6667	(A) schedule changes;
6668	(B) extracurricular activities; and
6669	(C) sporting events; and
6670	(ii) the emergency response plans described in Subsections (20) and (21).
6671	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (22)(a), an LEA may provide electronic notification of
6672	and access to school activities and events as described in Subsections (22)(a)(i) and
6673	(ii) if:
6674	(i)(A) the school provides each student with an electronic device; and
6675	(B) the electronic device is capable of receiving electronic notification of and
6676	access to school activities and events as described in Subsections (22)(a)(i) and
6677	(ii); or
6678	(ii) an emergency, unforeseen circumstance, or other incident arises and an LEA
6679	cannot reasonably provide timely non-electronic notification.
6680	(c) An LEA may not require the use of a privately owned electronic device to complete
6681	course work.
6682	(23) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance,
6683	prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
6684	(24)(a) As used in this subsection, "special enrollment program" means a full-day
6685	academic program in which a parent opts to enroll the parent's student and that is
6686	offered at a specifically designated school within an LEA, including:
6687	(i) gifted or advanced learning programs; or
6688	(ii) dual language immersion programs.
6689	(b) Before closing a school, changing the boundaries of a school, or changing or closing
6690	the location of a special enrollment program, a local school board shall:
6691	(i) at a local school board meeting, make and approve a motion to initiate the
6692	notification required under Subsections (24)(b)(ii) through (iv);

6693	(ii) on or before 90 days before the day on which the local school board approves the
6694	school closure or at least 30 days before the day on which the local school board
6695	approves a school boundary change, provide notice that the local school board is
6696	considering the closure or boundary change to:
6697	(A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of
6698	communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with
6699	parents and also by mail, using the United States Postal Service, to the parents
6700	at each known address;
6701	(B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may
6702	be affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of
6703	communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with
6704	parents and also by mail, using the United States Postal Service, to the parents
6705	at each known address; and
6706	(C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is
6707	located;
6708	(iii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure
6709	during at least two public local school board meetings;
6710	(iv) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school boundary
6711	change during one public local school board meeting; and
6712	(v) hold a public hearing as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and provide public notice
6713	of the public hearing in accordance with Subsection (24)(c).
6714	(c) A local school board shall:
6715	(i) ensure that the notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (24)(b)(v)
6716	indicates the:
6717	(A) name of the school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary
6718	change; and
6719	(B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;
6720	(ii) if feasible, hold the public hearing at the location of the school that is under
6721	consideration for closure;
6722	(iii) for at least 10 days before the day on which the public hearingoccurs, publish the
6723	notice of public hearing occurs, publish the notice of the public hearing for the
6724	school district in which the school is located, as a class A notice under Section
6725	63G-30-102; and
6726	(iv) at least 30 days before the day on which the public hearing occurs, provide notice

6727	of the public hearing in the same manner as the notice of consideration under
6728	Subsection (24)(b)(ii).
6729	(d) A motion made under Subsection (24)(b) shall name each school under consideration
6730	for closure in a separate motion.
6731	(e) For a school closure, a local school board shall complete the process described in this
6732	Subsection (24) on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the
6733	beginning of the school year in which a school closure takes effect.
6734	(f)(i) For a school boundary change, a local school board shall complete the process
6735	described in this Subsection (24) no more than 60 days after the day on which the
6736	local school board votes to approve a school closure.
6737	(ii) Parents of students enrolled in a school affected by a boundary change shall have
6738	at least 30 days after the day on which the local school board votes to approve a
6739	school boundary change to request an out of area enrollment request in accordance
6740	with Chapter 6, Part 4, School District Enrollment.
6741	(25) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program established
6742	under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.
6743	(26) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court in
6744	accordance with Section 80-6-902 or establish or partner with a comparable restorative
6745	justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a
6746	student to a youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with
6747	Section 53G-8-211.
6748	(27)(a) As used in this Subsection (27):
6749	(i) "Learning material" means any learning material or resource used to deliver or
6750	support a student's learning, including textbooks, reading materials, videos, digital
6751	materials, websites, and other online applications.
6752	(ii)(A) "Instructional material" means learning material that a local school board
6753	adopts and approves for use within the LEA.
6754	(B) "Instructional material" does not include learning material used in a
6755	concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate
6756	program or class or another class with required instructional material that is not
6757	subject to selection by the local school board.
6758	(iii) "Supplemental material" means learning material that:
6759	(A) an educator selects for classroom use; and
6760	(B) a local school board has not considered and adopted, approved, or prohibited

6761	for classroom use within the LEA.
6762	(b) A local school board shall:
6763	(i) make instructional material that the school district uses readily accessible and
6764	available for a parent to view;
6765	(ii) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the school district of how to
6766	access the information described in Subsection (27)(b)(i); and
6767	(iii) include on the school district's website information about how to access the
6768	information described in Subsection (27)(b)(i).
6769	(c) In selecting and approving instructional materials for use in the classroom, a local
6770	school board shall:
6771	(i) establish an open process, involving educators and parents of students enrolled in
6772	the LEA, to review and recommend instructional materials for board approval; and
6773	(ii) ensure that under the process described in Subsection (27)(c)(i), the board:
6774	(A) before the meetings described in Subsection (27)(c)(ii)(B), posts the
6775	recommended learning material online to allow for public review or, for
6776	copyrighted material, makes the recommended learning material available at
6777	the LEA for public review;
6778	(B) before adopting or approving the recommended instructional materials, holds
6779	at least two public meetings on the recommendation that provides an
6780	opportunity for educators whom the LEA employs and parents of students
6781	enrolled in the LEA to express views and opinions on the recommendation; and
6782	(C) adopts or approves the recommended instructional materials in an open and
6783	regular board meeting.
6784	(d) A local school board shall adopt a supplemental materials policy that provides
6785	flexible guidance to educators on the selection of supplemental materials or resources
6786	that an educator reviews and selects for classroom use using the educator's
6787	professional judgment, including whether any process or permission is required
6788	before classroom use of the materials or resources.
6789	(e) If an LEA contracts with another party to provide online or digital materials, the
6790	LEA shall include in the contract a requirement that the provider give notice to the
6791	LEA any time that the provider makes a material change to the content of the online
6792	or digital materials, excluding regular informational updates on current events.
6793	(f) Nothing in this Subsection (27) requires a local school board to review all learning
6794	materials used within the LEA.

5/95	Section 101. Section 53G-6-204 is amended to read:
5796	53G-6-204. School-age children exempt from school attendance.
5797	(1)(a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age
5798	child from attendance for any of the following reasons:
5799	(i) a school-age child over 16 years old may receive a partial release from school to
5800	enter employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age child has completed
5801	grade 8; or
5802	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age child may receive a full release from attending a
5803	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
5804	(A) the school-age child has already completed the work required for graduation
5805	from high school;
5806	(B) the school-age child is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a
5807	competent physician or physician assistant if required by the local school board
5808	or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and
5809	impracticable;
5810	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
5811	connection with the school-age child's employment; or
5812	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined
5813	that a school-age child over 16 years old is unable to profit from attendance at
5814	school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school
5815	regulations and discipline.
5816	(b) A school-age child receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
5817	is required to attend:
5818	(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school
5819	governing board; or
5820	(ii) a home school part time.
5821	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)
5822	must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
5823	(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age
5824	child from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that
5825	the child is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
5826	(2)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (2)(a), "child abuse" means a criminal felony or
5827	attempted felony offense of which an individual is convicted, or to which an
5828	individual pleads quilty or no contest, for conduct that constitutes any of the

6829	following:
6830	(A) child abuse under Section 76-5-109;
6831	(B) aggravated child abuse under Section 76-5-109.2;
6832	(C) child abandonment under Section 76-5-109.3;
6833	(D) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child under Section
6834	76-5-114;
6835	(E) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;
6836	(F) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
6837	(G) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
6838	(H) an offense described in:
6839	(I) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417.
6840	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
6841	(II) in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation, if the victim is under
6842	18 years old;
6843	(I) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
6844	(J) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; or
6845	(K) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
6846	offense described in this Subsection (2)(a)(i).
6847	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), a local school board shall excuse a
6848	school-age child from attendance, if the school-age child's parent or legal guardian
6849	files a signed affidavit with the school-age child's school district of residence, as
6850	defined in Section 53G-6-302, that:
6851	(A) the school-age child will attend a home school; and
6852	(B) the parent or legal guardian assumes sole responsibility for the education of
6853	the school-age child, except to the extent the school-age child is dual enrolled
6854	in a public school as provided in Section 53G-6-702.
6855	(iii) If a parent or legal guardian has been convicted of child abuse or if a court of
6856	competent jurisdiction has made a substantiated finding of child abuse against the
6857	parent or legal guardian:
6858	(A) the parent or legal guardian may not assume responsibility for the education
6859	of a school-age child under Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
6860	(B) the local school board may not accept the affidavit described in Subsection
6861	(2)(a)(ii) from the parent or legal guardian or otherwise exempt the school-age
6862	child from attendance under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in relation to the parent's or

6863	legal guardian's intent to home school the child.
6864	(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (2)(a) affects the ability of another of a child's parents
6865	or legal guardians who is not prohibited under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to file the
6866	affidavit described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
6867	(b) A signed affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect as
6868	long as:
6869	(i) the school-age child attends a home school;
6870	(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age child's
6871	district of residence; and
6872	(iii) the parent or legal guardian who filed the signed affidavit has not been convicted
6873	of child abuse or been the subject of a substantiated finding of child abuse by a
6874	court of competent jurisdiction.
6875	(c) A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is solely
6876	responsible for:
6877	(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
6878	(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
6879	(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
6880	(d) A local school board may not:
6881	(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school
6882	to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
6883	(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
6884	(iii) inspect home school facilities; or
6885	(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
6886	(e) Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify the
6887	knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade
6888	level and subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and
6889	career readiness through home schooling.
6890	(f) A local school board that excuses a school-age child from attendance under this
6891	Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age child is
6892	excused from attendance for the specified school year.
6893	(g) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age child from
6894	attendance:
6895	(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed affidavit filed by the school-age child's
6896	parent or legal guardian under this Subsection (2): and

6897	(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
6898	(A) the school-age child enrolls in a school within the school district;
6899	(B) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
6900	the school-age child no longer attends a home school; or
6901	(C) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
6902	the school-age child's school district of residence has changed.
6903	(3) A parent or legal guardian who is eligible to file and files a signed affidavit under
6904	Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53G-6-202(2), (5), and
6905	(6).
6906	(4)(a) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
6907	cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school
6908	district and a parent or legal guardian of a child attending a home school.
6909	(b) The exemptions in this section apply regardless of whether:
6910	(i) a parent or legal guardian provides education instruction to the parent's or legal
6911	guardian's child alone or in cooperation with other parents or legal guardians
6912	similarly exempted under this section; or
6913	(ii) the parent or legal guardian makes payment for educational services the parent's
6914	or legal guardian's child receives.
6915	Section 102. Section 53G-8-201 is amended to read:
6916	53G-8-201 . Definitions.
6917	As used in this part:
6918	(1) "Sexual crime" or "sexual misconduct" means any conduct described in:
6919	(a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417 or
6920	<u>76-5-420;</u>
6921	(b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; and
6922	(c) Section 76-7-102, incest[;] .
6923	[(d) Section 76-9-702, lewdness; and]
6924	[(e) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery.]
6925	(2) "Serious offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-103.
6926	Section 103. Section 53G-8-205 is amended to read:
6927	53G-8-205. Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a public school.
6928	(1) A student may be suspended or expelled from a public school for the following reasons:
6929	(a) frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive
6930	behavior, including the use of foul, profane, vulgar, or abusive language;

6931	(b) willful destruction or defacing of school property;
6932	(c) behavior or threatened behavior which poses an immediate and significant threat to
6933	the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or school personnel or to the operation
6934	of the school;
6935	(d) possession, control, or use of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 32B-1-102;
6936	(e) behavior proscribed under Subsection (2) which threatens harm or does harm to the
6937	school or school property, to a person associated with the school, or property
6938	associated with that person, regardless of where it occurs; or
6939	(f) possession or use of pornographic material on school property.
6940	(2)(a) A student shall be suspended or expelled from a public school for the following
6941	reasons:
6942	(i) a serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or a serious
6943	violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in
6944	conjunction with a school activity, including:
6945	(A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon,
6946	explosive, or noxious or flammable material;
6947	(B) the actual use of violence or sexual misconduct;
6948	(C) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate
6949	another person or to disrupt normal school activities; or
6950	(D) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in
6951	Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2
6952	or drug paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3;
6953	(ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force
6954	which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
6955	(iii) making a false report of an emergency at a school under Subsection [
6956	76-9-202(2)(d)] <u>76-9-105.5(2)(b)</u> .
6957	(b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look alike
6958	weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period
6959	of not less than one year subject to the following:
6960	(i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's
6961	superintendent, the superintendent's designee, chief administrative officer of a
6962	charter school, or the chief administrative officer's designee, accompanied by a
6963	parent; and
6964	(ii) the superintendent, chief administrator, or designee shall determine:

6965	(A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the
6966	student to return to school, including any provided for in the policies described
6967	in Section 53G-8-203;
6968	(B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school
6969	setting consistent with Section 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by
6970	the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the
6971	student is placed in; and
6972	(C) if it would be in the best interest of both the LEA, and the student, to modify
6973	the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the local
6974	governing board and giving highest priority to providing a safe school
6975	environment for all students.
6976	(3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having been
6977	expelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months.
6978	(4) A suspension or expulsion under this section is not subject to the age limitations under
6979	Subsection 53G-6-204(1).
6980	(5) A local governing board shall prepare an annual report for the state board on:
6981	(a) each violation committed under this section; and
6982	(b) each action taken by the LEA against a student who committed the violation.
6983	Section 104. Section 53G-8-209 is amended to read:
6984	53G-8-209 . Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
6985	violations Limitation of liability.
6986	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
6987	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
6988	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school
6989	districts and charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to
6990	participate in such activities in meaningful ways;
6991	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does not
6992	through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
6993	(c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
6994	particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who
6995	direct those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
6996	(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable
6997	behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the
6998	reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded

6999	the school; and
7000	(e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as
7001	officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities,
7002	whether students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and standards of behavior
7003	and conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and
7004	responsibilities.
7005	(2)(a) The state board may, and local school boards and charter school governing boards
7006	shall, adopt rules or policies implementing this section that apply to both students and
7007	staff.
7008	(b) The rules or policies described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against
7009	the following types of conduct in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, while in the
7010	classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of
7011	the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections
7012	53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv):
7013	(i) the use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related
7014	activities;
7015	(ii) the illicit use, possession, or distribution of:
7016	(A) a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia;
7017	(B) a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as
7018	those terms are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
7019	(C) an alcoholic beverage; and
7020	(iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including
7021	behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or
7022	inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings,
7023	forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime
7024	against a person or public order under state law.
7025	(3)(a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may
7026	have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district
7027	superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
7028	(b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the
7029	alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the
7030	superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
7031	(c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this
7032	Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.

7033	(4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53G-8-405 apply to this section.
7034	Section 105. Section 53G-8-211 is amended to read:
7035	53G-8-211 . Responses to school-based behavior.
7036	(1) As used in this section:
7037	(a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that:
7038	(i) has had multiple randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that
7039	the program or practice is effective for a specific population;
7040	(ii) has been rated as effective by a standardized program evaluation tool; or
7041	(iii) is created and developed by a school or school district and has been approved by
7042	the state board.
7043	(b) "Habitual truant" means a school-age child who:
7044	(i) is in grade 7 or above, unless the school-age child is under 12 years old;
7045	(ii) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202; and
7046	(iii)(A) is truant at least 20 days during one school year; or
7047	(B) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve the
7048	school-age child's attendance problem as required under Section 53G-6-206.
7049	(c) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
7050	(i) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
7051	26B-5-101.
7052	(d) "Prosecuting attorney" means the same as that term is defined in Subsections
7053	80-1-102(65)(b) and (c).
7054	(e) "Restorative justice program" means a school-based program or a program used or
7055	adopted by a local education agency that is designed:
7056	(i) to enhance school safety, reduce school suspensions, and limit referrals to law
7057	enforcement agencies and courts; and
7058	(ii) to help minors take responsibility for and repair harmful behavior that occurs in
7059	school.
7060	(f) "School administrator" means a principal of a school.
7061	(g) "School is in session" means a day during which the school conducts instruction for
7062	which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily membership.
7063	(h) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
7064	53-13-103, who contracts with, is employed by, or whose law enforcement agency
7065	contracts with a local education agency to provide law enforcement services for the
7066	local education agency.

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7067 (i) "School-age child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201. (j)(i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp, 7068 7069 clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific local education 7070 agency or public school, according to LEA governing board policy, and satisfies 7071 at least one of the following conditions: 7072 (A) the activity is managed or supervised by a local education agency or public 7073 school, or local education agency or public school employee; 7074 (B) the activity uses the local education agency's or public school's facilities, 7075 equipment, or other school resources; or 7076 (C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public 7077 funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School 7078 Program dollars. 7079 (ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public 7080 performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity. 7081 (k)(i) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age 7082 of the offender. 7083 (ii) "Status offense" does not mean an offense that by statute is a misdemeanor or 7084 felony. 7085 (2) This section applies to: 7086 (a) a minor who is alleged to be a habitual truant; and 7087 (b) a minor enrolled in school who is alleged to have committed an offense on school 7088 property where the student is enrolled: 7089 (i) when school is in session; or 7090 (ii) during a school-sponsored activity. 7091 (3) If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on school property that is a class C 7092 misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, or a minor is alleged to be a habitual 7093 truant, the school administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource 7094 officer shall refer the minor: 7095 (a) to an evidence-based alternative intervention, including: 7096 (i) a mobile crisis outreach team; 7097 (ii) a youth services center, as defined in Section 80-5-102; 7098 (iii) a certified youth court, as defined in Section 80-6-901, or comparable restorative 7099 justice program;

(iv) an evidence-based alternative intervention created and developed by the school

7101	or school district;
7102	(v) an evidence-based alternative intervention that is jointly created and developed by
7103	a local education agency, the state board, the juvenile court, local counties and
7104	municipalities, the Department of Health and Human Services;
7105	(vi) a tobacco cessation or education program if the offense is a violation of Section [
7106	76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106</u> ; or
7107	(vii) truancy mediation; or
7108	(b) for prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Section 80-5-201,
7109	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if the minor refuses to
7110	participate in an evidence-based alternative intervention described in Subsection
7111	(3)(a).
7112	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if a minor is alleged to have committed an offense
7113	on school property that is a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, a
7114	school administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer
7115	may refer a minor to a law enforcement officer or agency or a court only if:
7116	(a) the minor allegedly committed an offense on school property on a previous occasion;
7117	and
7118	(b) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or to prevention
7119	or early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection (3) for the previous
7120	offense.
7121	(5) If a minor is alleged to be a habitual truant, a school administrator, the school
7122	administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may only refer the minor to a law
7123	enforcement officer or agency or a court if:
7124	(a) the minor was previously alleged of being a habitual truant at least twice during the
7125	same school year; and
7126	(b) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or for
7127	prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection (3) for at
7128	least two of the previous habitual truancies.
7129	(6) If a minor is alleged to have committed a traffic offense that is an infraction, a school
7130	administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may refer
7131	the minor to a law enforcement officer or agency, a prosecuting attorney, or a court for
7132	the traffic offense.
7133	(7) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (5), a school resource officer may:
7134	(a) investigate possible criminal offenses and conduct, including conducting probable

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7135	cause searches;
7136	(b) consult with school administration about the conduct of a minor enrolled in a school;
7137	(c) transport a minor enrolled in a school to a location if the location is permitted by law;
7138	(d) take temporary custody of a minor in accordance with Section 80-6-201; or
7139	(e) protect the safety of students and the school community, including the use of
7140	reasonable and necessary physical force when appropriate based on the totality of the
7141	circumstances.
7142	(8)(a) If a minor is referred to a court or a law enforcement officer or agency under
7143	Subsection (4) or (5), the school or the school district shall appoint a school
7144	representative to continue to engage with the minor and the minor's family through
7145	the court process.
7146	(b) A school representative appointed under Subsection (8)(a) may not be a school
7147	resource officer.
7148	(c) A school district or school shall include the following in the school district's or
7149	school's referral to the court or the law enforcement officer or agency:
7150	(i) attendance records for the minor;
7151	(ii) a report of evidence-based alternative interventions used by the school before the
7152	referral, including outcomes;
7153	(iii) the name and contact information of the school representative assigned to
7154	actively participate in the court process with the minor and the minor's family;
7155	(iv) if the minor was referred to prevention or early intervention youth services under
7156	Subsection (3)(b), a report from the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
7157	Services that demonstrates the minor's failure to complete or participate in
7158	prevention and early intervention youth services under Subsection (3)(b); and
7159	(v) any other information that the school district or school considers relevant.
7160	(d) A minor referred to a court under Subsection (4) or (5) may not be ordered to or
7161	placed in secure detention, including for a contempt charge or violation of a valid
7162	court order under Section 78A-6-353:
7163	(i) when the underlying offense is a status offense or infraction; or
7164	(ii) for being a habitual truant.
7165	(e) If a minor is referred to a court under Subsection (4) or (5), the court may use, when
7166	available, the resources of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the
7167	Office of Substance Use and Mental Health to address the minor.

(9) If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on school property that is a class B

- 7169 misdemeanor or a class A misdemeanor, the school administrator, the school 7170 administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may refer the minor directly to a 7171 court or to the evidence-based alternative interventions in Subsection (3)(a). 7172 (10) A school administrator, a school administrator's designee, and a school resource officer 7173 retain the discretion described under this section in relation to Title 63G, Chapter 31, 7174 Distinctions on the Basis of Sex. 7175 Section 106. Section **53G-8-701.8** is amended to read: 7176 53G-8-701.8 . School safety and security director. 7177 (1) Except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), an LEA shall designate a school 7178 safety and security director as the LEA point of contact for the county security chief, 7179 local law enforcement, and the state security chief. 7180 (2) A school safety and security director shall: 7181 (a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and biannual 7182 requirements, described in: 7183 (i) Section 53-22-105 for school guardians; 7184 (ii) Section 53G-8-702 for school resource officers; and 7185 (iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards; 7186 (b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, 7187 Concealed Firearm Act; 7188 (c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team 7189 the LEA establishes; 7190 (d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the 7191 LEA that employs the school safety and security director: 7192 (i) school safety and security specialists; 7193 (ii) school resource officers: 7194 (iii) armed school security guards; and 7195 (iv) school guardians; and 7196 (e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a 7197 county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health 7198 professionals to ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and 7199 regulations relating to school safety and security.
- 7200 (3) A school safety and security director:
- 7201 (a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
- 7202 (b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:

7203	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat;
7204	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
7205	reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a
7206	forcible felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402;
7207	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4), if a school safety and
7208	security director is carrying a firearm, the school safety and security director shall carry
7209	the school safety and security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not,
7210	unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.
7211	(5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a temporary
7212	basis to satisfy the school safety personnel requirement of Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2).
7213	(6) The state security chief shall:
7214	(a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
7215	director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
7216	school safety and security director; and
7217	(b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
7218	enforcement agency in the state categorized by LEA.
7219	Section 107. Section 53G-10-103 is amended to read:
7220	53G-10-103 . Sensitive instructional materials.
7221	(1) As used in this section:
7222	(a)(i) "Instructional material" means a material, regardless of format, used:
7223	(A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum
7224	framework for courses of study by students; or
7225	(B) to support a student's learning in any school setting.
7226	(ii) "Instructional material" includes reading materials, handouts, videos, digital
7227	materials, websites, online applications, and live presentations.
7228	(iii) "Instructional material" does not mean exclusively library materials.
7229	(b) "LEA governing board" means:
7230	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
7231	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
7232	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
7233	(c) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
7234	(d) "Minor" means any person less than 18 years old.
7235	(e) "Objective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
7236	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1235]

7237	76-5c-208, under the non-discretionary standards described in [Subsection
7238	76-10-1227(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii)] Subsections 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C).
7239	(f) "Public school" means:
7240	(i) a district school;
7241	(ii) a charter school; or
7242	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
7243	(g)(i) "School setting" means, for a public school:
7244	(A) in a classroom;
7245	(B) in a school library; or
7246	(C) on school property.
7247	(ii) "School setting" includes the following activities that an organization or
7248	individual or organization outside of a public school conducts, if a public school
7249	or an LEA sponsors or requires the activity:
7250	(A) an assembly;
7251	(B) a guest lecture;
7252	(C) a live presentation; or
7253	(D) an event.
7254	(h)(i) "Sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes objective
7255	sensitive material or subjective sensitive material.
7256	(ii) "Sensitive material" does not include an instructional material:
7257	(A) that an LEA selects under Section 53G-10-402;
7258	(B) for a concurrent enrollment course that contains sensitive material and for
7259	which a parent receives notice from the course provider of the material before
7260	enrollment of the parent's child and gives the parent's consent by enrolling the
7261	parent's child;
7262	(C) for medical courses;
7263	(D) for family and consumer science courses; or
7264	(E) for another course the state board exempts in state board rule.
7265	(iii) "Subjective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
7266	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1235]
7267	76-5c-208, under the following factor-balancing standards:
7268	(A) material that is harmful to minors under Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101 ;
7269	(B) material that is pornographic under Section [76-10-1203] 76-5c-101; or
7270	(C) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under

7271	Subsection $[76-10-1227(1)(a)(iv)]$ $[76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(D)]$.
7272	(2)(a) Sensitive materials are prohibited in the school setting.
7273	(b) A public school or an LEA may not:
7274	(i) adopt, use, distribute, provide a student access to, or maintain in the school setting
7275	sensitive materials; or
7276	(ii) permit a speaker or presenter in the school setting to display or distribute
7277	sensitive materials.
7278	(c) In evaluating, selecting, or otherwise considering action related to a given
7279	instructional material under this section, each public school and each LEA shall
7280	prioritize protecting children from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over
7281	other considerations in evaluating instructional material.
7282	(d) If an instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
7283	(i) a public school or an LEA is not required to engage in a review under a subjective
7284	sensitive material standard; and
7285	(ii) the outcome of a subjective sensitive material evaluation has no bearing on the
7286	non-discretionary objective sensitive material conclusion.
7287	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the following individuals may initiate a
7288	sensitive material review under this section:
7289	(i) an employee of the relevant LEA;
7290	(ii) a student who is enrolled in the relevant LEA;
7291	(iii) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the relevant LEA; or
7292	(iv) a member of the relevant LEA governing board.
7293	(b)(i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "unsuccessful challenge" means an allegation
7294	that a given instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the LEA
7295	concludes to be erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the LEA
7296	governing board, resulting in the retention of the given instructional material.
7297	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), after an individual makes three unsuccessful
7298	challenges during a given academic year, the individual may not trigger a
7299	sensitive material review under this section during the remainder of the given
7300	academic year.
7301	(4) Upon receipt of an allegation from an individual described in Subsection (3)(a), an LEA
7302	shall:
7303	(a)(i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible
7304	claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material,

/305	including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support
7306	the allegation; and
7307	(ii) if the LEA determines that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the
7308	challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material under Subsection
7309	(4)(a)(i), immediately remove the challenged material from any school setting tha
7310	provides student access to the challenged material until the LEA completes the
7311	LEA's full review of the challenged material under this section;
7312	(b)(i) engage in a review of the allegations and the challenged instructional material
7313	using the objective sensitive material standards; and
7314	(ii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7315	constitutes objective sensitive material, ensure that the material remains
7316	inaccessible to students in any school setting;
7317	(c) only if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7318	does not constitute objective sensitive material:
7319	(i) review the allegations and the challenged instructional material under the
7320	subjective material standards, ensuring that the review includes parents who are
7321	reflective of the members of the school's community when determining if an
7322	instructional material is subjective sensitive material;
7323	(ii) allow student access to the challenged instructional material during the LEA's
7324	subjective sensitive material review if the student's parent gives consent regarding
7325	the specific challenged instructional material; and
7326	(iii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7327	constitutes subjective sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to
7328	students in any school setting, including the termination of the parent consent
7329	option described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii); and
7330	(d) communicate to the state board the allegation and the LEA's final determination
7331	regarding the allegation and the challenged instructional material.
7332	(5)(a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may appeal an LEA's decision
7333	regarding a sensitive material review, regardless of whether the LEA removed or
7334	retained the challenged instructional material, to the LEA governing board.
7335	(b) An LEA governing board shall vote in a public board meeting to decide the outcome
7336	of a sensitive material review appeal, clearly identifying:
7337	(i) the board's rationale for the decision; and
7338	(ii) the board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional

7339	policy standards the board uses to reach the board's conclusions.
7340	(6) An LEA governing board may not enact rules or policies that prevent the LEA
7341	governing board from:
7342	(a) revisiting a previous decision;
7343	(b) reviewing a recommendation of LEA personnel or a parent-related committee
7344	regarding a challenged instructional material; or
7345	(c) reconsidering a challenged instructional material if the LEA governing board
7346	receives additional information regarding the material.
7347	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if the threshold described in Subsection
7348	(7)(b) is met, each LEA statewide shall remove the relevant instructional material
7349	from student access.
7350	(b) The requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from
7351	student access applies if the following number of LEAs makes a determination that a
7352	given instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
7353	(i) at least three school districts; or
7354	(ii) at least two school districts and five charter schools.
7355	(c) The state board shall:
7356	(i) aggregate allegations and LEA determinations described in Subsection (4)(d); and
7357	(ii) no later than 10 school days after the day on which the condition described in
7358	Subsection (7)(b) occurs, communicate to all LEAs the application of the
7359	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove the material from student
7360	access.
7361	(d)(i) When the threshold described in Subsection (7)(b) is met for a given
7362	instructional material, in addition to making the communication described in
7363	Subsection (7)(c), the state board may:
7364	(A) place the material on the agenda of a public board meeting within 60 days
7365	after the day on which the state board makes the communication to LEAs
7366	under Subsection (7)(c); and
7367	(B) at the specified state board meeting, vote to overturn the application of the
7368	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from
7369	student access statewide.
7370	(ii) If the state board votes to overturn the application of the statewide removal
7371	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) under Subsection (7)(d)(i):
7372	(A) the statewide removal requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) no longer

7373	applies;
7374	(B) an LEA may choose to return the given material to student access; and
7375	(C) nothing affects the findings of an LEA governing board regarding removal of
7376	the given material within the board's LEA.
7377	(e) This Subsection (7) applies to sensitive materials that LEAs remove from student
7378	access, regardless of whether:
7379	(i) the sensitive material determinations occur in the same academic year; or
7380	(ii) a sensitive material determination occurred before July 1, 2024.
7381	(8) The state board shall:
7382	(a) in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, provide guidance and
7383	training to support public schools in identifying instructional materials that meet the
7384	definition of sensitive materials under this section;
7385	(b) establish a process through which an individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may
7386	report to the state board an allegation that an LEA is out of compliance with this
7387	section; and
7388	(c) annually report to the Education Interim Committee, at or before the November
7389	interim meeting, on implementation and compliance with this section, including:
7390	(i) any policy the state board or an LEA adopts to implement or comply with this
7391	section;
7392	(ii) any rule the state board makes to implement or comply with this section; and
7393	(iii) any complaints an LEA or the state board receives regarding a violation of this
7394	section, including:
7395	(A) action taken in response to a complaint described in this Subsection (8)(c)(iii)
7396	(B) if an LEA retains an instructional material for which the LEA or the state
7397	board receives a complaint, the LEA's rationale for retaining the instructional
7398	material; and
7399	(C) compliance failures that the state board identifies through the reporting
7400	process described in Subsection (8)(b) and other investigations or research.
7401	(9) The state shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person acting under color of state
7402	law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney
7403	fees, that:
7404	(a) a person brings or incurs as a result of this section; and
7405	(b) is not covered by the person's insurance policies or any coverage agreement that the
7406	State Risk Management Fund issues.

7407	(10) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8, the
7408	Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall:
7409	(a) conduct an audit of each school district's compliance with this section, ensuring the
7410	completion of all school district audits before November 2028; and
7411	(b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive
7412	material audits under this Subsection (10).
7413	Section 108. Section 57-22-5.1 is amended to read:
7414	57-22-5.1 . Crime victim's right to new locks Domestic violence victim's right
7415	to terminate rental agreement Limits an owner relating to assistance from public
7416	safety agency.
7417	(1) As used in this section:
7418	(a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii):
7419	(A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;
7420	(B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;
7421	(C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
7422	(D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.
7423	(ii) "Court order" does not include:
7424	(A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
7425	(B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102, for
7426	which a hearing is requested.
7427	(b) "Crime victim" means a victim of:
7428	(i) domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1;
7429	(ii) stalking, as defined in Section 76-5-106.5;
7430	(iii) [a crime] an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
7431	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
7432	(iv) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or
7433	(v) dating violence, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.
7434	(c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
7435	(d) "Financial obligation" means any rent, fees, damages, or other costs owed by a renter.
7436	(e)(i) "Future obligations" means a renter's obligations under the rental agreement
7437	after the date on which the renter vacates the residential rental unit in accordance
7438	with Subsection (6).
7439	(ii) "Future obligations" includes:
7440	(A) the payment of rent and fees for the residential rental unit; and

7441	(B) the right to occupy the residential rental unit.
7442	(f) "Public safety agency" means a governmental entity that provides fire protection, law
7443	enforcement, ambulance, medical, or similar service.
7444	(g) "Victim of domestic violence" means the same as the term "victim" in Section
7445	77-36-1.
7446	(h) "Termination fee" means the equivalent of one month of rent under the rental
7447	agreement.
7448	(2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:
7449	(a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
7450	6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, subsequent to a hearing of which the
7451	petitioner and respondent have been given notice under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6,
7452	Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
7453	(b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).
7454	(3)(a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new lock
7455	to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:
7456	(i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in
7457	Subsection (1); and
7458	(ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
7459	(b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:
7460	(i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or
7461	(ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or
7462	greater quality than the lock being replaced.
7463	(c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the
7464	key that opens the new lock.
7465	(d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under
7466	Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to
7467	the perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1).
7468	(e) Notwithstanding Section 78B-6-814, if an owner refuses to provide a copy of the key
7469	under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential rental
7470	unit by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may
7471	file a petition with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to:
7472	(i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the
7473	residential rental unit; or
7474	(ii) whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the rental

7475	agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the residential
7476	rental unit.
7477	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further
7478	liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have
7479	committed the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based.
7480	(4) A renter who is a victim of domestic violence may terminate all of the renter's future
7481	obligations under a rental agreement if the renter:
7482	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5), is in compliance with all obligations under the
7483	rental agreement, including the requirements of Section 57-22-5;
7484	(b) provides the owner with:
7485	(i) a court order protecting the renter from a domestic violence perpetrator; or
7486	(ii) a copy of a police report documenting that the renter is a victim of domestic
7487	violence and is not the predominant aggressor under Subsection 77-36-2.2(3);
7488	(c) provides the owner with a written notice of termination that includes the date on
7489	which the renter intends to vacate the renter's residential rental unit; and
7490	(d) pays the owner a termination fee on the later of the day on which:
7491	(i) the renter provides the owner with a written notice of termination; or
7492	(ii) the renter vacates the renter's residential rental unit.
7493	(5) A renter may terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7494	under Subsection (4) when the renter is not in compliance with the requirements of
7495	Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) if:
7496	(a) the renter provides evidence to the owner with the written notice of termination
7497	under Subsection (4)(c) establishing that:
7498	(i) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) occurred less than 30
7499	days before the day on which the renter provided the written notice of termination
7500	to the owner; and
7501	(ii) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) is due to domestic
7502	violence;
7503	(b) the renter is in compliance with all obligations of the rental agreement, except for the
7504	noncompliance described in Subsection (5)(a); and
7505	(c) the renter complies with Subsections (4)(b), (c), and (d).
7506	(6) If a renter provides an owner with a written notice of termination under Subsection
7507	(4)(c), the renter shall:
7508	(a) vacate the renter's residential rental unit within 15 days after the day on which the

7509	written notice of termination is provided to the owner; and
7510	(b) pay rent for any occupation of the residential rental unit during that 15-day time
7511	period.
7512	(7) A renter may not terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7513	under Subsection (4) after a notice of eviction is served on the renter.
7514	(8) A renter who terminates all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7515	under Subsection (4) is liable for any financial obligation owed by the renter:
7516	(a) before the renter provided the owner with the written notice of termination under
7517	Subsection (4)(c);
7518	(b) for any noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) as described in
7519	Subsection (5); and
7520	(c) for any occupancy of the residential rental unit by the renter during the 15-day time
7521	period described in Subsection (6).
7522	(9) The termination of a renter's future obligations under a rental agreement does not
7523	terminate the rental agreement for any other person entitled under the rental agreement
7524	to occupy the residential rental unit.
7525	(10) An owner may not:
7526	(a) impose a restriction on a renter's ability to request assistance from a public safety
7527	agency; or
7528	(b) penalize or evict a renter because the renter makes reasonable requests for assistance
7529	from a public safety agency.
7530	Section 109. Section 58-37-8 is amended to read:
7531	58-37-8 . Prohibited acts Penalties.
7532	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
7533	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and
7534	intentionally:
7535	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
7536	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
7537	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
7538	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
7539	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
7540	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
7541	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a
7542	violation of this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapte

7543	37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled
7544	Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a
7545	felony; and
7546	(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of this
7547	chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation
7548	Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor
7549	Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are
7550	undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the
7551	person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of
7552	management.
7553	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
7554	(i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a
7555	controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule
7556	III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more
7557	than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first
7558	degree felony;
7559	(ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or
7560	marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree
7561	felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree
7562	felony; or
7563	(iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a
7564	class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a
7565	third degree felony.
7566	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a person who has been convicted of
7567	a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for
7568	an indeterminate term as described in Subsection (1)(b) and Title 76, Chapter 3,
7569	Punishments.
7570	(ii) The court shall impose an indeterminate prison term for a person who has been
7571	convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) that is a first degree felony
7572	or a second degree felony if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that,
7573	during the commission or furtherance of the violation, the person intentionally or
7574	knowingly:
7575	(A) used, drew, or exhibited a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in

Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, that is not a firearm, in an angry, threatening,

7577	intimidating, or coercive manner;
7578	(B) used a firearm, as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101, or had a firearm
7579	readily accessible for immediate use, as [those terms are] that term is defined in
7580	Section [76-10-501] 76-11-201 ; or
7581	(C) distributed a firearm, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101,
7582	or possessed a firearm with intent to distribute the firearm.
7583	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a court may suspend the indeterminate
7584	prison term for a person convicted under Subsection (1)(c)(ii) if the court:
7585	(A) details on the record the reasons why it is in the interests of justice not to
7586	impose the indeterminate prison term;
7587	(B) makes a finding on the record that the person does not pose a significant
7588	safety risk to the public; and
7589	(C) orders the person to complete the terms and conditions of supervised
7590	probation provided by the Department of Corrections.
7591	(d)(i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree
7592	felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:
7593	(A) seven years and which may be for life; or
7594	(B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the
7595	defendant knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under
7596	Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B) was under 18 years old.
7597	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
7598	not eligible for probation.
7599	(iii) Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the
7600	offense, was under 18 years old.
7601	(e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
7602	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth
7603	of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).
7604	(2) Prohibited acts B Penalties and reporting:
7605	(a) It is unlawful:
7606	(i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance
7607	analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription
7608	or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's
7609	professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;
7610	(ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement,

7611	vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them
7612	to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled
7613	substances in any of those locations; or
7614	(iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged
7615	prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
7616	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
7617	(i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree
7618	felony; or
7619	(ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is
7620	guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or
7621	subsequent conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years
7622	before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty
7623	of a third degree felony.
7624	(c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a
7625	conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree
7626	greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
7627	(d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled
7628	substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in
7629	Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
7630	(i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each
7631	prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense
7632	upon which the current conviction is based.
7633	(ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree
7634	felony if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of
7635	the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
7636	(e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior
7637	boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section
7638	64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty
7639	one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with
7640	respect to controlled substances as listed in:
7641	(i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
7642	indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
7643	(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one ye
7644	to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

7645 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate 7646 term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 7647 (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 7648 indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence 7649 the person convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not 7650 concurrently. 7651 (f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is: 7652 (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor; 7653 (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and 7654 (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony. 7655 (g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional 7656 Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth 7657 of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a). 7658 (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties: 7659 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally: 7660 (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a 7661 license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another 7662 person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title 7663 of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, 7664 dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person; 7665 (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the 7666 administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person 7667 known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the 7668 administration of a controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the 7669 person to disclose receiving a controlled substance from another source, fraud, 7670 forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a 7671 controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address; 7672 (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, 7673 or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written 7674 under the terms of this chapter; or 7675 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed 7676 to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying 7677 mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon

any drug or container or labeling so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled

7679	substance.
7680	(b)(i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A
7681	misdemeanor.
7682	(ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third
7683	degree felony.
7684	(c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony.
7685	(4) Prohibited acts D Penalties:
7686	(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this
7687	chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section
7688	58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this
7689	Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:
7690	(i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of
7691	those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;
7692	(ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the
7693	grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through
7694	10 p.m.;
7695	(iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or
7696	facility's hours of operation;
7697	(iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or
7698	amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;
7699	(v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section [76-10-501]
7700	<u>76-11-201;</u>
7701	(vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;
7702	(vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds
7703	included in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi);
7704	(viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the
7705	act occurs; or
7706	(ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or
7707	distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the
7708	grounds of a correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
7709	(b)(i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony
7710	and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that
7711	would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have
7712	been a first degree felony.

- 7713 (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is 7714 not eligible for probation. 7715 (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less 7716 than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this 7717 Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for 7718 that offense. 7719 (d)(i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix): 7720 (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as 7721 provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted 7722 for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 7723 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate 7724 term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 7725 (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with 7726 the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly 7727 solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another 7728 person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix). 7729 (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that: 7730 (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time 7731 of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or 7732 (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as 7733 described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act 7734 occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a). 7735 (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor. 7736 (6)(a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of 7737 guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea 7738 which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the 7739 equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or 7740 dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement. 7741 (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a 7742 conviction that is: 7743 (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and 7744 (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the 7745 current charge.
 - (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding

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- a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.
- 7748 (8)(a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, 7749 a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- 7750 (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state,
 7751 conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act
 7752 is a bar to prosecution in this state.
- 7753 (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a person 7754 or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled 7755 substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with 7756 knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
 - (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
- 7761 (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
 - (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
 - (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment; or
 - (c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit substance to conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to identify or analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public health or safety reason.
 - (12)(a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Section 58-37-2.
 - (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
 - (c)(i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative

7781	defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10
7782	days before trial.
7783	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
7784	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
7785	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely
7786	notice.
7787	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a
7788	preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense
7789	to the charges.
7790	(13)(a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or administered
7791	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
7792	(i) engaged in medical research; and
7793	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
7794	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a
7795	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
7796	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a controlled
7797	substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
7798	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
7799	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
7800	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
7801	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of
7802	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony.
7803	This Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
7804	(16)(a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
7805	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:
7806	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
7807	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the
7808	human body of a controlled substance or other substance;
7809	(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
7810	medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section
7811	53-2d-101, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an
7812	emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under
7813	this Subsection (16);
7814	(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the

7815	actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person
7816	experiencing the overdose event;
7817	(iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a
7818	responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider
7819	arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an
7820	overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives;
7821	(v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service
7822	provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding
7823	the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may
7824	have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and
7825	(vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which
7826	the reported overdose arose.
7827	(b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:
7828	(i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;
7829	(ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than
7830	marijuana; and
7831	(iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,
7832	Imitation Controlled Substances Act.
7833	(c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not
7834	include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law
7835	enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant,
7836	or other lawful search.
7837	(17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or
7838	circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without
7839	the invalid provision or application.
7840	(18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less
7841	restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
7842	(19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this section or
7843	Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to
7844	complete:
7845	(a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
7846	(b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an
7847	assessment to be appropriate; and
7848	(c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder

bodily fluid.

7849	treatment as indicated by an assessment.
7850	Section 110. Section 58-37-8.1, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2204 is renumbered
7851	and amended to read:
7852	[76-10-2204] <u>58-37-8.1</u> . Duty to report drug diversion.
7853	(1) As used in this section:
7854	(a) "Diversion" means a practitioner's transfer of a significant amount of drugs to
7855	another individual for an unlawful purpose.
7856	(b) "Drug" means a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in
7857	Section 58-37-4, that is an opiate.
7858	(c) "HIPAA" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-3-126.
7859	(d) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
7860	(e) "Practitioner" means an individual:
7861	(i) licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to
7862	administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional
7863	practice; or
7864	(ii) employed by a person who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the
7865	appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in
7866	the course of professional practice or standard operations.
7867	(f) "Significant amount" means an aggregate amount equal to, or more than, 500
7868	morphine milligram equivalents calculated in accordance with guidelines developed
7869	by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention[-(CDC)].
7870	(2) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
7871	(a) knows that a practitioner is involved in diversion; and
7872	(b) knowingly fails to report the diversion to a peace officer or law enforcement agency.
7873	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that an individual is prohibited from
7874	reporting by 42 C.F.R. Part 2 or HIPAA.
7875	Section 111. Section 58-37-8.2, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2203 is renumbered
7876	and amended to read:
7877	$[76-10-2203]$ $\underline{58-37-8.2}$. Possession, sale, or use of an adulterant or synthetic
7878	urine.
7879	(1) As used in this section, "adulterant" means a substance that may be added to human
7880	urine or another human bodily fluid to change, dilute, or interfere with the composition,
7881	chemical properties, physical appearance, or physical properties of the urine or other

- 7883 (2) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-510.5, [it is unlawful 7884 for a person to Tampering with evidence, a person commits possession, sale or use of an 7885 adulterant or synthetic urine if the person: 7886 (a) [distribute, possess, or sell] distributes, possesses, or sells synthetic urine; (b) [distribute or sell] distributes or sells an adulterant with: 7887 7888 (i) intent that the adulterant be used to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening 7889 test; or 7890 (ii) knowledge that the recipient of the adulterant intends to use the adulterant to 7891 defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test; 7892 (c) [possess] possesses an adulterant with intent to use the adulterant to defeat or defraud 7893 an alcohol or drug screening test; or 7894 (d) intentionally [use] uses: 7895 (i) an adulterant to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test; 7896 (ii) the person's urine or bodily fluid to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening 7897 test if the urine or bodily fluid was expelled or withdrawn before the time at which 7898 the urine or bodily fluid is collected for the test; or 7899 (iii) the urine or bodily fluid of another person to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug 7900 screening test. 7901 (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of A violation of this section is an 7902 infraction. 7903 (4) A person [is not guilty of a violation of this section for] does not commit a violation of 7904 Subsection (2) if the person is engaging in conduct described in this section for the sole 7905 purpose of education or medical or scientific research. 7906 (5) This section does not apply to persons currently under: 7907 (a) court-ordered supervision; or 7908 (b) the supervision of the Board of Pardons and Parole. 7909 (6) An entity that collects specimens for the purpose of testing and screening, and reports 7910 the results back to an employer, shall report to the employer and the Department of 7911 Public Safety if a report is received that indicates that adulterated or synthetic urine was 7912 submitted for an alcohol or drug screening test. 7913 Section 112. Section **58-63-307** is amended to read:
- 7915 (1) An individual licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security officer may carry a firearm only while acting as an armored car security officer or an

58-63-307 . Use of firearms.

(6) "Counterfeit cigarette" means:

- 7917 armed private security officer in accordance with this chapter and rules made under this 7918 chapter. 7919 (2) An individual licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security 7920 officer is exempt from the provisions of Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 and Title 53, 7921 Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, while acting as an armored car security 7922 officer or an armed private security officer in accordance with this chapter and rules 7923 made under this chapter. 7924 Section 113. Section **59-14-102** is amended to read: 7925 **59-14-102** . Definitions. 7926 As used in this chapter: 7927 (1) "Alternative nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [7928 76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u>. 7929 (2) "Cigarette" means a roll made wholly or in part of tobacco: 7930 (a) regardless of: 7931 (i) the size of the roll; 7932 (ii) the shape of the roll; 7933 (iii) whether the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient; 7934 or 7935 (iv) whether the tobacco is heated or burned; and 7936 (b) if the roll has a wrapper or cover that is made of paper or any other substance or 7937 material except tobacco. 7938 (3) "Cigarette rolling machine" means a device or machine that has the capability to 7939 produce at least 150 cigarettes in less than 30 minutes. 7940 (4) "Cigarette rolling machine operator" means a person who: 7941 (a)(i) controls, leases, owns, possesses, or otherwise has available for use a cigarette 7942 rolling machine; and 7943 (ii) makes the cigarette rolling machine available for use by another person to 7944 produce a cigarette; or 7945 (b) offers for sale, at retail, a cigarette produced from the cigarette rolling machine. (5) "Consumer" means a person that is not required: 7946 7947 (a) under Section 59-14-201 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202; 7948 (b) under Section 59-14-301 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202; or 7949 (c) to obtain a license under Section 59-14-803.
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- 7951 (a) a cigarette that has a false manufacturing label; or
- 7952 (b) a package of cigarettes bearing a counterfeit tax stamp.
- 7953 (7)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
- 7954 76-9-1101.
- 7955 (b) "Electronic cigarette" does not include a cigarette or a tobacco product.
- 7956 (8) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
- 7957 76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
- 7958 (9) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
- 7959 76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u>.
- 7960 (10) "Importer" means a person that imports into the United States, either directly or
- indirectly, a finished cigarette for sale or distribution.
- 7962 (11) "Indian tribal entity" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal entity, or any
- other person doing business as a distributor or retailer of cigarettes on tribal lands
- 7964 located in the state.
- 7965 (12) "Little cigar" means a roll for smoking that:
- 7966 (a) is made wholly or in part of tobacco;
- 7967 (b) uses an integrated cellulose acetate filter or other similar filter; and
- 7968 (c) is wrapped in a substance:
- 7969 (i) containing tobacco; and
- 7970 (ii) that is not exclusively natural leaf tobacco.
- 7971 (13)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), "manufacturer" means a person that:
- 7972 (i) manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, or labels a finished cigarette; or
- 7973 (ii) makes, modifies, mixes, manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, labels,
- repackages, relabels, or imports an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine
- 7975 product.
- 7976 (b) "Manufacturer" does not include a cigarette rolling machine operator.
- 7977 (14) "Moist snuff" means tobacco that:
- 7978 (a) is finely cut, ground, or powdered;
- 7979 (b) has at least 45% moisture content, as determined by the commission by rule made in
- 7980 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
- 7981 (c) is not intended to be:
- 7982 (i) smoked; or
- 7983 (ii) placed in the nasal cavity; and
- 7984 (d) except for single-use pouches of loose tobacco, is not packaged, produced, sold, or

- 7985 distributed in single-use units, including: 7986 (i) tablets: 7987 (ii) lozenges; 7988 (iii) strips; 7989 (iv) sticks; or 7990 (v) packages containing multiple single-use units. 7991 (15) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 7992 (16) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 7993 76-9-1101. 7994 (17) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in Section [7995 76-10-101] 76-9-1101. (18) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means the same as that term is defined in 7996 7997 Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 7998 (19) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [7999 76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8000 (20) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8001 76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8002 (21) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8003 8004 (22) "Retailer" means a person that: 8005 (a) sells or distributes a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to 8006 a consumer in the state; or (b) intends to sell or distribute a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine 8007 8008 product to a consumer in the state. 8009 (23) "Stamp" means the indicia required to be placed on a cigarette package that evidences 8010 payment of the tax on cigarettes required by Section 59-14-205. 8011 (24)(a) "Tobacco product" means a product made of, or containing, tobacco. 8012 (b) "Tobacco product" includes: 8013 (i) a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling machine; 8014 (ii) a little cigar; or 8015 (iii) moist snuff. 8016 (c) "Tobacco product" does not include a cigarette.
- 8018 Indian tribe.

(25) "Tribal lands" means land held by the United States in trust for a federally recognized

8019	Section 114. Section 59-14-501.5 is enacted to read:
8020	59-14-501.5 . Advertising warning label requirements.
8021	(1) For purposes of this section, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely cut, ground,
8022	powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in an oral cavity or nasal passage.
8023	(2)(a) An advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
8024	periodical published in this state must bear a warning that states: "Use of smokeless
8025	tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive."
8026	(b) The warning described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be placed in a conspicuous location
8027	and in conspicuous and legible type, in contrast with the typography, layout, and
8028	color of all other printed material in the advertisement.
8029	Section 115. Section 59-14-507 is amended to read:
8030	59-14-507 . Penalty for violation.
8031	[Violation of this part] A violation of any of the following sections is a class B
8032	misdemeanor:
8033	(1) Section 59-14-501, Warning labels required;
8034	(2) Section 59-14-502, Requirements for placement of warning labels;
8035	(3) Section 59-14-504, Responsibility for placement of warning labels; or
8036	(4) Section 59-14-509, Restrictions on mail order or Internet sales.
8037	Section 116. Section 59-14-807 is amended to read:
8038	59-14-807 . Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds
8039	Restricted Account.
8040	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Electronic
8041	Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account."
8042	(2) The Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account
8043	consists of:
8044	(a) revenue collected from the tax imposed by Section 59-14-804;
8045	(b) fees and penalties collected under Section 59-14-810;
8046	(c) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
8047	result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged
8048	violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of
8049	electronic cigarette products, as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101:
8050	(i) if the total amount of the judgment, settlement, or compromise received by the
8051	state exceeds \$1,000,000; and
8052	(ii) after reimbursement to the attorney general and the Department of Commerce for

8053	expenses related to the matters described in Subsection (2)(c); and
8054	(d) amounts appropriated by the Legislature.
8055	(3)(a) For each fiscal year and subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the Division
8056	of Finance shall distribute from the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine
8057	Product Proceeds Restricted Account:
8058	(i) \$2,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the
8059	Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in
8060	accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
8061	(ii) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for statewide
8062	cessation programs and prevention education;
8063	(iii) \$1,180,000 to the Department of Public Safety for law enforcement officers
8064	aimed at disrupting organizations and networks that provide tobacco products,
8065	electronic cigarette products, nicotine products, and other illegal controlled
8066	substances to minors;
8067	(iv) \$3,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the
8068	Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in
8069	accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
8070	(v) \$5,084,200 to the State Board of Education for school-based prevention programs;
8071	(vi) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for alcohol,
8072	tobacco, and other drug prevention, reduction, cessation, and control programs
8073	that promote unified messages and make use of media outlets, including radio,
8074	newspaper, billboards, and television; and
8075	(vii) of the money deposited under Section 59-14-810:
8076	(A) to the commission, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to create and
8077	maintain the registry described in Section 59-14-810;
8078	(B) to the Department of Health and Human Services, in an amount necessary for
8079	completing duties described in Section 59-14-810; and
8080	(C) to the Department of Health and Human Services, the remainder to be divided
8081	among the local health departments for inspection and enforcement described
8082	in Sections 26A-1-131 and 59-14-810.
8083	(b) If the amount in the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds
8084	Restricted Account is insufficient to cover the distributions described in Subsection
8085	(3)(a), the distribution amounts shall be adjusted proportionately.
8086	(4)(a) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with

8087	Subsection (3)(a) for enforcing:
8088	(i) the regulation provisions described in Section 26B-7-505;
8089	(ii) the labeling requirement described in Section 26B-7-505; and
8090	(iii) the penalty provisions described in Section 26B-7-518.
8091	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall use the money received in
8092	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii) for the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana,
8093	and Other Drug Prevention Program created in Section 26B-1-428.
8094	(c) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with
8095	Subsection (3)(a)(iv) to issue grants under the Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and
8096	Other Drug Prevention Grant Program created in Section 26A-1-129.
8097	(d) The State Board of Education shall use the money received in accordance with
8098	Subsection (3)(a)(v) to distribute to local education agencies to pay for:
8099	(i)(A) stipends for positive behaviors specialists as described in Subsection
8100	53G-10-407(4)(a)(i);
8101	(B) the cost of administering the positive behaviors plan as described in
8102	Subsection 53G-10-407(4)(a)(ii); and
8103	(C) the cost of implementing an Underage Drinking and Substance Abuse
8104	Prevention Program in grade 4 or 5, as described in Subsection 53G-10-406
8105	(3)(b); or
8106	(ii) a comprehensive prevention plan, as that term is defined in Section 53F-2-525.
8107	(5)(a) The fund shall earn interest.
8108	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
8109	(6) Subject to legislative appropriations, funds remaining in the Electronic Cigarette
8110	Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account after the distribution
8111	described in Subsection (3) may only be used for:
8112	(a) funding commission personnel to enforce compliance with the tax collection
8113	requirements of this part; and
8114	(b) programs and activities related to the prevention and cessation of electronic cigarette
8115	nicotine products, marijuana, and other drug use.
8116	Section 117. Section 59-14-810 is amended to read:
8117	59-14-810 . Electronic cigarette product registry.
8118	(1) Beginning on August 1, 2024, every manufacturer of an electronic cigarette product that
8119	is sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or
8120	similar intermediary or intermediaries, shall certify under penalty of perjury on a form

8121	and in the manner prescribed by the commission, that:
8122	(a) the manufacturer agrees to comply with this section; and
8123	(b) the electronic cigarette product is a premarket authorized or pending electronic
8124	cigarette product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101 and will not be illegal
8125	to be sold in the state as of January 1, 2025.
8126	(2) When submitting the certification a manufacturer shall submit a form that separately
8127	lists each electronic cigarette product that is sold in this state.
8128	(3)(a) Each certification form shall include:
8129	(i) the name of the electronic cigarette product, nicotine content level by percentage,
8130	and any flavors contained in the product;
8131	(ii)(A) a copy of the order granting a premarket tobacco product application of the
8132	electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug
8133	Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or
8134	(B) evidence that the premarket tobacco product application for the electronic
8135	cigarette product or nicotine product was submitted to the United States Food
8136	and Drug Administration before September 9, 2020, and a final authorization
8137	or order has not yet taken effect;
8138	(iii) a nonrefundable \$1,000 fee for an electronic cigarette product that is being added
8139	to the registry in the first instance; and
8140	(iv) information described in Subsection (10) if applicable.
8141	(b) The commission shall make the materials submitted under Subsection (3)(a)
8142	available to the Department of Health and Human Services for review and approval.
8143	(c) A manufacturer required to submit a certification form under this section shall notify
8144	the commission and the Department of Health and Human Services in a manner
8145	prescribed by the commission within 30 days of any material change making the
8146	certification form no longer accurate, including:
8147	(i) the issuance or denial of a marketing authorization or other order by the United
8148	States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j; or
8149	(ii) any other order or action by the United States Food and Drug Administration or
8150	any court that affects the ability of the electronic cigarette product to be
8151	introduced or delivered into interstate commerce for commercial distribution in
8152	the United States.
8153	(d) On or before January 31 of each year and in a manner prescribed by the commission,
8154	a manufacturer shall:

8155	(i) recertify that the information contained in the certification is correct and accurate;
8156	(ii) correct or amend information if necessary; and
8157	(iii) pay a \$250 nonrefundable fee for each electronic cigarette product on the registry
8158	that is manufactured by the manufacturer.
8159	(e) A manufacturer may amend a certification, including to add additional electronic
8160	cigarette products to the registry, if all requirements of this section are met.
8161	(f) The commission shall:
8162	(i) provide an electronic notification to a manufacturer that has not submitted a
8163	recertification under Subsection (3)(d); and
8164	(ii) remove a manufacturer or an electronic cigarette product that is not recertified
8165	from the registry by March 15.
8166	(4)(a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall review materials described
8167	in Subsection (3)(a) and notify the commission regarding whether an electronic
8168	cigarette product should be included in the registry.
8169	(b) On or before October 1, 2024, the commission shall make publicly available on the
8170	commission's website a registry that lists each electronic cigarette product
8171	manufacturer and each electronic cigarette product for which certification forms have
8172	been approved by the Department of Health and Human Services.
8173	(c) An electronic cigarette product may not be listed on the registry unless the
8174	Department of Health and Human Services determines the requirements of
8175	Subsection (3)(a) are met.
8176	(5)(a) If the Department of Health and Human Services obtains information that an
8177	electronic cigarette product should not be listed in the registry, the Department of
8178	Health and Human Services shall provide the manufacturer notice and an opportunity
8179	to cure deficiencies before notifying the commission to remove the manufacturer or
8180	products from the registry.
8181	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the Department of Health and Human
8182	Services shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
8183	before notifying the commission to remove an electronic cigarette product or
8184	manufacturer from the registry.
8185	(c) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply to a manufacturer failing:
8186	(i) to decertify an electronic cigarette product;
8187	(ii) to provide fees and documentation described in Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(d); or
8188	(iii) to comply with Subsection (10).

8189	(6)(a) If a product is removed from the registry, each retailer, distributor, and wholesaler
8190	shall have 30 days from the day on which the product is removed from the registry to
8191	remove the product from any inventory and return the product to the manufacturer for
8192	disposal.
8193	(b) After the period described in Subsection (6)(a), any electronic cigarette product of a
8194	manufacturer identified in the notice of removal are contraband and are subject to
8195	penalties under Subsection (8) and seizure, forfeiture, and destruction under Section
8196	26A-1-131.
8197	(7)(a) Beginning on January 1, 2025, a person may not sell or offer for retail sale an
8198	electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry.
8199	(b) A manufacturer may not sell, either directly or through a distributor, wholesaler,
8200	retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, an electronic cigarette product in
8201	this state that is not included in the registry.
8202	(8)(a) A wholesaler, distributor, or retailer who sells or offers for retail sale an electronic
8203	cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry shall be subject to a
8204	civil penalty of:
8205	(i) \$1,000 for each product offered for sale in violation of this section; and
8206	(ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the
8207	offending product is properly listed on the registry.
8208	(b) The commission shall suspend the person's license issued under Section 59-14-803
8209	for a violation of Subsection (8)(a) as follows:
8210	(i) for a second violation within a 12-month period, at least 14 days;
8211	(ii) for a third violation within a 12-month period, at least 60 days; or
8212	(iii) for a fourth violation within a 12-month period, at least one year.
8213	(c) A manufacturer whose electronic cigarette products are not listed in the registry and
8214	are sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or
8215	similar intermediary or intermediaries, is subject to a civil penalty of:
8216	(i) \$1,000 for each product offered for retail sale in violation of this section; and
8217	(ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the
8218	offending product is properly listed on the registry.
8219	(d) A manufacturer that falsely represents any information required by a certification
8220	form described in this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor for each false
8221	representation.

(e) A repeated violation of this section shall constitute a deceptive act or practice as

8223	provided in Sections 13-11-4 and 13-11a-3 and shall be subject to any remedies or
8224	penalties available for a violation of those sections.
8225	(9)(a) To assist in ensuring compliance and enforcement of this section and Section
8226	26A-1-131, the commission shall disclose to the following entities, upon request, any
8227	information obtained under this section:
8228	(i) the Department of Health and Human Services;
8229	(ii) a local health department; or
8230	(iii) the attorney general.
8231	(b) The commission and attorney general shall share with each other information
8232	received under this section, or corresponding laws of other states.
8233	(10)(a)(i) The commission may not list a nonresident manufacturer of an electronic
8234	cigarette product in the registry unless:
8235	(A) the nonresident manufacturer has registered to do business in the state as a
8236	foreign corporation or business entity; or
8237	(B) the nonresident manufacturer appoints and maintains without interruption the
8238	services of an agent in this state to receive any service of process on behalf of
8239	the manufacturer.
8240	(b) The nonresident manufacturer shall provide the name, address, and telephone
8241	number of the agent to the commission.
8242	(c)(i) A nonresident manufacturer shall provide notice to the commission 30 days
8243	before the termination of the authority of an agent and shall further provide proof
8244	to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new agent no less
8245	than five calendar days prior to the termination of an existing agent appointment.
8246	(ii) In the event an agent terminates an agency appointment, the manufacturer shall
8247	notify the commission of the termination within five calendar days and shall
8248	include proof to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new
8249	agent.
8250	(11) Before May 31 of each year, the commission and the Department of Health and
8251	Human Services shall provide a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee
8252	and the Health and Human Services Interim Committee regarding:
8253	(a) the status of the registry;
8254	(b) manufacturers and products included in the registry;
8255	(c) revenue and expenditures related to administration of this section; and
8256	(d) enforcement activities undertaken under this section and Section 26A-1-131.

8257	(12) All fees and penalties collected under this section shall be used for administration and
8258	enforcement of this section and Section 26A-1-131.
8259	(13) The commission, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services,
8260	may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
8261	Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.
8262	Section 118. Section 59-27-105 is amended to read:
8263	59-27-105 . Sexually Explicit Business and Escort Service Fund Administrative
8264	charge.
8265	(1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund called the "Sexually Explicit
8266	Business and Escort Service Fund."
8267	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the fund consists of all amounts collected by
8268	the commission under this chapter.
8269	(b)(i) The money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer pursuant to Title
8270	51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
8271	(ii) All interest or other earnings derived from the fund money shall be deposited in
8272	the fund.
8273	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commission shall retain and
8274	deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues
8275	the commission collects from a tax under this chapter.
8276	(4)(a) Fund money shall be used as provided in this Subsection (4).
8277	(b) The Department of Corrections shall use 60% of the money in the fund, in addition
8278	to existing budgets, to provide treatment services to nonworking or indigent adults
8279	who:
8280	(i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8281	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; and
8282	(ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.
8283	(c) The Adult Probation and Parole section of the Department of Corrections shall use
8284	15% of the money in the fund to provide outpatient treatment services to individuals
8285	who:
8286	(i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8287	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; and
8288	(ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.
8289	(d) The Department of Corrections shall use 10% of the money in the fund, in addition

to existing budgets, to implement treatment programs for juveniles who have been

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8291	convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
8292	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
8293	(e) The attorney general shall use 15% of the money in the fund to provide funding for
8294	any task force:
8295	(i) administered through the Office of the Attorney General; and
8296	(ii) that investigates and prosecutes individuals who use the Internet to commit
8297	crimes against children.
8298	Section 119. Section 63G-6a-2505 is amended to read:
8299	63G-6a-2505 . Debarment or suspension from consideration for award of
8300	contracts.
8301	(1) The executive director may:
8302	(a) debar or suspend a person from consideration for an award of a contract for a human
8303	services procurement item for any amount of time in accordance with the process
8304	described in Subsection 63G-6a-904(1); and
8305	(b) obtain the recommendation of the council before debarring or suspending the person.
8306	(2) The council shall recommend that the executive director debar or suspend a person for
8307	an award of a contract for a human services procurement item if the person:
8308	(a) is convicted of a criminal offense:
8309	(i) for actions taken to obtain or perform under a public or private contract;
8310	(ii) for embezzlement, fraud, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of
8311	records, or receiving stolen property; or
8312	(iii) under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76, Chapter 16,
8313	Part 5, Antitrust Offenses, or another antitrust law;
8314	(b) fails, without good cause, to perform in accordance with the terms of a contract with
8315	the department;
8316	(c) commits two or more violations of department rules made in accordance with Title
8317	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
8318	(d) violates this chapter;
8319	(e) poses a significant risk of harm to department clients or the department;
8320	(f) is barred or suspended from providing services to another governmental agency; or
8321	(g) takes another action that the council determines is fraudulent or substantially affects
8322	the person's ability to perform under a contract with the department for a human
8323	services procurement item.
8324	Section 120. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:

8325	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
8326	(1)(a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
8327	obligation.
8328	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
8329	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
8330	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
8331	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River
8332	Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to
8333	drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the
8334	amount of available water.
8335	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
8336	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
8337	personal property;
8338	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
8339	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
8340	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have
8341	or claim on real or personal property;
8342	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
8343	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental
8344	entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any
8345	provision of state law;
8346	(d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah [
8347]Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
8348	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private
8349	property for public uses without just compensation;
8350	(e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or
8351	63G-2-802;
8352	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
8353	Act;
8354	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
8355	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah
8356	Religious Land Use Act;
8357	(h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
8358	(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,

8359	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on
8360	them; or
8361	(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam,
8362	reservoir, or other public improvement;
8363	(i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately
8364	caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of
8365	employment;
8366	(j) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a
8367	sexual battery, as provided in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, committed:
8368	(i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
8369	school; and
8370	(ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
8371	(A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in
8372	Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
8373	(B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and
8374	(C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the
8375	exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's
8376	hiring, to be a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender as defined
8377	in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex,
8378	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender,
8379	kidnap offender, or child abuse offender would have been revealed in a
8380	background check under Section 53G-11-402;
8381	(k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303; and
8382	(l) as to any action brought to obtain relief under Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student
8383	Legal Representation.
8384	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
8385	(i) "Code of conduct" means a code of conduct that:
8386	(A) is not less stringent than a model code of conduct, created by the State Board
8387	of Education, establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the
8388	conduct described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(D);
8389	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
8390	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
8391	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
8392	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or

8393	lewd communication, image, or photograph.
8394	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
8395	(A) a school district;
8396	(B) a charter school; or
8397	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8398	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
8399	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
8400	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
8401	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
8402	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
8403	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
8404	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418,
8405	considering the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
8406	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
8407	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or
8408	sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of
8409	the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or
8410	sexual abuse, unless:
8411	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a
8412	code of conduct; and
8413	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
8414	(A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
8415	(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee
8416	has read and understands the code of conduct.
8417	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
8418	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state
8419	system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
8420	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
8421	institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:
8422	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct
8423	described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
8424	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
8425	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust
8426	employee and a subordinate student; and

8427	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
8428	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
8429	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418.
8430	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution
8431	who is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a
8432	higher education student.
8433	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
8434	(A) of a higher education institution; and
8435	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special
8436	trust employee.
8437	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
8438	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate
8439	student by a special trust employee, unless:
8440	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise
8441	would constitute a sexual battery was:
8442	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
8443	behavior; and
8444	(B) with the student's consent; or
8445	(ii)(A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was
8446	subject to a policy governing behavior; and
8447	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken
8448	steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.
8449	Section 121. Section 63G-12-102 is amended to read:
8450	63G-12-102 . Definitions.
8451	As used in this chapter:
8452	(1) "Basic health insurance plan" means a health plan that is actuarially equivalent to a
8453	federally qualified high deductible health plan.
8454	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103.
8455	(3) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer under a contract for hire.
8456	(4) "Employer" means a person who has one or more employees employed in the same
8457	business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or
8458	implied, oral or written.
8459	(5) "E-verify program" means the electronic verification of the work authorization program
8460	of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C.

- Sec. 1324a, known as the e-verify program.
- 8462 (6) "Family member" means for an undocumented individual:
- 8463 (a) a member of the undocumented individual's immediate family;
- (b) the undocumented individual's grandparent;
- 8465 (c) the undocumented individual's sibling;
- (d) the undocumented individual's grandchild;
- (e) the undocumented individual's nephew;
- (f) the undocumented individual's niece;
- (g) a spouse of an individual described in this Subsection (6); or
- (h) an individual who is similar to one listed in this Subsection (6).
- 8471 (7) "Federal SAVE program" means the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
- Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or an
- equivalent program designated by the Department of Homeland Security.
- 8474 (8) "Guest worker" means an undocumented individual who holds a guest worker permit.
- 8475 (9) "Guest worker permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Section 63G-12-207 to
- an undocumented individual who meets the eligibility criteria of Section 63G-12-205.
- 8477 (10) "Immediate family" means for an undocumented individual:
- 8478 (a) the undocumented individual's spouse; or
- (b) a child of the undocumented individual if the child is:
- 8480 (i) under 21 years old; and
- 8481 (ii) unmarried.
- 8482 (11) "Immediate family permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Section
- 8483 63G-12-207 to an undocumented individual who meets the eligibility criteria of Section
- 8484 63G-12-206.
- 8485 (12) "Permit" means a permit issued under Part 2, Guest Worker Program, and includes:
- 8486 (a) a guest worker permit; and
- 8487 (b) an immediate family permit.
- 8488 (13) "Permit holder" means an undocumented individual who holds a permit.
- 8489 (14) "Private employer" means an employer who is not the federal government or a public
- 8490 employer.
- 8491 (15) "Program" means the Guest Worker Program described in Section 63G-12-201.
- 8492 (16) "Program start date" means the day on which the department is required to implement
- the program under Subsection 63G-12-202(3).
- 8494 (17) "Public employer" means an employer that is:

- 8495 (a) the state of Utah or any administrative subunit of the state;
- (b) a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
- (c) a political subdivision of the state including a county, city, town, school district,
- special district, or special service district; or
- (d) an administrative subunit of a political subdivision.
- 8500 (18) "Relevant contact information" means the following for an undocumented individual:
- 8501 (a) the undocumented individual's name;
- (b) the undocumented individual's residential address;
- (c) the undocumented individual's residential telephone number;
- (d) the undocumented individual's personal email address;
- (e) the name of the person with whom the undocumented individual has a contract for
- 8506 hire;
- (f) the name of the contact person for the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
- 8508 (g) the address of the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
- (h) the telephone number for the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
- (i) the names of the undocumented individual's immediate family members;
- (j) the names of the family members who reside with the undocumented individual; and
- (k) any other information required by the department by rule made in accordance with
- Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8514 (19) "Restricted account" means the Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.
- 8516 (20) "Serious felony" means a felony under:
- 8517 (a) Section 53-5a-304;
- 8518 (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
- 8519 [(b)] (c) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
- 8520 (d) Title 76, Chapter 5c, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances;
- 8521 (e) Title 76, Chapter 5d, Prostitution;
- 8522 [(e)] (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property:
- 8523 [(d)] (g) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
- [(e)] (h) Title 76, Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of Government;
- 8525 (i) Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order, Health, and Safety;
- 8526 (j) Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons;
- 8527 (k) <u>Title 76, Chapter 12, Offenses Related to Priva</u>cy, Information, and Communication;
- 8528 (1) Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals;

8529	(m) Title 76, Chapter 14, Offenses Related to Immigration Status;
8530	(n) Title 76, Chapter 15, Explosives and Weapons of Mass Destruction;
8531	(o) Title 76, Chapter 16, Offenses Concerning Business Practices; and
8532	(p) Title 76, Chapter 17, Offenses Concerning Kickbacks, Pyramid Schemes, and
8533	Patterns of Unlawful Activity.
8534	[(f) Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order and Decency; and]
8535	[(g) Title 76, Chapter 10, Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals.]
8536	(21)(a) "Status verification system" means an electronic system operated by the federal
8537	government, through which an authorized official of a state agency or a political
8538	subdivision of the state may inquire by exercise of authority delegated pursuant to 8
8539	U.S.C. Sec. 1373, to verify the citizenship or immigration status of an individual
8540	within the jurisdiction of the agency or political subdivision for a purpose authorized
8541	under this section.
8542	(b) "Status verification system" includes:
8543	(i) the e-verify program;
8544	(ii) an equivalent federal program designated by the United States Department of
8545	Homeland Security or other federal agency authorized to verify the work
8546	eligibility status of a newly hired employee pursuant to the Immigration Reform
8547	and Control Act of 1986;
8548	(iii) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification
8549	process implemented by the United States Social Security Administration; or
8550	(iv) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as
8551	the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (21)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii).
8552	(22) "Unauthorized alien" is as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(h)(3).
8553	(23) "Undocumented individual" means an individual who:
8554	(a) lives or works in the state; and
8555	(b) is not in compliance with the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 et
8556	seq. with regard to presence in the United States.
8557	(24) "U-verify program" means the verification procedure developed by the department in
8558	accordance with Section 63G-12-210.
8559	Section 122. Section 63G-12-106 is amended to read:
8560	63G-12-106 . Severability.
8561	(1) If a provision of Part 2, Guest Worker Program, or the application of a provision to a
8562	person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter may not be given

8563	effect without the invalid provision or application so that the provisions of this chapter
8564	are not severable.
8565	(2) The following provisions are severable from this chapter:
8566	(a) [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 10, The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act] Title 76,
8567	Chapter 14, Offenses Related to Immigration Status; and
8568	[(b) Section 76-10-2901; and]
8569	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> Section 77-7-2.
8570	Section 123. Section 63G-31-302 is amended to read:
8571	63G-31-302 . Sex-designated changing rooms in publicly owned facilities open to
8572	the general public.
8573	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), to preserve the individual privacy of
8574	males and females, an individual may only access an operational sex-designated
8575	changing room in a government entity's facility that is open to the general public if:
8576	(i) the individual's sex corresponds with the sex designation of the changing room; or
8577	(ii) the individual has:
8578	(A) legally amended the individual's birth certificate to correspond with the sex
8579	designation of the changing room, which may be supported with a review of
8580	any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; and
8581	(B) undergone a primary sex characteristic surgical procedure as defined in
8582	Section 58-67-102 to correspond with the sex designation of the changing
8583	room.
8584	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:
8585	(i) a minor child who requires assistance to access or use the changing room that
8586	corresponds with the sex of the minor's parent, guardian, or relative;
8587	(ii) a dependent minor, as defined in Section 76-5-110, or a dependent adult, as
8588	defined in Section 76-5-111 who requires assistance to access or use the changing
8589	room that corresponds with the sex of a caretaker;
8590	(iii) an individual providing public safety services, including law enforcement,
8591	emergency medical services as defined in Section 26B-4-101, and fire protection;
8592	(iv) an employee of a health care facility, as defined in Section 26B-2-201, to provide
8593	health care services to a patient of the health care facility; or
8594	(v) an individual whose employment duties include the maintenance or cleaning of
8595	the changing room.
8596	(2) An individual in a changing room has a reasonable expectation of privacy, satisfying the

8597	privacy element of the [offense of voyeurism in	
8599	Section 76-9-702.7.] following offenses:	
8600	(a) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-12-306; and	
8601	(b) recorded or photographed voyeurism, as described in Section 76-12-307.	
8602	(3) An individual who knowingly enters a changing room in violation of Subsection (1)	
8603	commits the offense of criminal trespass under Section 76-6-206 if the individual enters	;
8604	or remains in the changing room under circumstances which a reasonable person would	
8605	expect to likely cause affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual.	
8606	(4) The surgical provision described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not shield an individual	
8607	from the offense of lewdness related to genitalia under Subsection [76-9-702(3)]	
8608	<u>76-5-419(6)</u> or [76-9-702.5(4)] <u>76-5-420(5)</u> .	
8609	(5) An individual may use the following evidence as a defense against an allegation that the	3
8610	individual is not eligible to access and use a sex-designated changing room under	
8611	Subsection (1):	
8612	(a) for an individual whose birth sex corresponds with the sex designation of the	
8613	changing room:	
8614	(i) an individual's unamended birth certificate that corresponds with the sex	
8615	designation of the changing room, which may be supported with a review of an	у
8616	amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; or	
8617	(ii) documentation of a medical treatment or procedure that is consistent only with	
8618	the sex designation of the changing room; or	
8619	(b) for an individual whose birth sex does not correspond with the sex designation of the	ıe
8620	changing room:	
8621	(i) the individual's amended birth certificate, which may be supported with a review	V
8622	of any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; and	
8623	(ii) documentation that demonstrates that the individual has undergone a primary so	ex
8624	characteristic surgical procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.	
8625	(6) Subsection (1) does not apply to:	
8626	(a) a unisex or single-occupant facility;	
8627	(b) a changing room that is not open to the general public; or	
8628	(c) an intersex individual.	
8629	Section 124. Section 63G-31-304 is amended to read:	
8630	63G-31-304. Government entity facility compliance.	
8631	(1) Except as provided under Section 53G-8-211, a government entity shall contact law	

8632	enforcement if the entity receives a complaint or allegation regarding the following
8633	within a privacy space in a facility that is open to the general public:
8634	(a) an offense of lewdness [under] as described in Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419;
8635	(b) an offense of lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
8636	<u>76-5-420;</u>
8637	(c) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
8638	(d) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
8639	(e) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-308;
8640	[(d)] (f) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309;
8641	or
8642	[(e)] (g) for a changing room described in Section 63G-31-302, an offense of criminal
8643	trespass under Subsection 63G-31-302(2).
8644	(2) To preserve the individual privacy of males and females in privacy spaces:
8645	(a) a government entity shall adopt a privacy compliance plan to address compliance
8646	with the government entity's duties under this chapter;
8647	(b) for construction of a new facility, a government entity shall ensure that the new
8648	construction includes a single-occupant facility; and
8649	(c) for existing privacy spaces, a government entity:
8650	(i) shall consider the feasibility of retrofitting or remodeling to include:
8651	(A) floor-to-ceiling walls and doors or similar privacy protections;
8652	(B) curtains; or
8653	(C) other methods of improving individual privacy within the facility that are
8654	comparable to the methods described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii); and
8655	(ii) may reduce the number of fixtures that state law requires by up to 20% to provide
8656	adequate space for the retrofitting or remodeling described in Subsection (2)(a).
8657	(3) A government entity shall ensure sufficient sex-designated privacy spaces through
8658	compliance with Sections 15A-3-112 and 15A-3-304 regarding unisex facilities.
8659	Section 125. Section 63I-1-276 is amended to read:
8660	63I-1-276 . Repeal dates: Title 76.
8661	(1) Subsection 76-7-313(6), regarding a report provided by the Department of Health and
8662	Human Services, is repealed July 1, 2027.
8663	(2) Section [76-10-526.1] 53-5a-303, Information check before private sale of firearm, is
8664	repealed July 1, 2025.
8665	Section 126. Section 63I-2-276 is amended to read:

- 8666 **63I-2-276** . Repeal dates: Title 76.
- 8667 (1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an employee
- of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
- 8669 (2) Subsection [76-10-529(9)] [76-11-215(10)], regarding data collection requirements for a
- law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral, is repealed
- 8671 December 31, 2031.
- Section 127. Section **63M-7-502** is amended to read:
- **63M-7-502** . **Definitions**.
- As used in this part:
- 8675 (1) "Accomplice" means an individual who has engaged in criminal conduct as described in
- 8676 Section 76-2-202.
- 8677 (2) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 8678 77-38-403.
- 8679 (3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.
- 8680 (4) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this part:
- 8681 (a) a victim;
- (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or
- (c) an individual or representative who files a reparations claim on behalf of a victim.
- 8684 (5) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is under 18 years old.
- 8685 (6) "Collateral source" means any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss
- otherwise reparable under this part that the claimant has received, or that is readily
- available to the claimant from:
- 8688 (a) the offender:
- (b) the insurance of the offender or the victim;
- 8690 (c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political
- subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on
- 8692 nonobligatory state-funded programs;
- 8693 (d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;
- (e) state-required temporary nonoccupational income replacement insurance or disability
- 8695 income insurance;
- (f) workers' compensation;
- (g) wage continuation programs of any employer;
- (h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the claimant for the loss the claimant
- sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;

8700	(i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for
8701	disability; or
8702	(j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.
8703	(7)(a) "Confidential record" means a record in the custody of the office that relates to a
8704	claimant's eligibility for a reparations award.
8705	(b) "Confidential record" includes:
8706	(i) a reparations claim;
8707	(ii) any correspondence regarding:
8708	(A) the approval or denial of a reparations claim; or
8709	(B) the payment of a reparations award;
8710	(iii) a document submitted to the office in support of a reparations award;
8711	(iv) a medical or mental health treatment plan; and
8712	(v) an investigative report provided to the office by a law enforcement agency.
8713	(8) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
8714	Section 77-38-403.
8715	(9)(a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared
8716	means conduct that:
8717	(i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;
8718	(ii) occurs or is attempted;
8719	(iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;
8720	(iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the individual engaging in the
8721	conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and
8722	(v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,
8723	aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is:
8724	(A) intended to cause bodily injury or death;
8725	(B) punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual; or
8726	(C) chargeable as an offense for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
8727	(b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and
8728	other conduct leading to the psychological injury of an individual resulting from
8729	living in a setting that involves a bigamous relationship.
8730	(10)(a) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially
8731	legally responsible for care or support.
8732	(b) "Dependent" includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.
8733	(11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions of

- things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.
- incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those the decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death and not subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.
- 8742 (13) "Director" means the director of the office.
- 8743 (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to be imposed upon an individual:
- 8745 (a) convicted of a crime;
- (b) found delinquent; or
- 8747 (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is made.
- 8749 (15)(a) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable 8750 expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's 8751 economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss.
- (b) "Economic loss" includes economic detriment even if caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment.
- (c) "Economic loss" does not include noneconomic detriment.
- 8755 (16) "Elderly victim" means an individual who is 60 years old or older and who is a victim.
- 8756 (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed reparations based on material misrepresentation of 8757 fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparation 8758 funds for which the claimant is not eligible.
- 8759 (18) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526.
- 8760 (19)(a) "Interpersonal violence" means an act involving violence, physical harm, or a 8761 threat of violence or physical harm, that is committed by an individual who is or has 8762 been in a domestic, dating, sexual, or intimate relationship with the victim.
- 8763 (b) "Interpersonal violence" includes any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of an act described in Subsection (19)(a).
- 8765 (20) "Law enforcement agency" means a public or private agency having general police 8766 power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement of the criminal 8767 statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision of this state.

- 8768 (21) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103.
- 8769 (22)(a) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to document
- 8770 criminally injurious conduct.
- (b) "Medical examination" does not include mental health evaluations for the
- prosecution and investigation of a crime.
- 8773 (23) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling necessitated as a
- result of criminally injurious conduct, is subject to rules made by the office in
- accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8776 (24) "Misconduct" means conduct by the victim that was attributable to the injury or death
- of the victim as provided by rules made by the office in accordance with Title 63G,
- Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8779 (25) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment,
- and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this part.
- 8781 (26) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined
- 8782 in Section 77-38-403.
- 8783 (27) "Nonpublic restitution record" means a restitution record that contains a claimant's
- 8784 medical or mental health information
- 8785 (28) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering except as
- otherwise provided in this part.
- 8787 (29) "Offender" means an individual who has violated Title 76, Utah Criminal Code,
- 8788 through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the individual is arrested,
- prosecuted, or convicted.
- 8790 (30) "Offense" means a violation of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
- 8791 (31) "Office" means the director, the reparations and assistance officers, and any other staff
- employed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part.
- 8793 (32) "Perpetrator" means the individual who actually participated in the criminally injurious
- 8794 conduct.
- 8795 (33) "Public restitution record" means a restitution record that does not contain a claimant's
- medical or mental health information.
- 8797 (34)(a) "Rape crisis and services center" means a nonprofit entity that assists victims of
- sexual assault and victims' families by offering sexual assault crisis intervention and
- 8799 counseling through a sexual assault counselor.
- (b) "Rape crisis and services center" does not include a qualified institutional victim
- services provider as defined in Section 53B-28-201.

8802	(35) "Reparations award" means money or other benefits provided to a claimant or to
8803	another on behalf of a claimant after the day on which a reparations claim is approved
8804	by the office.

- 8805 (36) "Reparations claim" means a claimant's request or application made to the office for a reparations award.
- 8807 (37)(a) "Reparations officer" means an individual employed by the office to investigate a claimant's request for reparations and award reparations under this part.
- 8809 (b) "Reparations officer" includes the director when the director is acting as a reparations officer.
- 8811 (38) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured individual would have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured individual or the injured individual's dependents if the injured individual had not been injured.
- 8815 (39)(a) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal guardian, attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of an individual.
- (b) "Representative" does not include a service provider or collateral source.
- 8818 (40) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
- 8819 (41)(a) "Restitution record" means a record documenting payments made to, or on 8820 behalf of, a claimant by the office that the office relies on to support a restitution 8821 request made in accordance with Section 77-38b-205.
- (b) "Restitution record" includes:
- 8823 (i) a notice of restitution;

8825

- (ii) an itemized list of payments;
 - (iii) an invoice, receipt, or bill submitted to the office for reimbursement; and
- 8826 (iv) any documentation that the office relies on to establish a nexus between an
 8827 offender's criminally injurious conduct and a reparations award made by the office.
- 8828 (42) "Secondary victim" means an individual who is traumatically affected by the
 8829 criminally injurious conduct subject to rules made by the office in accordance with Title
 8830 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8831 (43) "Service provider" means an individual or agency who provides a service to a claimant for a monetary fee, except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524.
- 8833 (44) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-101.5.
- 8834 (45) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.

8836	(46) "Sexual assault counselor" means an individual who:
8837	(a) is employed by or volunteers at a rape crisis and services center;
8838	(b) has a minimum of 40 hours of training in counseling and assisting victims of sexual
8839	assault; and
8840	(c) is under the supervision of the director of a rape crisis and services center or the
8841	director's designee.
8842	(47) "Strangulation" means any act involving the use of unlawful force or violence that:
8843	(a) impedes breathing or the circulation of blood; and
8844	(b) is likely to produce a loss of consciousness by:
8845	(i) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or
8846	(ii) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual.
8847	(48) "Substantial bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8848	76-1-101.5.
8849	(49)(a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers bodily or psychological injury or
8850	death as a direct result of:
8851	(i) criminally injurious conduct; or
8852	(ii) the production of pornography in violation of Section 76-5b-201 or 76-5b-201.1
8853	if the individual is a minor.
8854	(b) "Victim" does not include an individual who participated in or observed the judicial
8855	proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule made in
8856	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8857	(50) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would have performed
8858	if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the
8859	injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have
8860	performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim
8861	was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.
8862	Section 128. Section 64-13-41 is amended to read:
8863	64-13-41. Limitations on offender access to sexually explicit material.
8864	(1) As used in this section:
8865	(a)(i) "Commercially published information or material" means any book, booklet,
8866	pamphlet, magazine, periodical, newsletter, or similar document, including
8867	stationery and greeting cards, and video and audio tapes, disks, or other recording,
8868	that is distributed or made available through any means or media for a commercial
8869	purpose.

8870 (ii) "Commercially published information or material" includes an extraction, 8871 photocopy, clipping, or electronically created copy made from any of the items 8872 under Subsection (1)(a)(i). 8873 (b)(i) "Features nudity" means the information or material: 8874 (A) that, in the case of a one-time publication or issue, promotes itself based upon 8875 depictions of nudity or sexually explicit conduct; or 8876 (B) that, in the case of information or material other than under Subsection 8877 (1)(b)(i)(A), contains depictions of nudity or sexually explicit conduct on a 8878 routine or regular basis. 8879 (ii) The department may by rule, pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 8880 Administrative Rulemaking Act, exclude from the definition in Subsection 8881 (1)(b)(i) information or material containing nudity that is illustrative of medical, 8882 educational, or anthropological content. 8883 (c) "Nudity" means a pictorial depiction where genitalia or female breasts are exposed. 8884 (d) "Offender" means any person who has been convicted of a crime and is housed in a 8885 prison, jail, youth detention facility, or community correctional center. 8886 (e) "Sexually explicit" means a pictorial depiction of actual or simulated sexual acts, 8887 including sexual intercourse, sodomy, or masturbation. 8888 (f) "State funds" means state or local funding provided to the department, and includes 8889 legislative appropriations to the department, dedicated credits, grants, and money for 8890 jail reimbursement to county correctional facilities under Title 64, Chapter 13, 8891 Department of Corrections - State Prison, private providers, and contractors. 8892 (2) State funds may not be used to distribute or make available any commercially published 8893 information or material to an offender when the state employee, contractor, or private provider who has the authority to expend the funds knows that the commercially 8894 8895 published information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity. 8896 (3)(a) When the department rejects commercially published information or material for 8897 distribution to an offender under this section, the department shall advise the 8898 publisher or sender that it may request reconsideration by the department of the 8899 decision to reject the material. However, the department need advise the publisher or 8900 sender only once in the case of information or material that on a routine or regular 8901 basis either depicts sexually explicit material or features nudity. 8902 (b) The department shall make rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish an administrative reconsideration

8904	process.
8905	(c) For purposes of extraordinary relief under Rule 65B, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure,
8906	this administrative reconsideration process is a plain, speedy, and adequate legal
8907	remedy that must be exhausted before extraordinary relief is available.
8908	(d) There is no right to judicial review of the department's decision under this section to
8909	reject material for distribution.
8910	(4) This section does not apply to sexually explicit material used under [Section
8911	76-10-1207.5] Subsection 76-5c-110(1) for the assessment or treatment of an offender.
8912	Section 129. Section 67-5-22.7 is amended to read:
8913	67-5-22.7 . Multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony
8914	crimes associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking Fraudulent
8915	Documents Identification Unit.
8916	(1) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to administer and coordinate the
8917	operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes
8918	committed within the state that are associated with illegal immigration and human
8919	trafficking.
8920	(2) The office shall invite officers of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and
8921	state and local law enforcement personnel to participate in this mutually supportive,
8922	multi-agency strike force to more effectively utilize their combined skills, expertise, and
8923	resources.
8924	(3) The strike force shall focus its efforts on detecting, investigating, deterring, and
8925	eradicating violent and other major felony criminal activity related to illegal
8926	immigration and human trafficking.
8927	(4) In conjunction with the strike force and subject to available funding, the Office of the
8928	Attorney General shall establish a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:
8929	(a) for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals
8930	or entities that participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent documents used for
8931	identification purposes;
8932	(b) to specialize in fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for
8933	individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state; and
8934	(c) to administer the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account created under Subsection
8935	(5).
8936	(5)(a) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the "Identity
8937	Theft Victims Restricted Account."

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- 8938 (b) The Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account shall consist of money appropriated 8939 to the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account by the Legislature. 8940 (c) Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, beginning on the program start date, 8941 as defined in Section 63G-12-102, the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit may 8942 expend the money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account to pay a claim as 8943 provided in this Subsection (5) to a person who is a victim of identity theft 8944 prosecuted under Section 76-11-215 or 76-6-1102[-or 76-10-1801]. 8945 (d) To obtain payment from the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account, a person 8946 shall file a claim with the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit by no later than 8947 one year after the day on which an individual is convicted, pleads guilty to, pleads no 8948 contest to, pleads guilty in a similar manner to, or resolved by diversion or its 8949 equivalent an offense under Section 76-11-215 or 76-6-1102 [or 76-10-1801] for the 8950 theft of the identity of the person filing the claim. 8951 (e) A claim filed under this Subsection (5) shall include evidence satisfactory to the 8952 Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit: 8953 (i) that the person is the victim of identity theft described in Subsection (5)(d); and 8954 (ii) of the actual damages experienced by the person as a result of the identity theft 8955 that are not recovered from a public or private source. 8956 (f) The Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit shall pay a claim from the Identity 8957 Theft Victims Restricted Account: 8958 (i) if the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit determines that the person has 8959 provided sufficient evidence to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(e); 8960 (ii) in the order that claims are filed with the Fraudulent Documents Identification 8961 Unit; and 8962 (iii) to the extent that it there is money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted 8963 Account. 8964 (g) If there is insufficient money in the Identity Theft Victims Restrict Account when a 8965 claim is filed under this Subsection (5) to pay the claim in full, the Fraudulent 8966 Documents Identification Unit may pay a claim when there is sufficient money in the 8967 account to pay the claim in the order that the claims are filed. 8968 (6) The strike force shall make an annual report on its activities to the governor and the
 - Section 130. Section 67-5-40, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3114 is renumbered

together with any proposed recommendations for modifications to this section.

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8972	and amended to read:
8973	[76-10-3114] <u>67-5-40</u> . Attorney General Litigation Fund.
8974	(1)(a) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Attorney
8975	General Litigation Fund for the purpose of providing funds to pay for:
8976	(i) [any-]costs and expenses incurred by the state attorney general in relation to
8977	actions under state or federal antitrust, criminal laws, or civil proceedings under
8978	Title 13, Chapter 44, Protection of Personal Information Act; and
8979	(ii) citizen education and outreach related to any item described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
8980	(b) The funds described in Subsection (1)(a) are in addition to other funds as may be
8981	appropriated by the Legislature to the attorney general for the administration and
8982	enforcement of the laws of this state.
8983	(c) At the close of any fiscal year, any balance in the fund in excess of \$4,000,000 shall
8984	be transferred to the General Fund.
8985	(d) The attorney general may expend money from the Attorney General Litigation Fund
8986	for the purposes in Subsection (1)(a).
8987	(2)(a) All money received by the state or [its] the state's agencies by reason of [any] \underline{a}
8988	judgment, settlement, or compromise as the result of [any] an action commenced,
8989	investigated, or prosecuted by the attorney general, after payment of any fines,
8990	restitution, payments, costs, or fees allocated by the court, shall be deposited [in] into
8991	the Attorney General Litigation Fund, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b).
8992	(b)(i) Any expenses advanced by the attorney general in any of the actions under
8993	Subsection (1)(a) shall be credited to the Attorney General Litigation Fund.
8994	(ii) Any money recovered by the attorney general on behalf of [any] a private person
8995	or public body other than the state shall be paid to those persons or bodies from
8996	funds remaining after payment of expenses under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
8997	Section 131. Section 72-10-901 is amended to read:
8998	72-10-901 . Definitions.
8999	As used in this part, "weapon" means:
9000	(1) a firearm as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101 ; or
9001	(2) an object that in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of causing
9002	death, bodily injury, or damage to property, as determined according to the following
9003	factors:
9004	(a) the location and circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;
9005	(b) the primary purpose for which the object is made;

9006 (c) the character of the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause; 9007 (d) the manner in which the object is used; 9008 (e) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential 9009 imminent threat to public safety; and 9010 (f) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used. 9011 Section 132. Section **73-2-27** is amended to read: 9012 73-2-27. Criminal penalties. 9013 (1) This section applies to offenses committed under: 9014 (a) Section 73-1-14; 9015 (b) Section 73-1-15; 9016 (c) Section 73-2-20; 9017 (d) Section 73-3-3; 9018 (e) Section 73-3-26; 9019 (f) Section 73-3-29; (g) Section 73-5-9; 9020 (h) Section [76-10-201] <u>76-9-1202</u>; 9021 9022 (i) Section [76-10-202] 76-9-1203; and 9023 (j) Section [76-10-203] 76-9-1204. 9024 (2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense with a greater penalty under 9025 Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii), Section 76-6-106.3, or Section 76-6-404, violation of a 9026 provision listed in Subsection (1) is punishable: (a) as a felony of the third degree if: 9027 9028 (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is \$2,500 or greater; 9029 and 9030 (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the 9031 same provision; 9032 (b) as a class A misdemeanor if: 9033 (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is \$2,500 or greater; 9034 or 9035 (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the 9036 same provision; or 9037 (c) as a class B misdemeanor if Subsection (2)(a) or (b) does not apply. 9038 Section 133. Section 73-29-102 is amended to read: 9039 **73-29-102** . Definitions.

- 9040 As used in this chapter:
- 9041 (1) "Division" means the Division of Wildlife Resources.
- 9042 (2) "Floating access" means the right to access public water flowing over private property 9043 for floating and fishing while floating upon the water.
- 9044 (3) "Impounded wetlands" means a wetland or wetland pond that is formed or the level of which is controlled by a dike, berm, or headgate that retains or manages the flow or depth of water, including connecting channels.
- 9047 (4) "Navigable water" means a water course that in its natural state without the aid of 9048 artificial means is useful for commerce and has a useful capacity as a public highway of 9049 transportation.
- 9050 (5) "Private property to which access is restricted" means privately owned real property:
- 9051 (a) that is cultivated land, as defined in Section 23A-5-317;
- 9052 (b) that is:
- 9053 (i) properly posted, as defined in Section 23A-5-317;
- 9054 (ii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(iii); or
- 9055 (iii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(c);
- 9056 (c) that is fenced or enclosed as described in:
- 9057 (i) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(ii); or
- 9058 (ii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(b); or
- 9059 (d) that the owner or a person authorized to act on the owner's behalf has requested a person to leave as provided by:
- 9061 (i) Section 23A-5-317;
- 9062 (ii) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(i); or
- 9063 (iii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(a).
- 9064 (6) "Public access area" means the limited part of privately owned property that:
- 9065 (a) lies beneath or within three feet of a public water or that is the most direct, least invasive, and closest means of portage around an obstruction in a public water; and
- 9067 (b) is open to public recreational access under Section 73-29-203; and
- 9068 (c) can be accessed from an adjoining public assess area or public right-of-way.
- 9069 (7) "Public recreational access" means the right to engage in recreational access established in accordance with Section 73-29-203.
- 9071 (8)(a) "Public water" means water:
- 9072 (i) described in Section 73-1-1; and
- 9073 (ii) flowing or collecting on the surface:

9074	(A) within a natural or realigned channel; or
9075	(B) in a natural lake, pond, or reservoir on a natural or realigned channel.
9076	(b) "Public water" does not include water flowing or collecting:
9077	(i) on impounded wetland;
9078	(ii) on a migratory bird production area, as defined in Section 23A-13-101;
9079	(iii) on private property in a manmade:
9080	(A) irrigation canal;
9081	(B) irrigation ditch; or
9082	(C) impoundment or reservoir constructed outside of a natural or realigned
9083	channel; or
9084	(iv) on a jurisdictional wetland described in 33 C.F.R. 328.3.
9085	(9)(a) "Recreational access" means to use a public water and to touch a public access
9086	area incidental to the use of the public water for:
9087	(i) floating;
9088	(ii) fishing; or
9089	(iii) waterfowl hunting conducted:
9090	(A) in compliance with applicable law or rule, including Sections 23A-5-314,
9091	73-29-203, and [76-10-508] 76-11-207 ; and
9092	(B) so that the individual who engages in the waterfowl hunting shoots a firearm
9093	only while within a public access area and no closer than 600 feet of any
9094	dwelling.
9095	(b) "Recreational access" does not include:
9096	(i) hunting, except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(iii);
9097	(ii) wading without engaging in activity described in Subsection (9)(a); or
9098	(iii) any other activity.
9099	Section 134. Section 76-1-301 is amended to read:
9100	76-1-301. Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time.
9101	(1) As used in this section:
9102	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
9103	committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(iv) or (v) or Subsection
9104	76-5-202(2)(b).
9105	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Subsection 76-5-203(1)(a) if a
9106	person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of
9107	the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or

9108 attempted commission of the offense. 9109 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following 9110 offenses may be commenced at any time: (a) an offense classified as a capital felony under Section 76-3-103; 9111 9112 (b) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202; 9113 (c) murder under Section 76-5-203; 9114 (d) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; 9115 (e) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208; 9116 (f) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302; 9117 (g) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1; 9118 (h) rape under Section 76-5-402; 9119 (i) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1; 9120 (j) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 9121 (k) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; 9122 (1) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403; 9123 (m) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1; 9124 (n) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1; 9125 (o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; 9126 (p) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405; 9127 (q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder; 9128 (r) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; 9129 (s) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1; 9130 (t) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child under Section 76-10-1306; 9131 or] 9132 [(u)] (t) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5[-]; or 9133 (u) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child under Section 76-5d-208. 9134 Section 135. Section **76-2-304.5** is amended to read: 9135 76-2-304.5. Mistake as to victim's age not a defense. 9136 (1) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim 9137 to be 14 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the 9138 victim's true age: 9139 (a) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; 9140 (b) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1; 9141 (c) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;

- 9142 (d) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
- 9143 (e) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
- 9144 (f) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
- 9145 (g) unlawful kissing of a child, Section 76-5-416.2; or
- 9146 (h) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g).
- 9147 (2) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim
- to be 16 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the
- 9149 victim's true age:
- 9150 (a) unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
- 9151 (b) sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1; or
- 9152 (c) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).
- 9153 (3) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim
- to be 18 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the
- 9155 victim's true age:
- 9156 (a) human trafficking of a child, Section 76-5-308.5;
- 9157 (b) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310;
- 9158 (c) aggravated human smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;
- 9159 (d) unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, Subsection 76-5-401.2(2)(a)(ii);
- 9160 (e) patronizing a [prostitute] child involved in prostitution, Section [76-10-1303]
- 9161 76-5d-204;
- 9162 (f) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208; or
- 9163 (g) sexual solicitation of a child, Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-210.
- 9166 Section 136. Section **76-2-306** is amended to read:
- 9167 **76-2-306** . **Voluntary intoxication**.
- 9168 (1) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to a criminal charge unless such intoxication
- negates the existence of the mental state which is an element of the offense. If
- 9170 recklessness or criminal negligence establishes an element of an offense and the actor is
- unaware of the risk because of voluntary intoxication, his unawareness is immaterial in a
- 9172 prosecution for that offense.
- 9173 (2) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to sexual offenses, as defined in Title 76,
- 9174 Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
- 9175 or 76-5-420.
- 9176 Section 137. Section **76-3-203.1** is amended to read:
- 9177 **76-3-203.1** . Offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or in

9178	relation to a criminal street gang Notice Enhanced penalties.
9179	(1) As used in this section:
9180	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
9181	(b) "In concert with three or more persons" means:
9182	(i) the defendant was aided or encouraged by at least three other persons in
9183	committing the offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and
9184	(ii) each of the other persons:
9185	(A) was physically present; and
9186	(B) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4), (5), or (6).
9187	(c) "In concert with three or more persons" means, regarding intent:
9188	(i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the
9189	same offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and
9190	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
9191	minor were an adult.
9192	(2) A person who commits any offense in accordance with this section is subject to an
9193	enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (4), (5), or (6) if the trier of fact finds
9194	beyond a reasonable doubt that the person acted:
9195	(a) in concert with three or more persons;
9196	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang
9197	as defined in Section 76-9-802; or
9198	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal
9199	street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802.
9200	(3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be
9201	subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the
9202	enhanced penalties provided under this section.
9203	(4)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9204	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and
9205	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.
9206	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):
9207	(i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
9208	(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and
9209	(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.
9210	(5)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9211	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;

9212	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and
9213	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.
9214	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):
9215	(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
9216	(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
9217	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303,
9218	76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
9219	(iii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
9220	(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
9221	76-8-508.3;
9222	(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
9223	(vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
9224	76-8-509;
9225	(vii) any weapons offense under [Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Chapter 11, Weapons;
9226	and
9227	(viii) any violation of [Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Chapter
9228	17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity.
9229	(6)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (6)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9230	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
9231	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
9232	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
9233	(iv) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
9234	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a):
9235	(i) assault and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses;
9236	(ii) any criminal homicide offense under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
9237	(iii) kidnapping and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
9238	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
9239	(iv) any felony sexual offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
9240	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
9241	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;
9242	(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;
9243	(vii) robbery and aggravated robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and
9244	(viii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208.
9245	(7) The sentence imposed under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended and the

- individual placed on probation for the higher level of offense.
- 9247 (8) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons with
- whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
- charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a
- 9250 different or lesser offense.
- 9251 Section 138. Section **76-3-203.3** is amended to read:
- 9252 **76-3-203.3** . Penalty for hate crimes -- Civil rights violation.
- 9253 As used in this section:
- 9254 (1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4).
- 9255 (2)(a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or
- 9256 terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or
- 9257 terrorize that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b).
- 9258 (b)(i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and
- 9259 (ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor.
- 9260 (3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his physical
- safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be accompanied
- with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to freely
- exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the
- 9264 Constitution or laws of the United States.
- 9265 (4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for:
- 9266 (a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106, 76-5-107,
- 9267 and 76-5-108;
- 9268 (b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-104,
- 9269 and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a);
- 9270 (c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206;
- 9271 (d) any misdemeanor theft offense under Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property;
- 9272 (e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301,
- 9273 76-8-301.2, 76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, 76-8-309.2, and
- 9274 76-8-313;
- 9275 (f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and
- 9276 universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities;
- 9277 (g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76,
- 9278 Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses, not including Section
- 9279 76-9-105.5, 76-9-105.6, 76-9-110, 76-9-111, 76-9-112, 76-9-113, or 76-9-114;

9280	(h) any telephone abuse offense under [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic
9281	Communication and Telephone Abuse] Sections 76-12-202, 76-12-203, 76-12-204,
9282	and 76-12-206;
9283	(i) any cruelty to animals offense under [Section 76-9-301] Sections 76-13-202,
9284	76-13-203, and 76-13-204;
9285	(j) any weapons offense under Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205; or
9286	(k) a violation of Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting.
9287	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the lawful
9288	expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws
9289	of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
9290	Section 139. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
9291	76-3-203.5 . Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
9292	(1) As used in this section:
9293	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
9294	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which
9295	the maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in
9296	prison.
9297	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
9298	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent
9299	felony and committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution
9300	of another state or of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation
9301	of probation.
9302	(c) "Violent felony" means:
9303	(i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
9304	commit any of the following offenses punishable as a felony:
9305	(A) arson as described in Section 76-6-102;
9306	(B) causing a catastrophe as described in Subsection 76-6-105(3)(a) or (3)(b);
9307	(C) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
9308	(D) aggravated arson as described in Section 76-6-103;
9309	(E) assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-102.5;
9310	(F) disarming a police officer as described in Section 76-5-102.8;
9311	(G) aggravated assault as described in Section 76-5-103;
9312	(H) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
9313	(I) mayhem as described in Section 76-5-105:

9314	(J) stalking as described in Subsection 76-5-106.5(2);
9315	(K) threat of terrorism as described in Section 76-5-107.3;
9316	(L) aggravated child abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
9317	(M) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child as described in
9318	Section 76-5-114;
9319	(N) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability as described in Section 76-5-110;
9320	(O) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5-111,
9321	76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4;
9322	(P) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5-112.5;
9323	(Q) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
9324	(R) kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;
9325	(S) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
9326	(T) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
9327	(U) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
9328	(V) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
9329	(W) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
9330	(X) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
9331	(Y) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
9332	(Z) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
9333	(AA) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
9334	(BB) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
9335	(CC) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
9336	(DD) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
9337	(EE) sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201;
9338	(FF) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
9339	(GG) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5b-202;
9340	(HH) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
9341	76-5d-208(2)(a);
9342	[(HH)] (II) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
9343	[(H)] (JJ) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
9344	[(JJ)] (KK) robbery as described in Section 76-6-301;
9345	[(KK)] (LL) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302;
9346	[(LL)] (MM) theft by extortion as described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or
9347	(1)(a)(ii);

9348	[(MM)] (NN) tampering with a witness as described in Section 76-8-508;
9349	[(NN)] (OO) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant as described in
9350	Section 76-8-508.3;
9351	[(OO)] (PP) tampering or retaliating against a juror as described in Subsection
9352	76-8-508.5(2)(a)(iii);
9353	[(PP)] (QQ) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding as described in Subsection
9354	76-6-406(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix);
9355	[(QQ) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices as
9356	described in Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);]
9357	(RR) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-9-1502;
9358	(SS) assault with intent to commit bus hijacking as described in Section 76-9-1503;
9359	(TT) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
9360	person as described in Section 76-11-302;
9361	[(RR)] (UU) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices as
9362	described in Section [76-10-307] <u>76-15-209</u> ;
9363	(VV) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device as
9364	described in Section 76-15-210;
9365	(WW) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part as
9366	described in Section 76-15-211; and
9367	[(SS) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
9368	person as described in Section 76-10-503;]
9369	[(TT) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
9370	76-10-1306(1)(a);]
9371	[(UU) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-10-1504; and]
9372	[(VV)] (XX) [discharging firearms and hurling missiles] unlawful discharge of a
9373	firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal as described in Section [
9374	76-10-1505] <u>76-9-1504</u> ; or
9375	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
9376	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
9377	violent felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
9378	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the trier
9379	of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent
9380	offender under this section, the penalty for a:
9381	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;

9382	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
9383	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
9384	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
9385	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a
9386	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of
9387	incarceration.
9388	(3)(a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide
9389	notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as
9390	a habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number,
9391	court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the
9392	prosecution.
9393	(b)(i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant
9394	intends to deny that:
9395	(A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;
9396	(B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
9397	(C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
9398	(ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall
9399	state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and
9400	commitment.
9401	(4)(a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a
9402	jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony
9403	charge, of the:
9404	(i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided
9405	in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
9406	(ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.
9407	(b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of
9408	being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the
9409	defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to
9410	the court.
9411	(c)(i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this
9412	section applies.
9413	(ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution
9414	and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary
9415	additional evidence.

9416	(iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this
9417	section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
9418	(d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no
9419	contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were
9420	regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after
9421	January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1,
9422	1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the
9423	evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived
9424	the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly
9425	and voluntarily entered.
9426	(e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific
9427	finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment
9428	that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender
9429	and is sentenced under this section.
9430	(5)(a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the
9431	provisions of this section.
9432	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in
9433	Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part
9434	4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, to
9435	determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
9436	(6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
9437	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
9438	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
9439	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
9440	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
9441	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
9442	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
9443	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that
9444	describes the offense for which the person is being sentenced.
9445	Section 140. Section 76-3-203.12 is amended to read:
9446	76-3-203.12 . Enhanced penalty for sexual offenses committed by a person with
9447	human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, or
9448	hepatitis C.
9449	(1) A person convicted of a sexual offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,

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9450	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, is subject to an
9451	enhanced penalty if at the time of the sexual offense the person was infected with [
9452	Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus] human
9453	immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C
9454	and the person knew of the infection.
9455	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the enhancement of a penalty described
9456	in Subsection (1) shall be an enhancement of one classification higher than the root
9457	offense for which the person was convicted.
9458	(b) A felony of the first degree is not enhanced under this section.
9459	Section 141. Section 76-3-209 is amended to read:
9460	76-3-209. Limitation on sentencing for crimes committed by juveniles.
9461	[(1) As used in this section, "qualifying sexual offense" means:]
9462	[(a) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;]
9463	[(b) Section 76-9-702, lewdness;]
9464	[(c) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; or]
9465	[(d) Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child.]
9466	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying sexual offense" means an offense described in
9467	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417.
9468	(2)(a) This Subsection (2) only applies prospectively to an individual sentenced on or
9469	after May 10, 2016.
9470	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, an individual may not be sentenced to life
9471	without parole if:
9472	(i) the individual is convicted of a crime punishable by life without parole; and
9473	(ii) at the time the individual committed the crime, the individual was under 18 years
9474	old.
9475	(c) The maximum punishment that may be imposed on an individual described in
9476	Subsection (2)(b) is an indeterminate prison term of not less than 25 years and that
9477	may be for life.
9478	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual is convicted in district court of a
9479	qualifying sexual offense and, at the time of the offense, the individual was at least 14
9480	years old, but under 18 years old:
9481	(a) the district court shall impose a sentence consistent with the disposition that would
9482	have been made in juvenile court; and
9483	(b) the district court may not impose incarceration unless the court enters specific

9484	written findings that incarceration is warranted based on a totality of the
9485	circumstances, taking into account:
9486	(i) the time that elapsed after the individual committed the offense;
9487	(ii) the age of the individual at the time of the offense;
9488	(iii) the age of the victim at the time of the offense;
9489	(iv) the criminal history of the individual after the individual committed the offense;
9490	(v) any treatment assessments or validated risk tools; and
9491	(vi) public safety concerns.
9492	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if:
9493	(a) before the individual described in Subsection (3) is convicted of the qualifying
9494	sexual offense, the individual is convicted of a qualifying sexual offense that the
9495	individual committed when the individual was 18 years old or older;
9496	(b) the individual is convicted in district court, before the victim is 18 years old, of a
9497	violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
9498	(c) the conviction occurred in district court after the individual was:
9499	(i) charged by criminal information in the juvenile court for the qualifying sexual
9500	offense in accordance with Section 80-6-503; and
9501	(ii) bound over to the district court for the qualifying sexual offense in accordance
9502	with Section 80-6-504.
9503	(5) If the district court imposes incarceration under Subsection (3)(b), the term of
9504	incarceration may not exceed:
9505	(a) seven years for a violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
9506	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(a), four years for a felony violation of Chapter
9507	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
9508	(c) the maximum sentence described in Section 76-3-204 for[:]
9509	[(i)] _a misdemeanor violation of Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[;] , not including
9510	Section 76-5-417.
9511	[(ii) a violation of Section 76-9-702, lewdness;]
9512	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; or]
9513	[(iv) a violation of Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child.]
9514	Section 142. Section 76-3-402 is amended to read:
9515	76-3-402. Conviction of lower degree of offense Procedure and limitations.
9516	(1) As used in this section:
9517	(a) "Lower degree of offense" includes an offense for which:

9518	(i) a statutory enhancement is charged in the information or indictment that would
9519	increase either the maximum or the minimum sentence; and
9520	(ii) the court removes the statutory enhancement in accordance with this section.
9521	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
9522	77-40a-101.
9523	(c)(i) "Rehabilitation program" means a program designed to reduce criminogenic
9524	and recidivism risks.
9525	(ii) "Rehabilitation program" includes:
9526	(A) a domestic violence treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
9527	26B-2-101;
9528	(B) a residential, vocational, and life skills program, as that term is defined in
9529	Section 13-53-102;
9530	(C) a substance abuse treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
9531	26B-2-101;
9532	(D) a substance use disorder treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
9533	26B-2-101;
9534	(E) a youth program, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101;
9535	(F) a program that meets the standards established by the Department of
9536	Corrections under Section 64-13-25;
9537	(G) a drug court, a veterans court, or a mental health court certified by the Judicial
9538	Council; or
9539	(H) a program that is substantially similar to a program described in Subsections
9540	(1)(c)(ii)(A) through (G) .
9541	(d) "Serious offense" means a felony or misdemeanor offense that is not a minor
9542	regulatory offense or a traffic offense.
9543	(e) "Traffic offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-40a-101.
9544	(f)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), "violent felony" means the same as
9545	that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
9546	(ii) "Violent felony" does not include an offense, or any attempt, solicitation, or
9547	conspiracy to commit an offense, for:
9548	[(A) the possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices
9549	under Subsection 76-10-306(3), (5), or (6); or]
9550	[(B)] (A) the purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a
9551	restricted person under Section [76-10-503.] 76-11-302:

9552	(B) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
9553	under Subsection 76-15-210(2)(a); or
9554	(C) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under
9555	Section 76-15-211.
9556	(2) The court may enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than
9557	established by statute and impose a sentence at the time of sentencing for the lower
9558	degree of offense if the court:
9559	(a) takes into account:
9560	(i) the nature and circumstances of the offense of which the defendant was found
9561	guilty; and
9562	(ii) the history and character of the defendant;
9563	(b) gives any victim present at the sentencing and the prosecuting attorney an
9564	opportunity to be heard; and
9565	(c) concludes that the degree of offense established by statute would be unduly harsh to
9566	record as a conviction on the record for the defendant.
9567	(3) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9568	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute:
9569	(a) after the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for the
9570	conviction; and
9571	(b) if the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
9572	is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9573	(4) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9574	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9575	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
9576	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for a
9577	subsequent conviction of an offense;
9578	(b)(i) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant is sentenced
9579	for the subsequent conviction; or
9580	(ii) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is sentenced
9581	for the subsequent conviction and the prosecuting attorney consents to the
9582	reduction;
9583	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9584	in Subsection (4)(b);
9585	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant:

9586 (e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other 9587 offense; 9588 (f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting 9589 attorney consents to the reduction; and 9590 (g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is 9591 in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7). 9592 (5) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a 9593 judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if: 9594 (a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful 9595 discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from a rehabilitation program; 9596 (b) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is successfully 9597 discharged from the rehabilitation program; 9598 (c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described 9599 in Subsection (5)(b); 9600 (d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant; 9601 (e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other 9602 offense: 9603 (f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting 9604 attorney consents to the reduction; and 9605 (g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is 9606 in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7). 9607 (6) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a 9608 judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if: 9609 (a) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant's probation or 9610 parole for the conviction did not result in a successful discharge; 9611 (b) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described 9612 in Subsection (6)(a); 9613 (c) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant; 9614 (d) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other 9615 offense; 9616 (e) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting 9617 attorney consents to the reduction; and 9618 (f) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is 9619 in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).

9620	(7) In determining whether entering a judgment of a conviction for a lower degree of
9621	offense is in the interest of justice under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6):
9622	(a) the court shall consider:
9623	(i) the nature, circumstances, and severity of the offense for which a reduction is
9624	sought;
9625	(ii) the physical, emotional, or other harm that the defendant caused any victim of the
9626	offense for which the reduction is sought; and
9627	(iii) any input from a victim of the offense; and
9628	(b) the court may consider:
9629	(i) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant, including the
9630	defendant's criminogenic risks and needs;
9631	(ii) the defendant's criminal history;
9632	(iii) the defendant's employment and community service history;
9633	(iv) whether the defendant participated in a rehabilitative program and successfully
9634	completed the program;
9635	(v) any effect that a reduction would have on the defendant's ability to obtain or
9636	reapply for a professional license from the Department of Commerce;
9637	(vi) whether the level of the offense has been reduced by law after the defendant's
9638	conviction;
9639	(vii) any potential impact that the reduction would have on public safety; or
9640	(viii) any other circumstances that are reasonably related to the defendant or the
9641	offense for which the reduction is sought.
9642	(8)(a) A court may only enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
9643	under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) after:
9644	(i) notice is provided to the other party;
9645	(ii) reasonable efforts have been made by the prosecuting attorney to provide notice
9646	to any victims; and
9647	(iii) a hearing is held if a hearing is requested by either party.
9648	(b) A prosecuting attorney is entitled to a hearing on a motion seeking to reduce a
9649	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5),
9650	or (6).
9651	(c) In a motion under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) and at a requested hearing on the
9652	motion, the moving party has the burden to provide evidence sufficient to
9653	demonstrate that the requirements under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) are met.

9654	(d) If a defendant files a motion under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall
9655	respond to the motion within 35 days after the day on which the motion is filed with
9656	the court.
9657	(9) A court has jurisdiction to consider and enter a judgment of conviction for a lower
9658	degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) regardless of whether the
9659	defendant is committed to jail as a condition of probation or is sentenced to prison.
9660	(10)(a) An offense may be reduced only one degree under this section, unless the
9661	prosecuting attorney specifically agrees in writing or on the court record that the
9662	offense may be reduced two degrees.
9663	(b) An offense may not be reduced under this section by more than two degrees.
9664	(11) This section does not preclude an individual from obtaining or being granted an
9665	expungement of the individual's record in accordance with Title 44, Chapter 40A,
9666	Expungement of Criminal Records.
9667	(12) The court may not enter a judgment for a conviction for a lower degree of offense
9668	under this section if:
9669	(a) the reduction is specifically precluded by law; or
9670	(b) any unpaid balance remains on court-ordered restitution for the offense for which the
9671	reduction is sought.
9672	(13) When the court enters a judgment for a lower degree of offense under this section, the
9673	actual title of the offense for which the reduction is made may not be altered.
9674	(14)(a) An individual may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that
9675	requires the individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse
9676	offender until the registration requirements under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap,
9677	and Child Abuse Offender Registry, have expired.
9678	(b) An individual required to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse
9679	offender for the individual's lifetime under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c) may not be
9680	granted a reduction of the conviction for the offense or offenses that require the
9681	individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender.
9682	Section 143. Section 76-3-407 is amended to read:
9683	76-3-407. Repeat and habitual sex offenders Additional prison term for prior
9684	felony convictions.
9685	(1) As used in this section:
9686	(a) "Prior sexual offense" means:

(i) a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including

9688	Section 76-5-419 or 76-5-410;
9689	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
9690	(iii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
9691	[(iv) a felony offense of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;]
9692	[(v)] (iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)
9693	through [(iv)] (iii); or
9694	[(vi)] (v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
9695	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)
9696	through $[(v)]$ (iv) .
9697	(b) "Sexual offense" means:
9698	(i) an offense that is a felony of the second or third degree, or an attempted offense,
9699	which attempt is a felony of the second or third degree, described in Chapter 5,
9700	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-419 or 76-5-410;
9701	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
9702	(iii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
9703	[(iv) a felony offense of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;]
9704	[(v)] (iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)
9705	through [(iv)] (iii); or
9706	[(vi)] (v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
9707	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(i)
9708	through $[(v)]$ (iv) .
9709	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the maximum penalty for a sexual offense
9710	is increased by five years for each conviction of the defendant for a prior sexual offense
9711	that arose from a separate criminal episode, if the trier of fact finds that:
9712	(a) the defendant was convicted of a prior sexual offense; and
9713	(b) the defendant was convicted of the prior sexual offense described in Subsection (2)(a)
9714	before the defendant was convicted of the sexual offense for which the defendant is
9715	being sentenced.
9716	(3) The increased maximum term described in Subsection (2) shall be in addition to, and
9717	consecutive to, any other prison term served by the defendant.
9718	Section 144. Section 76-4-102 is amended to read:
9719	76-4-102 . Attempt Classification of offenses.
9720	(1) Criminal attempt to commit:
9721	(a)(i) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole,

9722 is a first degree felony; 9723 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), an attempt to commit aggravated murder, 9724 Section 76-5-202, which results in serious bodily injury, is punishable by 9725 imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than 15 years and which may 9726 be for life; 9727 (b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second 9728 degree felony; 9729 (c) any of the following offenses is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for 9730 an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may be for life: 9731 (i) murder, Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a); 9732 (ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; or 9733 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), any of the felonies described in Title 76, 9734 Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, that are first 9735 degree felonies; 9736 (d) except as provided in Subsection (3), any of the following offenses is a first degree 9737 felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and which 9738 may be for life: 9739 (i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1; 9740 (ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or 9741 (iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1; 9742 (e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; 9743 (f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor; 9744 (g) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor; 9745 (h) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; and 9746 (i) a class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty 9747 for a class C misdemeanor. 9748 (2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a court finds that a lesser term 9749 than the term described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is in the interests of justice and the court 9750 states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of 9751 imprisonment of not less than: 9752 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; or 9753 (b) six years and which may be for life. 9754 (3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(d), a court finds that a lesser term 9755 than the term described in Subsection (1)(d) is in the interests of justice and states the

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- 9756 reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of 9757 not less than: 9758 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; 9759 (b) six years and which may be for life; or 9760 (c) three years and which may be for life. 9761 Section 145. Section **76-4-202** is amended to read: 9762 76-4-202 . Conspiracy -- Classification of offenses. 9763 Conspiracy to commit: 9764 (1) a capital felony is a first degree felony; 9765 (2) a first degree felony is a second degree felony; except that conspiracy to commit child 9766 kidnaping, in violation of Section 76-5-301.1 or to commit any of those felonies 9767 described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 9768 which are first degree felonies, is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for 9769 an indeterminate term of not less than three years and which may be for life; 9770 (3) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; 9771 (4) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor; 9772 (5) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor; 9773 (6) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; 9774 (7) A class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty 9775 for a class C misdemeanor. 9776 Section 146. Section **76-4-203** is amended to read: 9777 76-4-203. Criminal solicitation of an adult. 9778 (1)(a) As used in this section: 9779 (i) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older. 9780 (ii) "Solicit" means to ask, command, encourage, importune, offer to hire, or request. 9781 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 9782 (2) An actor commits criminal solicitation of an adult if, with the intent that a felony 9783 offense be committed, the actor solicits an adult to engage in specific conduct that, under 9784 the circumstances as the actor believes the circumstances to be, would be a felony 9785 offense or would cause the adult to be a party to the commission of a felony offense. 9786 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) where the actor solicits the adult to commit:
- 9788 first degree felony;
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second

(a) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole, is a

9790	degree felony;
9791	(c) any of the following felony offenses is a first degree felony punishable by
9792	imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may
9793	be for life:
9794	(i) murder, as described in Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a);
9795	(ii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1; or
9796	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), an offense described in Title 76, Chapte
9797	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, that is a first degree
9798	felony;
9799	(d) except as provided in Subsection (4), any of the following felony offenses is a first
9800	degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and
9801	which may be for life:
9802	(i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
9803	(ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or
9804	(iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
9805	(e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; and
9806	(f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor.
9807	(4) If a court finds that a lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(d) is in the
9808	interests of justice and states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may
9809	impose a term of imprisonment of not less than:
9810	(a) 10 years and which may be for life;
9811	(b) six years and which may be for life; or
9812	(c) three years and which may be for life.
9813	(5) An actor may be convicted under this section only if the solicitation is made under
9814	circumstances strongly corroborative of the actor's intent that the offense be committed.
9815	(6) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that:
9816	(a) the adult solicited by the actor:
9817	(i) does not agree to act upon the solicitation;
9818	(ii) does not commit an overt act;
9819	(iii) does not engage in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission
9820	of any offense;
9821	(iv) is not criminally responsible for the felony offense solicited;
9822	(v) was acquitted, was not prosecuted or convicted, or was convicted of a different
9823	offense or of a different type or degree of offense; or

9824	(vi) is immune from prosecution; or
9825	(b) the actor:
9826	(i) belongs to a class of persons that by definition is legally incapable of committing
9827	the offense in an individual capacity; or
9828	(ii) fails to communicate with the adult that the actor solicits to commit an offense if
9829	the intent of the actor's conduct was to effect the communication.
9830	(7) Nothing in this section prevents an actor who otherwise solicits an adult to engage, or
9831	intentionally aids an adult in engaging, in conduct that constitutes an offense from being
9832	prosecuted and convicted as a party to the offense under Section 76-2-202 if the adult
9833	actually commits the offense.
9834	Section 147. Section 76-5-102.8 is amended to read:
9835	76-5-102.8 . Disarming a peace officer Penalties.
9836	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9837	(i) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt
9838	voluntary control of muscles.
9839	(ii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
9840	<u>76-11-101</u> .
9841	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
9842	(2) An actor commits disarming a peace officer if the actor intentionally takes or removes,
9843	or attempts to take or remove a firearm or a conductive energy device from an individual
9844	or immediate presence of an individual who the actor knows is a peace officer:
9845	(a) without the consent of the peace officer; and
9846	(b) while the peace officer is acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority as a
9847	peace officer.
9848	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a firearm is a first degree felony.
9849	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a conductive energy device is a third degree
9850	felony.
9851	Section 148. Section 76-5-104 is amended to read:
9852	76-5-104 . Consensual altercation.
9853	(1) As used in this section, "ultimate fighting match" means the same as that term is defined
9854	in Section [76-9-705] <u>76-9-112</u> .
9855	(2) In any prosecution for criminal homicide under Part 2, Criminal Homicide, or assault as
9856	that offense is described in Section 76-5-102, it is no defense to the prosecution that the
9857	defendant was a party to any duel, mutual combat, or other consensual altercation if

9858	during the course of the duel, combat, or altercation:
9859	(a) any dangerous weapon was used; or
9860	(b) the defendant was engaged in an ultimate fighting match.
9861	Section 149. Section 76-5-106.5 is amended to read:
9862	76-5-106.5 . Stalking Definitions Injunction Penalties Duties of law
9863	enforcement officer.
9864	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9865	(i) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
9866	individual, including:
9867	(A) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils,
9868	threatens, or communicates to or about an individual, or interferes with an
9869	individual's property:
9870	(I) directly, indirectly, or through any third party; and
9871	(II) by any action, method, device, or means; or
9872	(B) when the actor engages in any of the following acts or causes someone else to
9873	engage in any of these acts:
9874	(I) approaches or confronts an individual;
9875	(II) appears at the individual's workplace or contacts the individual's employer
9876	or coworker;
9877	(III) appears at an individual's residence or contacts an individual's neighbor, or
9878	enters property owned, leased, or occupied by an individual;
9879	(IV) sends material by any means to the individual or for the purpose of
9880	obtaining or disseminating information about or communicating with the
9881	individual to a member of the individual's family or household, employer,
9882	coworker, friend, or associate of the individual;
9883	(V) places an object on or delivers an object to property owned, leased, or
9884	occupied by an individual, or to the individual's place of employment with
9885	the intent that the object be delivered to the individual; or
9886	(VI) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic
9887	means to commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct.
9888	(ii)(A) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering,
9889	whether or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is
9890	required.
9891	(B) "Emotional distress" includes significant mental or psychological suffering

9892	resulting from harm to an animal.
9893	(iii) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other
9894	individual who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the
9895	household within the prior six months.
9896	(iv) "Private investigator" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-9-408]
9897	<u>76-12-305</u> .
9898	(v) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
9899	(vi) "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2).
9900	(vii) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one
9901	or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to
9902	another individual's telephone or computer by addressing the communication to
9903	the recipient's telephone number.
9904	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
9905	(2) An actor commits stalking if the actor intentionally or knowingly:
9906	(a) engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual and knows or is
9907	reckless as to whether the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person:
9908	(i) to fear for the individual's own safety or the safety of a third individual; or
9909	(ii) to suffer other emotional distress; or
9910	(b) violates:
9911	(i) a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking
9912	Injunctions; or
9913	(ii) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
9914	9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
9915	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor:
9916	(i) upon the actor's first violation of Subsection (2); or
9917	(ii) if the actor violated a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
9918	7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
9919	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
9920	felony if the actor:
9921	(i) has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;
9922	(ii) has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is
9923	substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
9924	(iii) has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any crime in
9925	another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a felony, in which the

9926	victim of the stalking offense or a member of the victim's immediate family was
9927	also a victim of the previous felony offense;
9928	(iv) violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B,
9929	Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions; or
9930	(v) has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section
9931	78B-7-102, of the victim.
9932	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
9933	degree felony if the actor:
9934	(i) used a dangerous weapon or used other means or force likely to produce death or
9935	serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of stalking;
9936	(ii) has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
9937	(iii) has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of
9938	offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
9939	(iv) has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under
9940	Subsection (3)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii);
9941	(v) has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of
9942	crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would
9943	be felonies, in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous
9944	felony offenses; or
9945	(vi) has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iv) or (v).
9946	(4) In a prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
9947	(a) was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
9948	(b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.
9949	(5) An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction where
9950	one or more of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
9951	effect on the victim.
9952	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), an actor does not violate this section if
9953	the actor is acting:
9954	(i) in the actor's official capacity as a law enforcement officer, governmental
9955	investigator, or private investigator; and
9956	(ii) for a legitimate official or business purpose.
9957	(b) A private investigator is not exempt from this section if the private investigator
9958	engages in conduct that would constitute a ground for disciplinary action under
9959	Section 53-9-118

9960	(/)(a) A permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the actor
9961	and victim may be filed in accordance with Section 78B-7-902.
9962	(b) This section does not preclude the filing of criminal information for stalking based
9963	on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking injunction issued
9964	under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions, or a permanent
9965	criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal
9966	Stalking Injunctions.
9967	(8)(a) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of stalking shall use all
9968	reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
9969	(i) taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
9970	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
9971	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged stalking;
9972	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing
9973	or shelter;
9974	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
9975	(v) arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain medical
9976	treatment; and
9977	(vi) arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and adequate
9978	notice of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to
9979	victims of stalking, in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).
9980	(b)(i) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
9981	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this section and Title
9982	78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
9983	(ii) The written notice shall also include:
9984	(A) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain a stalking injunction are
9985	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim
9986	resides or is temporarily domiciled; and
9987	(B) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate
9988	community, together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing
9989	any needed assistance.
9990	(c) If a weapon is confiscated under this Subsection (8), the law enforcement agency
9991	shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a
9992	stalking injunction is not issued or once the stalking injunction is terminated.
9993	Section 150 Section 76-5-107 is amended to read:

9994	76-5-107. Threat of violence.
9995	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
9996	(2) An actor commits a threat of violence if the actor:
9997	(a)(i) threatens to commit an offense:
9998	(A) under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
9999	<u>76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;</u> or
10000	(B) involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage; and
10001	(ii) acts with intent to place an individual in fear:
10002	(A) that the actor will imminently commit an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
10003	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
10004	or 76-5-420, against the individual; or
10005	(B) of imminent serious bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or death; or
10006	(b) makes a threat, accompanied by a show of immediate force or violence, to do bodily
10007	injury to an individual.
10008	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10009	(b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that
10010	offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
10011	threatened act.
10012	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to or was incapable of
10013	carrying out the threat.
10014	(5) A threat under Subsection (2) may be express or implied.
10015	Section 151. Section 76-5-107.1 is amended to read:
10016	76-5-107.1 . Threats against schools.
10017	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10018	(i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in
10019	Section [76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10020	(ii) "School" means a preschool or a public or private elementary or secondary school.
10021	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10022	(2) An actor is guilty of making a threat against a school if the actor threatens, with real
10023	intent or as an intentional hoax, to commit an offense involving bodily injury, death, or
10024	substantial property damage and the actor:
10025	(a) threatens the use of a firearm or weapon or hoax weapon of mass destruction;
10026	(b) acts with intent to:
10027	(i) disrupt the regular schedule of the school or influence or affect the conduct of

10028	students, employees, or the general public at the school;
10029	(ii) prevent or interrupt the occupancy of the school or a portion of the school, or a
10030	facility or vehicle used by the school; or
10031	(iii) intimidate or coerce students or employees of the school; or
10032	(c) causes an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to take
10033	action due to the risk to the school or general public.
10034	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b)(i), or (b)(iii) is a third degree felony.
10035	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.
10036	(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
10037	(b)(i) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
10038	convicted under this section to pay restitution to a federal, state, or local unit of
10039	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for expenses
10040	and losses incurred in responding to the threat, unless the court states on the
10041	record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
10042	(ii) Restitution ordered in the case of a minor adjudicated for a violation of this
10043	section shall be determined in accordance with Section 80-6-710.
10044	(4) It is not a defense to this section that the actor did not attempt to carry out the threat or
10045	was incapable of carrying out the threat.
10046	(5) A violation of this section shall be reported to the local law enforcement agency.
10047	(6) Counseling for a minor alleged to have violated this section and the minor's family may
10048	be made available through state and local health department programs.
10049	Section 152. Section 76-5-107.3 is amended to read:
10050	76-5-107.3 . Threat of terrorism Penalty.
10051	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10052	(i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in
10053	Section [76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10054	(ii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10055	76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10056	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10057	(2)(a) An actor commits a threat of terrorism if the actor threatens to commit an offense
10058	involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage and the actor:
10059	(i)(A) threatens the use of a weapon of mass destruction; or
10060	(B) threatens the use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction; or
10061	(ii) acts with intent to:

10062	(A) intimidate or coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct
10063	of a government or a unit of government;
10064	(B) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building or a portion of the building, a
10065	place to which the public has access, or a facility or vehicle of public
10066	transportation operated by a common carrier; or
10067	(C) cause an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to
10068	take action due to the actor's conduct posing a serious and substantial risk to
10069	the general public.
10070	(b) A threat under this section may be express or implied.
10071	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii)(A) is a second degree felony.
10072	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) is a third degree felony.
10073	(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) is a class B misdemeanor.
10074	(b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that
10075	offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
10076	threatened act.
10077	(c) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
10078	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
10079	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all
10080	expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
10081	the record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
10082	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to carry out or was
10083	incapable of carrying out the threat.
10084	Section 153. Section 76-5-109.3 is amended to read:
10085	76-5-109.3 . Child abandonment.
10086	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10087	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
10088	(ii) "Enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1602]
10089	<u>76-17-401</u> .
10090	(iii) "Serious physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10091	76-5-109.
10092	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10093	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits child abandonment if the
10094	actor:
10095	(i) is a parent or legal guardian of a child, and:

10096	(A) intentionally ceases to maintain physical custody of the child;
10097	(B) intentionally fails to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and
10098	physical custody of the child; and
10099	(C)(I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing;
10100	(II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the
10101	child; or
10102	(III) for a period of at least 30 days, intentionally fails to resume physical
10103	custody of the child and fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume
10104	physical custody of the child; or
10105	(ii) encourages or causes the parent or legal guardian of a child to violate Subsection
10106	(2)(a)(i).
10107	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an enterprise commits child abandonment if
10108	the enterprise encourages, commands, induces by misrepresentation, or causes
10109	another to violate Subsection (2)(a).
10110	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
10111	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
10112	degree felony if, as a result of the child abandonment:
10113	(A) the child suffers a serious physical injury; or
10114	(B) the actor or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.
10115	(b)(i) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the court may order
10116	the actor or enterprise described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) to pay the costs of
10117	investigating and prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any forfeiture
10118	provided for under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
10119	(ii) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) is
10120	subject to criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture
10121	of Seized Property.
10122	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
10123	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
10124	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or
10125	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered
10126	to have committed an offense under this section.
10127	(b) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
10128	(i) the safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 80-4-502;
10129	(ii) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights:

10130	(A) in a legal adoption proceeding; or
10131	(B) in a case in which a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the
10132	termination of a guardianship, has been filed;
10133	(iii) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding
10134	privileges; or
10135	(iv) conduct described in Section 76-2-401.
10136	(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that the actor committed
10137	child abandonment due to:
10138	(i) intimidation;
10139	(ii) isolation;
10140	(iii) harassment;
10141	(iv) coercion;
10142	(v) the actor's reasonable fear of bodily harm; or
10143	(vi) the reasonable actions of the actor to protect the safety and welfare of the actor or
10144	another individual.
10145	Section 154. Section 76-5-115 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2202 is renumbered
10146	and amended to read:
10147	$[76-10-2202]$ $\underline{76-5-115}$. Leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle.
10148	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10149	[(a)] (i) "Child" means [a person] an individual who is younger than nine years old.
10150	[(b)] (ii) "Enclosed compartment" means any enclosed area of a motor vehicle,
10151	including the passenger compartment, regardless of whether a door, window, or
10152	hatch is left open.
10153	[(e)] (iii) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck tractor, bus, or any other
10154	self-propelled vehicle.
10155	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10156	(2) [A person who is responsible for a child is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if] An actor
10157	commits leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle if:
10158	(a) the [person] actor intentionally[, recklessly], knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal
10159	negligence leaves [the] a child in an enclosed compartment of a motor vehicle;
10160	(b) the motor vehicle is on:
10161	(i) public property; or
10162	(ii) private property that is open to the general public;
10163	(c) the child is not supervised by [a person] an individual who is at least nine years old;

10164	and
10165	(d) the conditions present a risk to the child of:
10166	(i) hyperthermia;
10167	(ii) hypothermia; or
10168	(iii) dehydration.
10169	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
10170	(4) This section does not apply if the [person's] actor's conduct that constitutes a violation of
10171	this section is subject to a greater penalty under another provision of state law.
10172	[(4)] (5) This section preempts enforcement of a local law or ordinance that makes it an
10173	infraction or a criminal offense to engage in the conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor
10174	under this section.
10175	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding any provision of state law to the contrary, a conviction under this
10176	section may not be used by a state or local government entity as grounds for revoking,
10177	refusing to grant, or refusing to renew, a license or permit, including a license or permit
10178	relating to the provision of day care or child care.
10179	Section 155. Section 76-5-202 is amended to read:
10180	76-5-202 . Aggravated murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special
10181	mitigation Separate offense.
10182	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10183	(i) "Correctional officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-104.
10184	(ii) "Emergency responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10185	53-2b-102.
10186	(iii) "Federal officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-106.
10187	(iv) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10188	53-13-103.
10189	(v) "Peace officer" means:
10190	(A) a correctional officer, federal officer, law enforcement officer, or special
10191	function officer; or
10192	(B) any other person who may exercise peace officer authority in accordance with
10193	Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications.
10194	(vi) "Special function officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10195	53-13-105.
10196	(vii) "Target a law enforcement officer" means an act:
10197	(A) involving the unlawful use of force and violence against a law enforcement

10198	officer;
10199	(B) that causes serious bodily injury or death; and
10200	(C) that is in furtherance of political or social objectives in order to intimidate or
10201	coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
10202	government or a unit of government.
10203	(viii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10204	76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10205	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10206	(2)(a) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor intentionally or knowingly
10207	causes the death of another individual under any of the following circumstances:
10208	(i) the actor committed homicide while confined in a jail or other correctional
10209	institution;
10210	(ii)(A) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of
10211	conduct, or criminal episode during which two or more individuals other than
10212	the actor were killed; or
10213	(B) the actor, during commission of the homicide, attempted to kill one or more
10214	other individuals in addition to the deceased individual;
10215	(iii) the actor knowingly created a great risk of death to another individual other than
10216	the deceased individual and the actor;
10217	(iv) the actor committed homicide incident to an act, scheme, course of conduct, or
10218	criminal episode during which the actor committed or attempted to commit
10219	aggravated robbery, robbery, rape, rape of a child, object rape, object rape of a
10220	child, forcible sodomy, sodomy upon a child, forcible sexual abuse, sexual abuse
10221	of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, aggravated child abuse as described
10222	in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), or aggravated sexual assault, aggravated arson,
10223	arson, aggravated burglary, burglary, aggravated kidnapping, or kidnapping, or
10224	child kidnapping;
10225	(v) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of conduct, or
10226	criminal episode during which the actor committed the crime of abuse or
10227	desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsection $[76-9-704(2)(e)]$
10228	76-5-802(2)(d);
10229	(vi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of avoiding or preventing an arrest
10230	of the actor or another individual by a peace officer acting under color of legal
10231	authority or for the purpose of effecting the actor's or another individual's escape

10232	from lawful custody;
10233	(vii) the actor committed homicide for pecuniary gain;
10234	(viii) the actor committed, engaged, or employed another person to commit the
10235	homicide subject to an agreement or contract for remuneration or the promise of
10236	remuneration for commission of the homicide;
10237	(ix) the actor previously committed or was convicted of:
10238	(A) aggravated murder under this section;
10239	(B) attempted aggravated murder under this section;
10240	(C) murder, under Section 76-5-203;
10241	(D) attempted murder, under Section 76-5-203; or
10242	(E) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
10243	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (2)(a)(ix);
10244	(x) the actor was previously convicted of:
10245	(A) aggravated assault, under Section 76-5-103;
10246	(B) mayhem, under Section 76-5-105;
10247	(C) kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301;
10248	(D) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
10249	(E) aggravated kidnapping, under Section 76-5-302;
10250	(F) rape, under Section 76-5-402;
10251	(G) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
10252	(H) object rape, under Section 76-5-402.2;
10253	(I) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
10254	(J) forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403;
10255	(K) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1;
10256	(L) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.3;
10257	(M) aggravated sexual assault, under Section 76-5-405;
10258	(N) aggravated arson, under Section 76-6-103;
10259	(O) aggravated burglary, under Section 76-6-203;
10260	(P) aggravated robbery, under Section 76-6-302;
10261	(Q) felony discharge of a firearm, under Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208; or
10262	(R) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
10263	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection $(2)(a)(x)$;
10264	(xi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of:
10265	(A) preventing a witness from testifying;

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10300	(xvi) the actor committed homicide by means of the administration of a poison or of
10301	any lethal substance or of any substance administered in a lethal amount, dosage,
10302	or quantity;
10303	(xvii) the deceased individual was held or otherwise detained as a shield, hostage, or
10304	for ransom;
10305	(xviii) the actor committed homicide in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
10306	exceptionally depraved manner, any of which must be demonstrated by physical
10307	torture, serious physical abuse, or serious bodily injury of the deceased individual
10308	before death;
10309	(xix) the actor dismembers, mutilates, or disfigures the deceased individual's body,
10310	whether before or after death, in a manner demonstrating the actor's depravity of
10311	mind; or
10312	(xx) the deceased individual, at the time of the death of the deceased individual:
10313	(A) was younger than 14 years old; and
10314	(B) was not an unborn child.
10315	(b) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor, with reckless indifference to
10316	human life, causes the death of another individual incident to an act, scheme, course
10317	of conduct, or criminal episode during which the actor is a major participant in the
10318	commission or attempted commission of:
10319	(i) aggravated child abuse, punishable as a felony of the second degree under
10320	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a);
10321	(ii) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
10322	(iii) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
10323	(iv) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
10324	(v) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1; or
10325	(vi) sexual abuse or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.1.
10326	(3)(a) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, a violation of
10327	Subsection (2) is a capital felony.
10328	(b) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has not been filed, aggravated murder is
10329	a noncapital first degree felony punishable as provided in Section 76-3-207.7.
10330	(c)(i) Within 60 days after arraignment of the defendant, the prosecutor may file
10331	notice of intent to seek the death penalty.
10332	(ii) The notice shall be served on the defendant or defense counsel and filed with the
10333	court.

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10334 (iii) Notice of intent to seek the death penalty may be served and filed more than 60 10335 days after the arraignment upon written stipulation of the parties or upon a finding 10336 by the court of good cause. 10337 (d) Without the consent of the prosecutor, the court may not accept a plea of guilty to 10338 noncapital first degree felony aggravated murder during the period in which the 10339 prosecutor may file a notice of intent to seek the death penalty under Subsection 10340 (3)(c)(i). 10341 (e) If the defendant was younger than 18 years old at the time the offense was 10342 committed, aggravated murder is a noncapital first degree felony punishable as 10343 provided in Section 76-3-207.7. 10344 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in 10345 10346 this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence 10347 of special mitigation is established by a preponderance of the evidence and in 10348 accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as 10349 follows: 10350 (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall 10351 enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or 10352 (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the 10353 court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder. 10354 (4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of aggravated murder or attempted 10355 aggravated murder that the actor caused the death of another or attempted to cause 10356 the death of another under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal 10357 justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable or excusable under the existing circumstances. 10358 10359 (b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from 10360 the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances. 10361 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of 10362 aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in 10363 this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative 10364 defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, 10365 the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:

enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or

(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall

10368	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the
10369	court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder.
10370	(5)(a) Any aggravating circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a
10371	separate offense does not merge with the crime of aggravated murder.
10372	(b) An actor who is convicted of aggravated murder, based on an aggravating
10373	circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a separate offense, may also
10374	be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
10375	Section 156. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
10376	76-5-203. Murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special mitigation
10377	Separate offenses.
10378	(1)(a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
10379	(i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
10380	(ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
10381	individual is younger than 18 years old;
10382	(iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
10383	(iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
10384	(v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
10385	(vi) rape under Section 76-5-402;
10386	(vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
10387	(viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
10388	(ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
10389	(x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
10390	(xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
10391	(xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
10392	(xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
10393	(xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
10394	(xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
10395	(xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102;
10396	(xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
10397	(xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
10398	(xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
10399	(xx) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
10400	(xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
10401	(xxii) escape under Section 76-8-309;

10402	(xxiii) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.3; or
10403	(xxiv) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or
10404	76-11-208 regarding discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon.
10405	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10406	(2) An actor commits murder if:
10407	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
10408	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
10409	act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;
10410	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
10411	actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another
10412	individual and thereby causes the death of the other individual;
10413	(d)(i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
10414	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or
10415	is a party to the predicate offense;
10416	(ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the
10417	course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the
10418	commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
10419	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
10420	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member in
10421	uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
10422	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4;
10423	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
10424	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or
10425	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4
10426	or
10427	(f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is
10428	reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4).
10429	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
10430	(ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for
10431	an indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.
10432	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder,
10433	or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
10434	reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established
10435	by a preponderance of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the

10436	court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
10437	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
10438	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
10439	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall,
10440	notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment
10441	of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
10442	(4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the
10443	defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of
10444	another individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
10445	justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
10446	or excusable under the existing circumstances.
10447	(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from
10448	the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
10449	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or
10450	alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
10451	reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection
10452	(4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of
10453	conviction as follows:
10454	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
10455	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
10456	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall
10457	enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
10458	(5)(a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the
10459	crime of murder.
10460	(b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a
10461	separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
10462	Section 157. Section 76-5-302 is amended to read:
10463	76-5-302 . Aggravated kidnapping.
10464	(1)(a) As used in this section, "in the course of committing unlawful detention or
10465	kidnapping" means in the course of committing, attempting to commit, or in the
10466	immediate flight after the attempt or commission of a violation of:
10467	(i) Section 76-5-301, kidnapping; or
10468	(ii) Section 76-5-304, unlawful detention.
10469	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.

10470 (2) An actor commits aggravated kidnapping if the actor, in the course of committing 10471 unlawful detention or kidnapping: 10472 (a) uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon; or 10473 (b) acts with the intent to: 10474 (i) hold the victim for ransom or reward, as a shield or hostage, or to compel a third 10475 person to engage in particular conduct or to forbear from engaging in particular 10476 conduct; 10477 (ii) facilitate the commission, attempted commission, or flight after commission or 10478 attempted commission of a felony; 10479 (iii) hinder or delay the discovery of or reporting of a felony; 10480 (iv) inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another individual; 10481 (v) interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or 10482 (vi) commit a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual 10483 Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420. 10484 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing unlawful detention is a 10485 third degree felony. 10486 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing kidnapping is a first degree 10487 felony. 10488 (4) An actor convicted of a violation of Subsection (3)(b) shall be sentenced to 10489 imprisonment of: 10490 (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5), not less than 15 years and 10491 which may be for life; 10492 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (5), life without parole, if the trier of fact 10493 finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated kidnapping the 10494 defendant caused serious bodily injury to the victim or another individual; or 10495 (c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the 10496 aggravated kidnapping, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual 10497 offense. 10498 (5) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (4)(a) or (b), a court finds that a lesser 10499 term than the term described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and 10500 states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of 10501 imprisonment of not less than: 10502 (a) for purposes of Subsection (4)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or 10503 (b) for purposes of Subsection (4)(a) or (b):

10504	(i) 10 years and which may be for life; or
10505	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
10506	(6) The provisions of Subsection (5) do not apply when a defendant is sentenced under
10507	Subsection (4)(c).
10508	(7) Subsections (4)(b) and (c) do not apply if the actor was younger than 18 years old at the
10509	time of the offense.
10510	(8) Imprisonment under Subsection (4) is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
10511	Section 158. Section 76-5-415 is amended to read:
10512	76-5-415. Educator's license subject to action for violation of this part.
10513	Commission of any offense under this Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
10514	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, by an educator as defined in
10515	Section 53E-6-102, is grounds under Section 53E-6-604 for disciplinary action against the
10516	educator, including revocation of the educator's license.
10517	Section 159. Section 76-5-417, which is renumbered from Section 76-4-401 is renumbered
10518	and amended to read:
10519	[76-4-401] $76-5-417$. Enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity.
10520	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10521	(i) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.
10522	(ii) "Electronic communication" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10523	76-9-201] <u>76-12-201</u> .
10524	(iii) "Electronic communication device" means the same as that term is defined in
10525	Section [76-9-201] 76-12-201 .
10526	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10527	(2) An actor commits [enticement of] enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity if the
10528	actor knowingly:
10529	(a) uses an electronic communication or an electronic communication device to:
10530	(i) solicit, seduce, lure, or entice a minor, or to attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or
10531	entice a minor, or another person that the actor believes to be a minor, to engage
10532	in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or
10533	(ii)(A) initiate contact with a minor or a person the actor believes to be a minor;
10534	and
10535	(B) subsequent to the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), by any
10536	electronic or written means, solicits, seduces, lures, or entices, or attempts to
10537	solicit, seduce, lure, or entice the minor or a person the actor believes to be the

10538	minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or
10539	(b) develops a relationship of trust with the minor or the minor's parent or guardian with
10540	the intent to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice, or attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice
10541	the minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law.
10542	[(3) It is not a defense to the crime of enticing a minor under Subsection (2), or an attempt
10543	to commit this offense, that a law enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is
10544	employed by a law enforcement agency was involved in the detection or investigation of
10545	the offense.]
10546	[(4)] (3) [Enticement of a minor under] A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable as
10547	follows:
10548	(a) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a first degree felony for the
10549	actor is a:
10550	(i) second degree felony upon the first conviction for violation of this Subsection [
10551	$\frac{(4)(a)}{(3)(a)}$; and
10552	(ii) first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not
10553	fewer than three years and which may be for life, upon a second or any subsequent
10554	conviction for a violation of this Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$;
10555	(b) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a second degree felony for the
10556	actor is a third degree felony;
10557	(c) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a third degree felony for the
10558	actor is a class A misdemeanor;
10559	(d) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class A misdemeanor for the
10560	actor is a class B misdemeanor; and
10561	(e) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class B misdemeanor for the
10562	actor is a class C misdemeanor.
10563	(4) It is not a defense to a violation, or attempted violation, of Subsection (2) that a law
10564	enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is employed by a law enforcement
10565	agency was involved in the detection or investigation of the offense.
10566	(5)(a) When an actor who commits a felony violation of this section has [been-]
10567	previously been convicted of an offense [under] described in Subsection (5)(b), the
10568	court may not in any way shorten the prison sentence, and the court may not:
10569	(i) grant probation;
10570	(ii) suspend the execution or imposition of the sentence;
10571	(iii) enter a judgment for a lower category of offense; or

10572	(iv) order hospitalization.
10573	(b) The sections referred to in Subsection (5)(a) are:
10574	[(i) Section 76-4-401, enticing a minor;]
10575	[(ii)] (i) [Section 76-5-301.1,]child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
10576	(ii) human trafficking of a child as described in Section 76-5-308.5
10577	(iii) [Section 76-5-402,]rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
10578	(iv) [Section 76-5-402.1,]rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10579	(v) [Section 76-5-402.2,]object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
10580	(vi) [Section 76-5-402.3,]object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
10581	(vii) [Section 76-5-403,]forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
10582	(viii) [Section 76-5-403.1,]sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10583	(ix) [Section 76-5-404,]forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
10584	(x) [Section 76-5-404.1,]sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10585	(xi) [-and Section 76-5-404.3,]aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in
10586	Section 76-5-404.3;
10587	[(xi)] (xii) [Section 76-5-405,]aggravated sexual assault as described in Section
10588	76-5-405;
10589	[(xii) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child;]
10590	(xiii) enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity as described in Section 76-5-417;
10591	[(xiii)] (xiv) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction that constitutes or
10592	would constitute a crime in Subsections (5)(b)(i) through [(xiii)] (xiii); or
10593	[(xiv)] (xv) the attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses in
10594	Subsections $(5)(b)(i)$ through $[(xiii)]$ (xiv) .
10595	Section 160. Section 76-5-418, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.1 is renumbered
10596	and amended to read:
10597	[76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> . Sexual battery.
10598	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10599	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits sexual battery if[the actor], under circumstances not
10600	amounting to an offense [under] described in Subsection [(2),] (4), the actor:
10601	(a) intentionally touches, whether or not through clothing[,-]:
10602	(i) the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another individual[7];
10603	(ii) or the breast of a female individual[-,]; and
10604	(iii) the actor's conduct is under circumstances that the actor knows or should know
10605	will likely cause affront or alarm to the individual touched.

10606 [(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor. 10607 (4) [Offenses] The offenses referred to in Subsection [(1)] (2) are: 10608 (a) rape under Section 76-5-402; 10609 (b) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1; 10610 (c) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 10611 (d) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; 10612 (e) forcible sodomy under Subsection 76-5-403(2); 10613 (f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1; 10614 (g) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404; 10615 (h) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1; 10616 (i) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; 10617 (j) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405; and 10618 (k) an attempt to commit an offense under this Subsection (2). 10619 [(3) Sexual battery is a class A misdemeanor.] 10620 [(4)] (5)(a) For purposes of Subsection 77-41-102(19) only, a plea of guilty or nolo 10621 contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77, 10622 Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction. 10623 (b) This Subsection [4] (5) also applies if the charge under this section has been 10624 subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance 10625 agreement. 10626 Section 161. Section 76-5-419, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702 is renumbered 10627 and amended to read: 10628 [76-9-702] 76-5-419 . Lewdness. 10629 (1)(a) As used in this section: 10630 (i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than: 10631 (A) a toilet stall with a closed door; 10632 (B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or 10633 (C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering. 10634 (ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309. 10635 (iii) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309. (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 10636 10637 [(1) A person is guilty of] (2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an actor 10638 10639 commits lewdness if the person under circumstances not amounting to rape, object rape,

10640	forcible sodomy, forcible sexual abuse, aggravated sexual assault, sexual abuse of a
10641	minor, unlawful sexual conduct with a 16- or 17-year-old, custodial sexual relations
10642	under Section 76-5-412, custodial sexual misconduct under Section 76-5-412.2,
10643	custodial sexual relations with youth receiving state services under Section 76-5-413,
10644	custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving state services under Section 76-5-413.2,
10645	or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, performs any of the following acts in a
10646	public place or under circumstances which the person should know will likely cause
10647	affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual who is 14 years old or
10648	older]:
10649	(a) the actor performs:
10650	(i) an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;
10651	[(b) exposes his or her]
10652	(ii) an act exposing the actor's:
10653	(A) genitals[,];
10654	(B) [the-]female breast below the top of the areola[,] if the actor is female;
10655	(C) [the]buttocks, [the]anus, or [the]pubic area;
10656	[(c)] (iii) masturbates; or
10657	[(d)] (iv) any other act of lewdness[-]; and
10658	(b) an action described in Subsection (2)(a) is undertaken:
10659	(i) in a public place; or
10660	(ii) under circumstances which the actor should know will likely cause affront or
10661	alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual who is 14 years old or older.
10662	[(2)] (3)(a) [A person convicted the first or second time of a] Except as provided in
10663	Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is [guilty of]a class B
10664	misdemeanor[, except under Subsection (2)(b)].
10665	(b) [A person convicted of a] A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is [guilty of]a third
10666	degree felony if at the time of the violation:
10667	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
10668	(ii) the [person] actor has [been-]previously been convicted two or more times of [
10669	$\frac{\text{violating}}{\text{one}}$ a violation of Subsection [(1);] (2);
10670	(iii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of:
10671	(\underline{A}) [-]a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2); and
10672	(B) [has also previously been convicted of]a violation of Section [76-9-702.5]
10673	<u>76-5-420;</u>

10674	(iv) the [person commits the offense of lewdness while] actor also [committing]
10675	commits the offense of:
10676	(A) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
10677	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
10678	(B) lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
10679	<u>76-5-420;</u>
10680	(C) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
10681	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
10682	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
10683	<u>76-12-308;</u> or
10684	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8]
10685	<u>76-12-309;</u> or
10686	(v) the [person commits the offense of lewdness] actor is in a sex-designated privacy
10687	space,[-as defined in Section 76-9-702.8,] that is not designated for individuals of
10688	the actor's sex.
10689	[(c)(i) For purposes of this Subsection (2) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of
10690	guilty or nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance
10691	under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.]
10692	[(ii) This Subsection (2)(c) also applies if the charge under this Subsection (2) has
10693	been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10694	agreement.]
10695	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
10696	(a) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old as described in Section 76-5-401.2;
10697	(b) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
10698	(c) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
10699	(d) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
10700	(e) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
10701	(f) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10702	(g) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
10703	(h) custodial sexual relations as described in Section 76-5-412;
10704	(i) custodial sexual misconduct as described in Section 76-5-412.2;
10705	(j) custodial sexual relations with youth receiving state services as described in Section
10706	<u>76-5-413;</u>
10707	(k) custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving state services as described in

10708	Section 76-5-413.2; or
10709	(l) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (4)(a) through (k).
10710	(5)(a) For purposes of Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of guilty or
10711	nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
10712	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.
10713	(b) Subsection (5)(a) also applies if the charge under Subsection (3) has been
10714	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10715	agreement.
10716	[(3)] (6)[(a) As used in this Subsection (3):]
10717	[(i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than:]
10718	[(A) a toilet stall with a closed door;]
10719	[(B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or]
10720	[(C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering.]
10721	[(ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-702.8.]
10722	[(b)] (a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or circumstance
10723	described in Subsection [(1)-] (2) where an act or an attempted act described in
10724	Subsection [(1)] <u>(2)</u> constitutes lewdness.
10725	[(e)] (b) Within the common area of a dressing room, fitting room, locker room,
10726	changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to dress or
10727	undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise uncovering
10728	genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the changing room
10729	constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection [(1)] (2) that constitutes
10730	lewdness.
10731	[(4)] (7) A woman's breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the
10732	woman otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a lewd
10733	act, irrespective of whether or not the breast is covered during or incidental to feeding.
10734	Section 162. Section 76-5-420, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.5 is renumbered
10735	and amended to read:
10736	[76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420</u> . Lewdness involving a child.
10737	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10738	[(a) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device.]
10739	[(b)] (i) "Child" means an individual younger than 14 years old.
10740	(ii) "Common area of a privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in
10741	Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> .

10742	(iii) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device.
10743	[(e)] (iv) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10744	76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> .
10745	(v) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
10746	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10747	(2) An actor commits lewdness involving a child if:
10748	(a) the actor, under circumstances not amounting to [rape of a child, object rape of a
10749	child, sodomy upon a child, sexual abuse of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a
10750	ehild, or an attempt to commit any of those offenses] an offense listed in Subsection
10751	(4), intentionally or knowingly does any of the following in the presence of a child[
10752	who is under 14 years old]:
10753	(i) performs an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;
10754	(ii) exposes the actor's genitals, female breast below the top of the areola, buttocks,
10755	anus, or pubic area:
10756	(A) in a public place; or
10757	(B) in a private place under circumstances the actor should know will likely caus
10758	affront or alarm or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of the
10759	actor or the child; or
10760	(iii) masturbates;
10761	(b) the actor is 18 years old or older and, under circumstances not amounting to [rape of
10762	a child, object rape of a child, sodomy upon a child, sexual abuse of a child,
10763	aggravated sexual abuse of a child, or an attempt to commit any of those offenses] an
10764	offense listed in Subsection (4), intentionally or knowingly does any of the following
10765	in the presence of a child[-who is under 14 years old] with the intent to cause affront
10766	or alarm to the child or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of the
10767	actor or the child:
10768	(i) simulates masturbation;
10769	(ii) performs an act of simulated intercourse or sodomy;
10770	(iii) displays the actor's male genitals or prosthetic male genitals in a discernibly
10771	turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered;
10772	(iv) engages in erotic touching of the actor's nude breast, regardless of the actor's sex
10773	or how the breast was developed or created; or
10774	(v) involves a child in an act that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the
10775	child is engaging in an act of:

10776	(A) simulated intercourse or sodomy; or
10777	(B) simulated masturbation;
10778	(c) the actor, under circumstances not amounting to sexual exploitation of a [child] minor
10779	under Section 76-5b-201 or aggravated sexual exploitation of a [ehild] minor under
10780	Section 76-5b-201.1, intentionally or knowingly causes a child[-under 14 years old]
10781	to expose the child's genitals, anus, or breast, if female, to the actor, with the intent to
10782	arouse or gratify the sexual desire of the actor or the child; or
10783	(d) the actor performs any other act of lewdness.
10784	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
10785	misdemeanor.
10786	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if at the time of the violation,
10787	the actor:
10788	(i) is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
10789	(ii) previously has been convicted of a violation of this section;
10790	(iii) commits the violation of Subsection (2) while also committing the offense of:
10791	(A) lewdness as described in Section 76-5-419;
10792	(B) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
10793	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
10794	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
10795	(C) voyeurism [under Section 76-9-702.7] as described in Section 76-12-306;
10796	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
10797	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
10798	<u>76-12-308;</u> or
10799	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under Section 76-9-702.8] as described in
10800	<u>Section 76-12-309</u> ; or
10801	(iv) [commits the violation of Subsection (2)] is in a sex-designated privacy space[,
10802	as defined in Section 76-9-702.8], that is not designated for individuals of the
10803	actor's sex.
10804	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
10805	(a) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10806	(b) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
10807	(c) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10808	(d) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10809	(e) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3; or

10810	(f) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (4)(a) through (e).
10811	[(4)] (5)(a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or
10812	circumstance described in Subsection (2) where an act or an attempted act described
10813	in Subsection (2) constitutes [lewdness involving a child] a violation of Subsection (2).
10814	(b) Within the common area of a government entity's dressing room, fitting room, locker
10815	room, changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to
10816	dress or undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise
10817	uncovering genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the
10818	changing room constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection (2) that
10819	constitutes lewdness involving a child.
10820	Section 163. Section 76-5-801 is enacted to read:
10821	Part 8. Offenses Committed Against the Deceased
10822	<u>76-5-801</u> . Definitions.
10823	As used in this part, "ancient human remains" means the same as that term is defined in
10824	Section 9-8a-302.
10825	Section 164. Section 76-5-802, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-704 is renumbered
10826	and amended to read:
10827	[76-9-704] $76-5-802$. Abuse or desecration of a dead human body.
10828	(1) [For purposes of this section, "dead human body" includes any part of a human body in
10829	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains as defined in Section
10830	9 -8a-302.]
10831	(a) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means the penetration, however slight,
10832	of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or device,
10833	including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals of the actor
10834	and the mouth of a dead human body.
10835	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
10836	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits abuse or desecration of a dead human body if
10837	the [person] actor intentionally and unlawfully:
10838	[(a) fails to report the finding of a dead human body to a local law enforcement agency;]
10839	[(b)] (a) disturbs, moves, removes, conceals, or destroys a dead human body or any part
10840	of [it] the dead human body;
10841	[(e)] (b) disinters a buried or otherwise interred dead human body, without authority of a
10842	court order;
10843	[(d)] (c) dismembers a dead human body to any extent, or damages or detaches any part

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10844	or portion of a dead human body; or
10845	[(e)] (d)[(i)] commits or attempts to commit upon any dead human body any act of
10846	sexual penetration, regardless of the sex of the actor and of the dead human body[;
10847	and] <u>.</u>
10848	[(ii) as used in Subsection (2)(e)(i), "sexual penetration" means penetration, however
10849	slight, of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or
10850	device, including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals
10851	of the actor and the mouth of the dead human body.]
10852	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
10853	[(3)] (4) [A person] An actor does not violate this section if when [that person] the actor
10854	directs or carries out procedures regarding a dead human body, [that person] the actor
10855	complies with:
10856	(a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
10857	(b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
10858	(c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;
10859	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
10860	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
10861	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
10862	medicine.
10863	[(4)(a) Failure to report the finding of a dead human body as required under Subsection
10864	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.]
10865	[(b) Abuse or desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsections (2)(b)
10866	through (e) is a third degree felony.]
10867	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
10868	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.
10869	Section 165. Section 76-5-803 is enacted to read:
10870	76-5-803 . Failure to report the finding of a dead human body.
10871	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
10872	(2) An actor commits failure to report the finding of a dead human body if the actor:
10873	(a) finds a dead human body; and
10874	(b) intentionally fails to report the finding of the dead human body to a local law
10875	enforcement agency.
10876	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

(4) An actor does not violate this section if when the actor directs or carries out procedures

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10878 regarding a dead human body, the actor complies with: 10879 (a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities; 10880 (b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner; 10881 (c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; 10882 (d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes; 10883 (e) <u>Title 58</u>, <u>Chapter 9</u>, <u>Funeral Services Licensing Act</u>; or 10884 (f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice 10885 medicine. 10886 (5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in 10887 any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains. 10888 Section 166. Section **76-5b-201** is amended to read: 10889 76-5b-201 . Sexual exploitation of a minor -- Offenses. 10890 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 10891 (2) An actor commits sexual exploitation of a minor when the actor knowingly possesses or 10892 intentionally views child sexual abuse material. 10893 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony. 10894 (b) It is a separate offense under this section: 10895 (i) for each minor depicted in the child sexual abuse material; and 10896 (ii) for each time the same minor is depicted in different child sexual abuse material. 10897 (4) For a charge of violating this section, it is an affirmative defense that: 10898 (a) the defendant: 10899 (i) did not solicit the child sexual abuse material from the minor depicted in the child 10900 sexual abuse material; 10901 (ii) is not more than two years older than the minor depicted in the child sexual abuse 10902 material: and 10903 (iii) upon request of a law enforcement agent or the minor depicted in the child 10904 sexual abuse material, removes from an electronic device or destroys the child 10905 sexual abuse material and all copies of the child sexual abuse material in the 10906 defendant's possession; and 10907 (b) the child sexual abuse material does not depict an offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, 10908 Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420. 10909 (5) In proving a violation of this section in relation to an identifiable minor, proof of the 10910 actual identity of the identifiable minor is not required.

(6) The following are not criminally or civilly liable under this section when acting in good

10912	faith compliance with Section 77-4-201:
10913	(a) an entity or an employee, director, officer, or agent of an entity when acting within
10914	the scope of employment, for the good faith performance of:
10915	(i) reporting or data preservation duties required under federal or state law; or
10916	(ii) implementing a policy of attempting to prevent the presence of child sexual abuse
10917	material on tangible or intangible property, or of detecting and reporting the
10918	presence of child sexual abuse material on the property;
10919	(b) a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation;
10920	(c) an employee of a court who may be required to view child sexual abuse material
10921	during the course of and within the scope of the employee's employment;
10922	(d) a juror who may be required to view child sexual abuse material during the course of
10923	the individual's service as a juror;
10924	(e) an attorney or employee of an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse
10925	material during the course of a judicial process and while acting within the scope of
10926	employment;
10927	(f) an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services who is required to
10928	view child sexual abuse material within the scope of the employee's employment; or
10929	(g) an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse material within the scope of
10930	the attorney's responsibility to represent the Department of Health and Human
10931	Services, including the divisions and offices within the Department of Health and
10932	Human Services.
10933	Section 167. Section 76-5b-203 is amended to read:
10934	76-5b-203. Distribution of an intimate image Penalty.
10935	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10936	(i) "Intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video, recording,
10937	picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video, whether
10938	made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that depicts:
10939	(A) exposed human male or female genitals or pubic area, with less than an
10940	opaque covering;
10941	(B) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the
10942	female breast below the top of the areola; or
10943	(C) the individual engaged in any sexually explicit conduct.
10944	(ii) "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual or simulated:
10945	(A) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or

10946	oral-anal, whether between individuals of the same or opposite sex;
10947	(B) masturbation;
10948	(C) bestiality;
10949	(D) sadistic or masochistic activities;
10950	(E) exhibition of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast of any
10951	individual;
10952	(F) visual depiction of nudity or partial nudity;
10953	(G) fondling or touching of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast;
10954	or
10955	(H) explicit representation of the defecation or urination functions.
10956	(iii) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means a feigned or pretended act of
10957	sexually explicit conduct that duplicates, within the perception of an average
10958	person, the appearance of an actual act of sexually explicit conduct.
10959	(iv) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10960	76-1-401.
10961	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10962	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of distribution of an intimate image if:
10963	(i) the actor knowingly or intentionally distributes to a third party, or knowingly
10964	duplicates or copies an intimate image of an individual who is 18 years old or
10965	older and knows or should know that the distribution, duplication or copying
10966	would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress or harm;
10967	(ii) the actor has not received consent from the individual depicted in the image to
10968	distribute the intimate image;
10969	(iii) the intimate image was created by or provided to the actor under circumstances
10970	in which the individual depicted in the image has a reasonable expectation of
10971	privacy; and
10972	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), actual emotional distress or harm is
10973	caused to the individual depicted in the image as a result of the distribution.
10974	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(iv) is not an element of the offense described in Subsection (2)(a)
10975	if:
10976	(i) the individual depicted in the intimate image was the victim of a crime;
10977	(ii) the intimate image was provided to law enforcement as part of an investigation or
10978	prosecution of a crime committed against the victim;
10979	(iii) the intimate image was distributed without a legitimate law enforcement or

10980	investigative purpose by an individual who had access to the intimate image due
10981	to the individual's association with the investigation or prosecution described in
10982	Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
10983	(iv) the victim is incapacitated or deceased.
10984	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
10985	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
10986	felony on a second or subsequent conviction for an offense under this section that
10987	does not arise from a single criminal episode.
10988	(4) This section does not apply to:
10989	(a) except as provided in Section 76-5b-203.5:
10990	(i) lawful practices of law enforcement agencies;
10991	(ii) prosecutorial agency functions;
10992	(iii) the reporting of a criminal offense;
10993	(iv) court proceedings or any other judicial proceeding; or
10994	(v) lawful and generally accepted medical practices and procedures;
10995	(b) an intimate image if the individual portrayed in the image voluntarily allows public
10996	exposure of the image;
10997	(c) an intimate image that is portrayed in a lawful commercial setting; or
10998	(d) an intimate image that is related to a matter of public concern or interest.
10999	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11000	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11001	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11002	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11003	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11004	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11005	(i) the distribution of an intimate image by the Internet service provider occurs only
11006	incidentally through the provider's function of:
11007	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11008	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11009	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the intimate
11010	image; and
11011	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11012	distributes the intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally charged by the
11013	provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the intimate

11014	image.
11015	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230]
11016	<u>76-5c-401</u> , if:
11017	(i) the distribution of an intimate image by the hosting company occurs only
11018	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11019	space or data caching to a person;
11020	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11021	of the intimate image; and
11022	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11023	distributes the intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally charged by the
11024	provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute, store, or
11025	cache the intimate image.
11026	(c) A service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401, is not negligent
11027	under this section if it complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402.
11028	Section 168. Section 76-5b-205 is amended to read:
11029	76-5b-205. Unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image Penalty.
11030	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11031	(i) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
11032	(ii) "Counterfeit intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video,
11033	recording, picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video,
11034	whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that has
11035	been edited, manipulated, generated, or altered to depict the likeness of an
11036	identifiable individual and purports to, or is made to appear to, depict that
11037	individual's:
11038	(A) exposed human male or female genitals or pubic area, with less than an
11039	opaque covering;
11040	(B) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the
11041	female breast below the top of the areola; or
11042	(C) the individual engaged in any sexually explicit conduct or simulated sexually
11043	explicit conduct.
11044	(iii) "Sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11045	76-5b-203.
11046	(iv) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
11047	Section 76-5b-203.

11048	(v) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11049	76-1-401.
11050	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
11051	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate
11052	image if the actor knowingly or intentionally distributes a counterfeit intimate image
11053	that the actor knows or should reasonably know would cause a reasonable person to
11054	suffer emotional or physical distress or harm, if:
11055	(i) the actor has not received consent from the depicted individual to distribute the
11056	counterfeit intimate image; and
11057	(ii) the counterfeit intimate image was created or provided by the actor without the
11058	knowledge and consent of the depicted individual.
11059	(b) An actor who is 18 years old or older commits aggravated unlawful distribution of a
11060	counterfeit intimate image if, in committing the offense described in Subsection
11061	(2)(a), the individual depicted in the counterfeit intimate image is a child.
11062	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) that is knowing or intentional is a class A
11063	misdemeanor.
11064	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2)(a) that is
11065	knowing or intentional is a third degree felony on a second or subsequent
11066	conviction for an offense under this section that does not arise from a single
11067	criminal episode.
11068	(b)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) that is knowing or intentional is a third degree
11069	felony.
11070	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) that is
11071	knowing or intentional is a second degree felony on a second or subsequent
11072	conviction for an offense under this section that does not arise from a single
11073	criminal episode.
11074	(c) This section does not apply to an actor who engages in conduct that constitutes a
11075	violation of this section to the extent that the actor is chargeable, for the same
11076	conduct, under Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section
11077	76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor.
11078	(4) This section does not apply to:
11079	(a)(i) lawful practices of law enforcement agencies;
11080	(ii) prosecutorial agency functions;
11081	(iii) the reporting of a criminal offense;

11082	(iv) court proceedings or any other judicial proceeding; or
11083	(v) lawful and generally accepted medical practices and procedures;
11084	(b) a counterfeit intimate image if the individual depicted in the image voluntarily
11085	allows public exposure of the image;
11086	(c) a counterfeit intimate image that is portrayed in a lawful commercial setting; or
11087	(d) a counterfeit intimate image that is related to a matter of public concern or interest or
11088	protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I,
11089	Sections 1 and 15 of the Utah Constitution.
11090	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11091	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11092	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11093	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11094	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11095	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11096	(i) the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image by the Internet service provider
11097	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11098	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11099	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11100	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the counterfeit
11101	intimate image; and
11102	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11103	distributes the counterfeit intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally
11104	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11105	distribute the counterfeit intimate image.
11106	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230]
11107	<u>76-5c-401</u> , if:
11108	(i) the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image by the hosting company occurs
11109	only incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11110	space or data caching to a person;
11111	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11112	of the counterfeit intimate image;
11113	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11114	distributes the counterfeit intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally
11115	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to

11116	distribute, store, or cache the counterfeit intimate image; and
11117	(iv) the hosting company immediately removes the counterfeit intimate image upon
11118	notice from a law enforcement agency, prosecutorial agency, or the individual
11119	purportedly depicted in the counterfeit intimate image.
11120	(c) A service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401, is not negligent
11121	under this section if it complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402.
11122	Section 169. Section 76-5b-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204.5 is renumbered
11123	and amended to read:
11124	[76-10-1204.5] $76-5b-206$. Failure to report child sexual abuse material by a
11125	computer technician.
11126	[(1) As used in this section:]
11127	[(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11128	76-5b-103.]
11129	[(b) "Computer technician" or "technician" means an individual who in the course and
11130	scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs, maintains,
11131	troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal computer
11132	networks, or peripheral equipment.]
11133	[(e) "Image" means an image of child sexual abuse material or an image that a computer
11134	technician reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material.]
11135	[(2)(a) A computer technician who in the course of employment for compensation
11136	views an image on a computer or other electronic device that is or appears to be child
11137	sexual abuse material shall immediately report the finding of the image to:]
11138	[(i) a state or local law enforcement agency, or the Cyber Tip Line at the National
11139	Center for Missing and Exploited Children; or]
11140	[(ii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in
11141	accordance with Subsection (3).]
11142	[(b) A computer technician who willfully does not report an image as required under
11143	Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
11144	[(e) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image shall be confidential,
11145	except as necessary for the criminal investigation and the judicial process.]
11146	[(d)(i) If the computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section
11147	in good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability related
11148	to reporting or not reporting the image.]
11149	[(ii) In this Subsection (2)(d), good faith may be presumed from an employee's or

11150	employer's previous course of conduct when the employee or employer has made
11151	appropriate reports.]
11152	[(e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
11153	report the image because the technician reasonably believed the image did not depict
11154	a person younger than 18 years old.]
11155	(1)(a) As used in this section, "computer technician" means an individual who in the
11156	course and scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs,
11157	maintains, troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal
11158	computer networks, or peripheral equipment.
11159	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
11160	(2) An actor commits failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer technician
11161	<u>if:</u>
11162	(a) the actor is a computer technician;
11163	(b) in the actor's course of employment for compensation the actor views an image on a
11164	computer or other electronic device that:
11165	(i) is child sexual abuse material;
11166	(ii) appears to be child sexual abuse material; or
11167	(iii) the actor reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material; and
11168	(c) the actor willfully fails to immediately report the finding of the image to:
11169	(i) a state or local law enforcement agency;
11170	(ii) the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; or
11171	(iii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in
11172	accordance with Subsection (7).
11173	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) a class B misdemeanor.
11174	(4) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image that is or appears to be
11175	child sexual abuse material shall be confidential, except as necessary for the criminal
11176	investigation and the judicial process.
11177	(5)(a) If a computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section and is
11178	acting in good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability
11179	related to reporting or not reporting the image.
11180	(b) Good faith described in Subsection (5)(a) may be presumed from a computer
11181	technician's previous course of conduct when the computer technician has made
11182	appropriate reports.
11183	(6) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not

11184	report the image because the computer technician reasonably believed the image did not
11185	depict an individual younger than 18 years old.
11186	[(3)] (7)(a) An employer of a computer technician may implement a procedure that
11187	requires:
11188	(i) the computer technician report an image as is required under Subsection [$(2)(a)$] (2)
11189	to an employee designated by the employer to receive the report of the image; and
11190	(ii) the designated employee to immediately forward the report provided by the
11191	computer technician to an agency [under Subsection (2)(a)(i)] described in
11192	Subsection $(2)(c)(i)$.
11193	(b) Compliance by the computer technician and the designated employee with the
11194	reporting process under Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (7)(a) is compliance with the reporting
11195	requirement of [this section] Subsection (2)(c) and establishes immunity under
11196	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(d)}{(5)(a)}\right]$.
11197	[(4)] (8) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11198	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11199	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11200	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11201	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11202	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if the provider reports the image in
11203	compliance with 18 U.S.C. 2258A or a successor federal statute that requires reporting
11204	by a provider of an image of child sexual abuse material.
11205	Section 170. Section 76-5c-101 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1201 is renumbered
11206	and amended to read:
11207	CHAPTER 5c. PORNOGRAPHIC AND HARMFUL MATERIALS AND
11208	DEDECOMANCEC
	PERFORMANCES
11209	Part 1. General Provisions
11210	[76-10-1201] <u>76-5c-101</u> . Definitions.
11211	[For the purpose of] As used in this [part] chapter:
11212	(1) "Blinder rack" means an opaque cover that covers the lower 2/3 of a material so that the
11213	lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view.
11214	(2) "Constructive awareness" means that:
11215	(a) a reasonable inspection or observation by an individual under the circumstances

11216	would have disclosed the nature of the subject matter; and
11217	(b) a failure to inspect or observe by the individual is either for the purpose of avoiding
11218	the disclosure or the individual is criminally negligent.
11219	[(2)] (3) "Contemporary community standards" means those current standards in the
11220	vicinage where an offense alleged under this part has occurred, is occurring, or will
11221	occur.
11222	(4) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103.
11223	[(3)] (5) "Distribute" means to transfer possession of [materials whether] a material with or
11224	without consideration.
11225	[(4)] (6) "Exhibit" means to show.
11226	[(5)] (7)(a) "Harmful to minors" means that quality of any description or representation,
11227	in whatsoever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic
11228	abuse when it:
11229	(i) taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest in sex of minors;
11230	(ii) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole
11231	with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and
11232	(iii) taken as a whole, does not have serious value for minors.
11233	(b) Serious value includes only serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for
11234	minors.
11235	[(6)] (8)[(a)] "Knowingly," regarding material or a performance, means an awareness,
11236	whether actual awareness or constructive awareness, of the character of the material
11237	or performance.
11238	[(b) As used in this Subsection (6), a person has constructive knowledge if a reasonable
11239	inspection or observation under the circumstances would have disclosed the nature of
11240	the subject matter and if a failure to inspect or observe is either for the purpose of
11241	avoiding the disclosure or is criminally negligent as described in Section 76-2-103.]
11242	[(7)] (9)(a) "Material" means anything printed or written or any picture, drawing,
11243	photograph, motion picture, or pictorial representation, or any statue or other figure,
11244	or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical
11245	reproduction, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication.
11246	(b) "Material" includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, and other
11247	latent representational objects.
11248	[(8)] (10) "Minor" means [any person less] an individual younger than 18 years [of age] old.
11249	[(9)] (11) "Negligently" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care

11250	that a reasonable and prudent person would exercise under like or similar circumstances.
11251	[(10)] <u>(12)</u> "Nudity" means:
11252	(a) the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks, with less
11253	than an opaque covering;
11254	(b) the showing of a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of
11255	the female breast below the top of the areola; or
11256	(c) the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
11257	[(11)] (13) "Performance" means any physical human bodily activity, whether engaged in
11258	alone or with other [persons] individuals, including singing, speaking, dancing, acting,
11259	simulating, or pantomiming.
11260	(14) "Pornographic" means:
11261	(a) the average individual, applying contemporary community standards, finds that,
11262	taken as a whole, the material or performance appeals to prurient interest in sex;
11263	(b) the material or performance is patently offensive in the description or depiction of
11264	nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and
11265	(c) taken as a whole the material or performance does not have serious literary, artistic,
11266	political or scientific value.
11267	[(12)] (15) "Public place" includes a place to which admission is gained by payment of a
11268	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding its being designated
11269	a private club or by words of like import.
11270	[(13)] (16) "Sadomasochistic abuse" means:
11271	(a) flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments, a
11272	mask, or in a revealing or bizarre costume; or
11273	(b) the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part
11274	of [a person] an individual clothed as described in Subsection [(13)(a).] (14)(a).
11275	[(14)] (17) "Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any
11276	touching of [a person's] an individual's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area,
11277	buttocks, or, if the [person] individual is a female, breast, whether alone or between
11278	members of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of
11279	apparent or actual sexual stimulation or gratification.
11280	[(15)] (18) "Sexual excitement" means a condition of human male or female genitals when
11281	in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or the sensual experiences of humans
11282	engaging in or witnessing sexual conduct or nudity.
11283	Section 171. Section 76-5c-102 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1203 is renumbered

11284	and amended to read:
11285	$[76-10-1203]$ $\underline{76-5c-102}$. Evidence related to a material's or performance's
11286	literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
11287	[(1) Any material or performance is pornographic if:]
11288	[(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, finds that, taken
11289	as a whole, it appeals to prurient interest in sex;]
11290	[(b) It is patently offensive in the description or depiction of nudity, sexual conduct,
11291	sexual excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and]
11292	[(e) Taken as a whole it does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific
11293	value.]
11294	[(2)] (1) In [prosecutions] a prosecution under this [part] chapter, where circumstances of
11295	production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, exhibition, or publicity
11296	indicate that the matter is being commercially exploited by the [defendant] actor for the
11297	sake of [its] the matter's prurient appeal, this evidence is probative with respect to the
11298	nature of the matter and can justify the conclusion that, in the context in which [it] the
11299	matter is used, the matter has no serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
11300	[(3)] (2) [Neither the prosecution nor the defense shall be] In a prosecution under this chapter
11301	neither the prosecution or the defense is required to introduce expert witness testimony
11302	to testify as to whether [the] a material or performance is or is not harmful to adults or
11303	minors or is or is not pornographic, or as to any element of the definition of
11304	pornographic, including contemporary community standards.
11305	Section 172. Section 76-5c-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1210 is renumbered
11306	and amended to read:
11307	[76-10-1210] $76-5c-103$. Relation to other state and local laws.
11308	(1)[(a) It is not the intent of this part to prescribe or limit the regulation of pornographic
11309	materials or materials harmful to minors, and counties, cities, and other political
11310	subdivisions are specifically given the right to further regulate the materials.]
11311	[(b)] (a) A county, city, or other political subdivision has the right to regulate
11312	pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors as this chapter does not
11313	proscribe or limit the regulation of pornographic materials or materials harmful to
11314	minors by a county, city, or other political subdivision.
11315	(b) Without limitation, a political subdivision may further regulate pornographic
11316	materials or materials harmful to minors by ordinances relating to:
11317	(i) zoning;

11318	(ii) licensing;
11319	(iii) public nuisances;
11320	(iv) a specific type of business such as adult bookstores or drive-in movies; or
11321	(v) use of blinder racks.
11322	(2) [It is not the intent of this part to-] This chapter does not preclude the application of other
11323	laws of this state to pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors[. Specifically]
11324	and, without limitation, this [part] chapter is not in derogation of [Sections 76-10-803]
11325	Subsection 76-9-1301(2) and [76-10-806] Section 76-9-1306.
11326	(3)(a) The commission of a crime under this [part shall be considered to offend] chapter
11327	offends public decency under [Section 76-10-803] Subsection 76-9-1301(2).
11328	(b) It is the intent of this [part] chapter to give the broadest meaning permissible under
11329	the [federal and state constitutions] United States Constitution and the Utah
11330	Constitution to the words "offends public decency" in [Section 76-10-803] Subsection
11331	<u>76-9-1301(2)</u> .
11332	Section 173. Section 76-5c-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1209 is renumbered
11333	and amended to read:
11334	[76-10-1209] $76-5c-104$. Injunctive relief Jurisdiction Consent to be sued.
11335	(1)(a) [The district courts of this state shall have] Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d),
11336	and (e), a district court has full power, authority, and jurisdiction, upon application by
11337	any county attorney or city attorney within [their] the county attorney's or city
11338	attorney's respective jurisdictions or the attorney general, to issue any and all proper
11339	restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctions, and any other writs and
11340	processes appropriate to carry out and enforce the provisions of this [part] chapter.
11341	(b) No restraining order or injunction, however, shall issue except upon notice to the
11342	person sought to be enjoined.
11343	(c) [That] The person [shall be] sought to be enjoined is entitled to a trial of the issues
11344	commencing within three days after [filing of an] the day on which the answer to the
11345	complaint is filed and a decision [shall be rendered by the court] by the court is
11346	required to be rendered within two days after the conclusion of the trial.
11347	(d) If a final order or judgment of injunction is entered against the person sought to be
11348	enjoined, this final order or judgment shall contain a provision directing the person to
11349	surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action was brought any
11350	pornographic material in the person's possession which is subject to the injunction[;
11351	and the].

11352	(e) The sheriff receiving the material described in Subsection (1)(d) shall be directed to
11353	seize and destroy [this] the material.
11354	(2) Any person not qualified to do business in the state who sends or brings any
11355	pornographic material into the state with the intent to distribute or exhibit [it] the
11356	pornographic material to others in this state consents that the person may be sued in any
11357	proceedings commenced under this section.
11358	Section 174. Section 76-5c-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207 is renumbered
11359	and amended to read:
11360	[76-10-1207] $76-5c-105$. Lease void if property used for conduct prohibited by
11361	chapter.
11362	(1) If a tenant or occupant of real property uses [this] the real property for an activity for
11363	which [he or his] the tenant or occupant or tenant's or occupant's employee is convicted
11364	under any provision of this [part] chapter, the conviction makes void the lease or other
11365	title under which [he] the tenant or occupant holds at the option of the fee owner or any
11366	intermediate lessor[;] .
11367	(2) [and 10] Subject to Subsection (3), ten days after the day on which the fee owner or [any-]
11368	intermediate lessor gives notice in writing to the tenant or occupant that [he] the fee
11369	owner or intermediate lessor is exercising the option to void the lease or other title as
11370	described in Subsection (1), the right of possession to the property reverts [in] to the [
11371	person] fee owner or intermediate lessor exercising the option.
11372	(3) [This] The fee owner's or intermediate lessor's option described in Subsection (2) does
11373	not arise until all avenues of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or
11374	abandoned by the tenant or occupant, or [his] the tenant's or occupant's employee.
11375	[(2) It shall be unlawful for a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property to knowingly
11376	allow this property to be used for the purpose of distributing or exhibiting pornographic
11377	materials, or for pornographic performances, by a tenant or occupant if the tenant or
11378	occupant, or his employee, has been convicted under any provision of this part of an
11379	offense occurring on the same property and all avenues of direct appeal from the
11380	eonviction have been exhausted or abandoned.]
11381	[(a) "Allow" under this subsection (2) means a failure to exercise the option arising
11382	under subsection (1) within 10 days after the fee owner or lessor receives notice in
11383	writing from the county attorney of the county where the property is situated, or if
11384	situated in a city of the first or second class, from the city attorney of that city, that

the property is being used for a purpose prohibited by this subsection (2).]

11386	[(b) A willful violation of this subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor and any fine
11387	assessed, if not paid within 30 days after judgment, shall become a lien upon the
11388	property.]
11389	[(3) Any tenant or occupant who receives a notice in writing that the fee owner or
11390	intermediate lessor is exercising the option provided by subsection (1) and who does not
11391	quit the premises within 10 days after the giving of that notice is guilty of a class A
11392	misdemeanor.]
11393	Section 175. Section 76-5c-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1213 is renumbered
11394	and amended to read:
11395	[76-10-1213] <u>76-5c-106</u> . Corporate defendants Summons Subpoena duces
11396	tecum.
11397	(1)(a) The attendance in court [of] by a corporation for purposes of commencing or
11398	prosecuting a criminal action against [it] the corporation under this [part] chapter may
11399	be accomplished by the issuance and service of a summons[. A summons shall be]
11400	issued by a magistrate if [he] the magistrate finds probable cause that material in the
11401	possession of the corporation [against which the summons is sought-]is pornographic
11402	or harmful to minors, which finding shall be upon affidavit describing with
11403	specificity the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors or by another
11404	manner or means the magistrate finds necessary.
11405	(b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall
11406	be attached to the affidavit [so as] described in Subsection (1)(a) to [afford] provide
11407	the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material.
11408	(c) The summons must be served upon the corporation by delivery of [it] the summons to
11409	an officer, director, managing or general agent, or cashier, or assistant cashier of the
11410	corporation.
11411	(2) The production of material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors in any
11412	proceedings under this [part] chapter against a corporation may be compelled by the
11413	issuance and service of a subpoena duces tecum.
11414	(3) This section does not prohibit or limit the use of a subpoena duces tecum in proceedings
11415	against [natural persons] individuals under this [part] chapter.
11416	Section 176. Section 76-5c-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1212 is renumbered
11417	and amended to read:
11418	[76-10-1212] <u>76-5c-107</u> . Search and seizure Affidavit Issuance of warrant
11419	Hearing upon claim that material seized not pornographic or harmful to minors

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- (1)(a) An affidavit for a search warrant shall be filed with [the] a magistrate describing with specificity the material sought to be seized.
 - (b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall be attached to the affidavit for <u>a</u> search warrant <u>described in Subsection (1)(a)</u> to [

 <u>afford</u>] <u>provide</u> the magistrate <u>with</u> the opportunity to examine [this] the material.
- (2)(a) Upon the filing of an affidavit for a search warrant under Subsection (1), the magistrate shall determine, by examination of the material sought to be seized if attached, by examination of the affidavit describing the material, or by [other] another manner or means that [he] the magistrate finds necessary, whether probable cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors and whether probable cause exists for the immediate issuance of a search warrant.
 - (b) Upon making [this] the determination[, he] that probable cause exists under Subsection (2)(a), the magistrate shall issue a search warrant ordering the seizure of the material described in the affidavit for a search warrant according to the provisions of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (3)(a) If a search warrant is issued <u>under Subsection (2)</u> and <u>the material alleged to be</u> pornographic or harmful to minors is seized under the provisions of this section, any person claiming to be in possession of this material or claiming ownership of [it] <u>the material</u> at the time of [its] <u>the material's</u> seizure may file a notice in writing with the magistrate within 10 days after the [date of the seizure, alleging] <u>day on which the material was seized, to assert</u> that the material is not pornographic or harmful to minors.
 - (b) The magistrate shall set a hearing within seven days after the filing of [this notice] the notice described in Subsection (3)(a), or at another time [to which] with the consent of the claimant[-might agree. At this hearing], at which evidence may be presented [as to] regarding whether there is probable cause to believe that the material seized is pornographic or harmful to minors[, and at the conclusion of the hearing the magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors].
 - (c)(i) [A-] At the conclusion of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b), the magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors.
 - (ii) [decision as to whether there is probable cause to believe the seized material is

11454	pornographic or harmful to minors] The magistrate's determination described in
11455	Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be rendered by the court within two days after [the
11456	eonclusion of the hearing] the day on which the hearing described in Subsection
11457	(3)(b) concludes.
11458	(d) If at the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b) the magistrate finds that no probable
11459	cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors,[then]
11460	the material shall be returned to the person[-or persons] from whom it was seized.
11461	(e) If the material seized is a film, and the claimant demonstrates that no other copy of
11462	the film is available to [him] the claimant, the court shall allow the film to be copied
11463	at the claimant's expense pending the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b).
11464	(4) If a motion to suppress the evidence is granted on the grounds of an unlawful seizure,
11465	the property shall be restored unless it is subject to confiscation as contraband, in which
11466	case [it] the property may not be returned.
11467	(5)(a) Procedures under this section for the seizure of allegedly pornographic material or
11468	material harmful to minors are cumulative of all other lawful means of obtaining
11469	evidence as provided by the laws of this state.
11470	(b) This section does not prevent the obtaining of allegedly pornographic material or
11471	material harmful to minors by purchase, subpoena duces tecum, or under injunction
11472	proceedings as authorized by this act or by any other provision of law of the state.
11473	Section 177. Section 76-5c-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1215 is renumbered
11474	and amended to read:
11475	$[76-10-1215]$ $\underline{76-5c-108}$. Prosecution by county, district, or city attorney.
11476	(1) [Prosecution] Subject to Subsection (2), a prosecution for a violation [of any section
11477	of] of this [part] chapter, including for a felony violation, shall be brought by the county
11478	attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney of the county where the
11479	violation occurs.
11480	(2) If [the] a violation occurs[, however,] in a city of the first or second class, a prosecution
11481	may be brought by [either]the county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney,
11482	notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the powers of <u>a</u> city [attorneys.] attorney.
11483	(3) [-]All fines imposed for [the] a violation of this [part] chapter shall be paid to the county
11484	or city [of] where the prosecuting attorney[, as the case may be] is located.
11485	Section 178. Section 76-5c-109, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1208 is renumbered
11486	and amended to read:

[76-10-1208] 76-5c-109. Affirmative defenses.

11488	(1) It is an affirmative defense to <u>a prosecution under this [part] chapter</u> that the distribution
11489	of pornographic material is restricted to institutions or persons having scientific,
11490	educational, governmental, or other similar justification for possessing pornographic
11491	material.
11492	(2) It is not a defense to <u>a prosecution under this [part] chapter</u> that the actor is a motion
11493	picture projectionist, usher, ticket-taker, bookstore employee, or otherwise is required to
11494	violate this [part] chapter incident to the [person's] actor's employment.
11495	[(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Section 76-10-1206, 76-10-1227, or
11496	76-10-1228 for displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material, that the material is:]
11497	[(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11498	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;]
11499	[(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or]
11500	[(c) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded if the material
11501	cannot be viewed by the minor from an area in which a minor is allowed.]
11502	Section 179. Section 76-5c-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207.5 is renumbered
11503	and amended to read:
11504	[76-10-1207.5] <u>76-5c-110</u> . Exemptions to chapter.
11505	(1) This [part] chapter does not apply to the Department of Corrections or any
11506	treatment program by or under contract with the [department] Department of Corrections
11507	when the use of [sexually explicit-]material that is pornographic is limited to the
11508	assessment or treatment of an offender as defined [under] in Section 64-13-1.
11509	(2) A woman breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the woman
11510	otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a violation of
11511	this chapter, irrespective of whether the woman's breast is covered during or incidental
11512	to feeding.
11513	Section 180. Section 76-5c-111, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1211 is renumbered
11514	and amended to read:
11515	[76-10-1211] <u>76-5c-111</u> . Severability clause.
11516	[If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this part or its application to any person or
11517	circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be
11518	invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this part or its
11519	application to other persons or circumstances but shall be confined in its operation to the
11520	elause, sentence, paragraph, persons, or circumstances, or part thereof directly involved in the

controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.]

11522	(1) If any provision, part, section, or subsection of this chapter or the application of any
11523	provision, part, section, or subsection to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a
11524	final decision of a court, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the
11525	invalid provision, part, section, or subsection or application.
11526	(2) The provisions of this chapter are severable.
11527	Section 181. Section 76-5c-201 is enacted to read:
11528	Part 2. General Offenses
11529	<u>76-5c-201</u> . Definitions.
11530	As used in this part:
11531	(1) "Hosting company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-401.
11532	(2) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-401.
11533	Section 182. Section 76-5c-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204 is renumbered
11534	and amended to read:
11535	[76-10-1204] $76-5c-202$. Distributing pornographic material.
11536	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11537	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits distributing pornographic material [when
11538	the person] if the actor knowingly:
11539	(a) sends or brings [any]pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
11540	exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual;
11541	(b) prepares, publishes, prints, or possesses [any-]pornographic material with intent to
11542	distribute or exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual;
11543	(c) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, [any-]pornographic
11544	material to [others] another individual;
11545	(d) writes, creates, or solicits the publication or advertising of pornographic material;
11546	(e) promotes the distribution or exhibition of material the [person] actor represents to be
11547	pornographic; or
11548	(f) presents or directs a pornographic performance in [any] a public place or [any] a place
11549	exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
11550	makes [it] the performance pornographic.
11551	[(2) Each distributing of pornographic material as defined in Subsection (1) is a separate
11552	offense.]
11553	[(3) It is a separate offense under this section for:]
11554	[(a) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and]
11555	[(b) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public

11556	place with intent to distribute or exhibit it to others.
11557	[(4)] (3)(a) [An offense under this section committed by a person] Except as provided in
11558	Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the
11559	actor is 18 years old or older [is a third degree felony punishable by] and is subject to:
11560	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11561	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11562	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11563	than 30 days.
11564	(b) [An offense under this section committed by a person] Except as provided in
11565	Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor
11566	is 16 or 17 years old[is a class A misdemeanor].
11567	(c) [An offense under this section committed by a person] A violation of Subsection (2)
11568	is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than 16 years old[is a class B
11569	misdemeanor].
11570	[(d) Subsection (4)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11571	[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
11572	encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
11573	conduct prohibited under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is guilty of a third degree felony and
11574	is subject to the penalties under Subsection (4)(a).]
11575	(4) It is a separate offense under this section for:
11576	(a) each day's exhibition of a pornographic motion picture film;
11577	(b) each day in which a pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public
11578	place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another individual; or
11579	(c) each act of distributing of pornographic material described in Subsection (2).
11580	[(6)] (5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11581	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
11582	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11583	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11584	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11585	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11586	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11587	of the pornographic material; and
11588	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11589	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the

11590	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11591	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11592	if:
11593	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11594	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11595	space or data caching to a person;
11596	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11597	of the pornographic material; and
11598	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11599	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11600	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11601	(6) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11602	Section 183. Section 76-5c-203 is enacted to read:
11603	76-5c-203. Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material.
11604	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11605	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material if the
11606	actor:
11607	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
11608	(b) knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a minor in:
11609	(i) sending or bringing pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
11610	exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
11611	(ii) preparing, publishing, printing, or possessing pornographic material with intent to
11612	distribute or exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
11613	(iii) distributing or offering to distribute, or exhibiting or offering to exhibit,
11614	pornographic material to another individual;
11615	(iv) writing, creating, or soliciting the publication or advertising of pornographic
11616	material;
11617	(v) promoting the distribution or exhibition of material the minor represents to be
11618	pornographic; or
11619	(vi) presenting or directing a pornographic performance in a public place or a place
11620	exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
11621	makes the performance pornographic.
11622	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to:
11623	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 plus \$10 for each article

11624	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11625	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
11626	<u>30 days.</u>
11627	(4)(a) Each act of distributing pornographic material described in Subsection (2) is a
11628	separate offense.
11629	(b) It is a separate offense under this section for:
11630	(i) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and
11631	(ii) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a
11632	public place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another
11633	individual.
11634	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider if:
11635	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11636	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11637	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11638	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11639	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11640	of the pornographic material; and
11641	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11642	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11643	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11644	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
11645	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11646	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11647	space or data caching to a person;
11648	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11649	of the pornographic material; and
11650	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11651	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11652	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11653	(6) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11654	Section 184. Section 76-5c-204 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1205 is renumbered
11655	and amended to read:
11656	$[76-10-1205]$ $\underline{76-5c-204}$. Inducing acceptance of pornographic material.
11657	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.

11658	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits inducing acceptance of pornographic
11659	material [when he] if the actor knowingly:
11660	(a) requires or demands as a condition to a sale, allocation, consignment, or delivery for
11661	resale of any newspaper, magazine, periodical, book, publication, or other
11662	merchandise that the purchaser or consignee receive any pornographic material or
11663	material reasonably believed by the purchaser or consignee to be pornographic; or
11664	(b) denies, revokes, or threatens to deny or revoke a franchise, or to impose any penalty,
11665	financial or otherwise, because of the failure or refusal to accept pornographic
11666	material or material reasonably believed by the purchaser or consignee to be
11667	pornographic.
11668	[(2)] (3)[(a) An offense under this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
11669	felony [punishable by] <u>subject to</u> :
11670	[(i)] (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 plus \$10 for each article
11671	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11672	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11673	than 30 days.
11674	[(b) This Subsection (2) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11675	[(3)] (4) (a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11676	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
11677	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11678	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11679	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11680	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11681	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11682	of the pornographic material; and
11683	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11684	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11685	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11686	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11687	if:
11688	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11689	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11690	space or data caching to a person;
11691	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution

11692	of the pornographic material; and
11693	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11694	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11695	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11696	(5) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11697	Section 185. Section 76-5c-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1206 is renumbered
11698	and amended to read:
11699	$[76-10-1206]$ $\underline{76-5c-205}$. Distributing material harmful to minors.
11700	[(1) A person is guilty of dealing in material harmful to minors when, knowing or believing
11701	that an individual is a minor, or having negligently failed to determine the proper age of
11702	a minor, the person intentionally:]
11703	[(a) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, to a minor or an
11704	individual whom the person believes to be a minor, any material harmful to minors;]
11705	[(b) produces, performs, or directs any performance, before a minor or an individual
11706	whom the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors; or]
11707	[(e) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person
11708	believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors.]
11709	[(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each separate offense under this section
11710	committed by a person 18 years old or older is a third degree felony punishable by:]
11711	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11712	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
11713	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14 days.]
11714	[(b) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or
11715	older against a minor 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, is a class
11716	A misdemeanor if the person is less than seven years older than the minor at the time
11717	of the offense.]
11718	[(e) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 16 or 17 years old is
11719	a class A misdemeanor.]
11720	[(d) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16
11721	years old is a class B misdemeanor.]
11722	[(e) Subsection (2)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11723	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11724	(2) An actor commits distributing material harmful to minors if the actor:
11725	(a)(i) intentionally distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit.

11726	material harmful to minors to an individual;
11727	(ii) intentionally produces, performs, or directs any performance, before an individual
11728	that is harmful to minors; or
11729	(iii) intentionally participates in a performance before an individual that is harmful to
11730	minors; and
11731	(b)(i) knows or believes the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a minor; or
11732	(ii) negligently fails to determine if the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a
11733	minor and the individual is a minor.
11734	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection
11735	(2) is a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older and has previously
11736	been convicted or adjudicated of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
11737	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11738	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11739	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.
11740	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
11741	third degree felony if:
11742	(i) the actor is 18 years old or older and is subject to:
11743	(A) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11744	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11745	(B) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14
11746	days; or
11747	(ii) the actor is younger than 18 years old and has previously been convicted of a
11748	violation of Subsection (2).
11749	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
11750	A misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older and the minor described in
11751	Subsection (2) is 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, and the actor is
11752	less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the offense.
11753	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
11754	misdemeanor if the actor is 16 years old or 17 years old.
11755	(e) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
11756	16 years old.
11757	[(3)(a) Except for a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b), if a defendant 18 years
11758	old or older has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court under
11759	this section, each separate subsequent offense is a second degree felony punishable

11760	by:]
11761	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11762	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
11763	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one
11764	year.]
11765	[(b) If a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b) or a defendant younger than 18 years
11766	old has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court under this
11767	section, each separate subsequent offense is a third degree felony.]
11768	[(c) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11769	[(d)(i)]
11770	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in Section
11771	76-10-1230], a provider of an electronic communications service as defined in 18
11772	U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications service, information service, or mobile
11773	service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a commercial mobile service as
11774	defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
11775	522, if:
11776	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider
11777	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11778	[(1)] (A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11779	[(H)] (B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11780	[(B)] (ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
11781	pornographic material; and
11782	[(C)] (iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11783	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11784	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
11785	pornographic material.
11786	[(ii)] (b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section
11787	76-10-1230,] if:
11788	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11789	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11790	space or data caching to a person;
11791	[(B)] (ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the
11792	distribution of the pornographic material; and
11793	[(C)] (iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person

11794	who distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally
11795	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11796	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11797	[(4) A service provider, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11798	(5) An Internet service provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service
11799	provider complies with Section [76-10-1231] <u>76-5c-402</u> .
11800	[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
11801	encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
11802	conduct in violation of Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to
11803	the penalties under Subsection (2)(a).]
11804	(6) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11805	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11806	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11807	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11808	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11809	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11810	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11811	allowed.
11812	(7) Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b)(i) supersede Section 77-18-105.
11813	Section 186. Section 76-5c-206 is enacted to read:
11814	$\underline{76\text{-}5c\text{-}206}$. Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to
11815	minors.
11816	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11817	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors
11818	<u>if:</u>
11819	(a) the actor is 18 years old or older; and
11820	(b) the actor knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a
11821	minor to:
11822	(i) intentionally distribute or offer to distribute, or exhibit or offer to exhibit, material
11823	harmful to minors to an individual;
11824	(ii) intentionally produce, perform, or direct any performance, before an individual
11825	that is harmful to minors; or
11826	(iii) intentionally participate in any performance, before an individual that is harmful
11827	to minors; and

11828	(c)(i) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) knows or believes the individual
11829	described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor; or
11830	(ii) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) negligently fails to determine if the
11831	individual described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor and the
11832	individual is a minor.
11833	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to:
11834	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11835	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11836	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.
11837	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a provider of an
11838	electronic communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a
11839	telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47
11840	U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
11841	332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11842	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11843	only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11844	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11845	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11846	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
11847	pornographic material; and
11848	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11849	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11850	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
11851	pornographic material.
11852	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
11853	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11854	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11855	space or data caching to a person;
11856	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11857	of the pornographic material; and
11858	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11859	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11860	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute,
11861	store, or cache the pornographic material.

11862	(5) An Internet service provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service
11863	provider complies with Section 76-5c-402.
11864	(6) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11865	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11866	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11867	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11868	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11869	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11870	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11871	allowed.
11872	(7) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11873	Section 187. Section 76-5c-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1228 is renumbered
11874	and amended to read:
11875	[76-10-1228] $76-5c-207$. Indecent public display in the presence of a minor.
11876	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11877	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means:
11878	(A) human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
11879	(B) acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, or sodomy;
11880	(C) fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals or pubic region; or
11881	(D) fondling or other erotic touching of the human buttock or female breast.
11882	(ii) "Serious value" means having serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value
11883	for minors, taking into consideration the ages of all minors who could be exposed
11884	to the material.
11885	(iii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means:
11886	(A) less than completely and opaquely covering human:
11887	(I) genitals;
11888	(II) pubic regions;
11889	(III) buttocks; or
11890	(IV) female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
11891	(B) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and
11892	opaquely covered.
11893	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
11894	section.
11895	[(1) Subject to the affirmative defense in Subsection 76-10-1208(3), a person is guilty of a

11896	class A misdemeanor who]
11897	(2) An actor commits indecent public display in the presence of a minor if the actor
11898	willfully or knowingly:
11899	(a) engages in the business of selling, lending, giving away, showing, advertising for
11900	sale, or distributing to a minor or has in the [person's] actor's possession with intent to
11901	engage in that business or to otherwise offer for sale or commercial distribution to a
11902	minor any material with:
11903	(i) a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
11904	(ii) a nude or partially denuded figure; or
11905	(b) publicly displays at [newsstands] a newsstand or [any other] another establishment
11906	frequented by minors, or where the minors are or may be invited as a part of the
11907	general public[,] :
11908	$\underline{(i)(A)}$ [any] \underline{a} motion picture[$\overline{, or}$];
11909	(B) [any] <u>a</u> live, taped, or recorded performance[$, or$];
11910	(\underline{C}) [any] <u>a</u> still picture or photograph[$\frac{1}{2}$]; or
11911	(D) [any] a book, pocket book, pamphlet, or magazine[-the cover or content of
11912	which:]; and
11913	[(i)] (ii) the cover or content of the items described in Subsection (2)(b)(i):
11914	(A) exploits, is devoted to, or is principally made up of [one or more descriptions
11915	or depictions] a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
11916	[(ii)] (B) consists of [one or more pictures] a picture of nude or partially denuded
11917	figures.
11918	[(2)] (3)[(a)] A violation of this section is [punishable by] a class A misdemeanor subject
11919	<u>to</u> :
11920	[(i)] (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$500; and
11921	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11922	than 30 days.
11923	[(b) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11924	(4) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11925	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11926	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11927	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11928	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11929	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and

11930	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11931	allowed.
11932	(5) This section does not apply to any material which, when taken as a whole, has serious
11933	value for minors, however, a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality
11934	has no serious value for minors.
11935	(6) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11936	Section 188. Section 76-5c-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1235 is renumbered
11937	and amended to read:
11938	[76-10-1235] 76-5c-208 . Creating, viewing, or accessing pornographic or
11939	indecent material on school property.
11940	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11941	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means the same as
11942	that term is defined in Section 76-5c-207.
11943	(ii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means the same as that term is defined in
11944	Section 76-5c-207.
11945	[(a)] (iii) "Pornographic or indecent material" means any material that:
11946	[(i)] (A) [defined as] is harmful to minors[in Section 76-10-1201];
11947	[(ii)] (B) [described as] is pornographic[in Section 76-10-1203; or];
11948	[(iii) described in Section 76-10-1227]
11949	(C) is a description of or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
11950	(D) contains a nude or partially denuded figure.
11951	[(b)] (iv) "School property" means property, including land and improvements, that a
11952	school district or charter school owns, leases, or occupies.
11953	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
11954	section.
11955	(2) [Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person is guilty of] Under circumstances not
11956	amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an actor commits creating, viewing, or
11957	accessing pornographic or indecent material on school property [when] if the [person]
11958	actor willfully or knowingly creates, views, or otherwise gains access to pornographic or
11959	indecent material while present on school property[, under circumstances not amounting
11960	to an attempted or actual violation of:] .
11961	[(a) distributing pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1204;]
11962	[(b) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1205;]
11963	[(c) dealing in material harmful to a minor as specified in Section 76-10-1206; or]

11964	[(d) indecent public displays as specified in Section 76-10-1228.]
11965	[(3) This section does not apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the access to
11966	pornographic or indecent material on school property is limited to:]
11967	[(a) investigation of a violation of this section; or]
11968	[(b) enforcement of this section.]
11969	[(4) Each separate offense under this section is:]
11970	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if the person is 18 years of age or older; and]
11971	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if the person is under 18 years of age.]
11972	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
11973	misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older.
11974	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
11975	18 years old.
11976	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
11977	(a) distributing pornographic material as described in Section 76-5c-202;
11978	(b) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material as described in
11979	Section 76-5c-203;
11980	(c) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as described in Section 76-5c-204;
11981	(d) distributing material harmful to minors as described in Section 76-5c-205;
11982	(e) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors as described in
11983	Section 76-5c-206; or
11984	(f) indecent public display in the presence of a minor as described in Section 76-5c-207.
11985	(5) This section does not:
11986	(a) prohibit disciplinary action for actions that violate this section[-]; or
11987	(b) apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the school or law enforcement
11988	personnel views or otherwise gains access to pornographic or indecent material while
11989	on school property for the limited purpose of:
11990	(i) investigating a violation of this section; or
11991	(ii) enforcing this section.
11992	Section 189. Section 76-5c-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1236 is renumbered
11993	and amended to read:
11994	[76-10-1236] <u>76-5c-209</u> . Possession of a child sex doll.
11995	(1)(a) As used in this section, "child sex doll" means a doll, mannequin, or robot:
11996	[(a)] (i) [an] that is anatomically correct[-doll, mannequin, or robot], with the features
11997	of, or with features that resemble those of, a minor; and

11998	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u> that is intended for use in sexual acts.
11999	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12000	section.
12001	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]possession of a child sex doll if the actor knowingly
12002	or intentionally possesses a child sex doll.
12003	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor, with a mandatory fine of not
12004	less than \$2,500.
12005	Section 190. Section 76-5c-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1237 is renumbered
12006	and amended to read:
12007	$[76-10-1237]$ $\underline{76-5c-210}$. Distributing or purchasing a child sex doll.
12008	(1)(a) As used in this section:
12009	[(a)] (i) "Child sex doll" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1236]
12010	<u>76-5c-209</u> .
12011	[(b)] (ii) "Distribute" means to sell, or with or without consideration, offer to sell,
12012	advertise, provide, ship, deliver for shipment, offer to deliver for shipment, or
12013	transfer.
12014	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12015	section.
12016	(2) An actor commits [the offense of-]distributing or purchasing a child sex doll if the actor
12017	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly distributes, purchases, or offers to purchase a
12018	child sex doll.
12019	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not less
12020	than \$10,000.
12021	Section 191. Section 76-5c-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1238 is renumbered
12022	and amended to read:
12023	$[76-10-1238]$ $\underline{76-5c-211}$. Deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's
12024	device.
12025	[(1)(a) An adult individual, other than the parent or legal guardian of the minor in
12026	possession of a device, who intentionally disables the filter required under Section
12027	78B-6-2602 on a device in possession of a minor for the purpose of disseminating
12028	pornography to the minor, commits a class A misdemeanor.]
12029	[(b) For each offense of Subsection (1)(a), the violator is subject to a fine in an amount
12030	not to exceed \$2,500.]
12031	[(2) A person who has a prior conviction under this section, who commits a subsequent

12032	violation of Subsection (1)(a), is guilty of a third degree felony and shall, for each
12033	separate offense, be fined in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for
12034	zero to five years.]
12035	(1)(a) As used in this section, "device" means the same as that term is defined in
12036	<u>78B-6-2601.</u>
12037	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12038	section.
12039	(2) An actor commits deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's device if the
12040	actor:
12041	(a) is 18 years old or older;
12042	(b) intentionally disables the filter required under Section 78B-6-2602 that is on a device
12043	in the possession of a minor;
12044	(c) disabled the filter for the purpose of disseminating pornography to the minor
12045	described in Subsection (3)(b); and
12046	(d) is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor described in Subsection (3)(b).
12047	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12048	misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$2,500.
12049	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to a fine of not more
12050	than \$5,000 if the actor has previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2)
12051	Section 192. Section 76-5c-212 is enacted to read:
12052	76-5c-212 . Fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used
12053	for illicit pornographic purposes.
12054	(1)(a) As used in this section, "allow" means a failure to exercise the option to void the
12055	lease or other title described in Section 76-5c-105 within 10 days after the day on
12056	which the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing from the county attorney of
12057	the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a city of the first or second
12058	class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is being used for a purpose
12059	prohibited under this chapter.
12060	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12061	section.
12062	(2) An actor commits fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used for
12063	pornographic purposes if the actor:
12064	(a) is a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property;
12065	(b) knowingly allows the real property described in Subsection (2)(a) to be used by a

12066	tenant or occupant, or a tenant's or occupant's employee, for the purpose of
12067	distributing or exhibiting pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances;
12068	<u>and</u>
12069	(c) the tenant or occupant, or the tenant's or occupant's employee, has been convicted of
12070	a violation of this chapter for an offense that occurred on the property and all avenues
12071	of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or abandoned.
12072	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
12073	(4) Any fine assessed for a conviction under this section becomes a lien upon the real
12074	property described in Subsection (2)(a), if the fine is not paid within 30 days after the
12075	day on which the judgment is entered.
12076	Section 193. Section 76-5c-213 is enacted to read:
12077	76-5c-213 . Tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the
12078	property for pornographic purposes.
12079	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
12080	(2) An actor commits tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the property
12081	for pornographic purposes if the actor:
12082	(a) is a tenant or occupant of real property;
12083	(b) received notice in writing that the fee owner or intermediate lessor of the real
12084	property is exercising the option to void the lease or other title described in Section
12085	76-5c-105; and
12086	(c) does not permanently exit the premises within 10 days after the day on which the
12087	actor received the notice described in Subsection (2)(b).
12088	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
12089	Section 194. Section 76-5c-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1214 is renumbered
12090	and amended to read:
12091	[76-10-1214] <u>76-5c-214</u> . Conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful
12092	materials violation.
12093	[(1)(a) A conspiracy of two or more persons to commit any offense proscribed by this
12094	part is a third degree felony punishable for each separate offense by a minimum
12095	mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of
12096	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than 60 days.]
12097	[(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
12098	[(2)(a) If a defendant has already been convicted once under this section, each separate
12099	further offense is a second degree felony punishable by a minimum mandatory fine of

12100	not less than \$5,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any
12101	way, for a term of not less than one year.]
12102	[(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
12103	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
12104	(2) An actor commits conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful materials violation if
12105	the actor conspires with two or more persons to commit a violation of this chapter.
12106	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
12107	degree felony subject to:
12108	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000; and
12109	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
12110	less than 60 days.
12111	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has previously
12112	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12113	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000; and
12114	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
12115	less than one year.
12116	(4) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
12117	Section 195. Section 76-5c-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1216 is renumbered
12118	and amended to read:
12119	Part 3. Distribution and Exhibition of Motion Picture Films
12120	[76-10-1216] <u>76-5c-301</u> . Definitions.
12121	As used in this [act] part:
12122	(1) "Exhibit" means to show in a public place or in a place where the public is admitted,
12123	whether or not an admission fee is charged.
12124	(2)(a) "Distributor" means [any] a person from which a film is acquired by sale, lease,
12125	loan, or any other means, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of exhibiting [it] the
12126	<u>film</u> in this state or elsewhere.
12127	(b) [-but-shall] "Distributor" does not include [any] a person whose function with respect
12128	to [any] a film is limited to the transportation or storage [thereof] of the film.
12129	(3) "Film" means what is usually known as a motion picture film and [which] that is
12130	intended to be shown commercially for profit by devices of any kind whatsoever.
12131	(4) "Person" includes [a natural person] an individual, firm, association, partnership, or
12132	corporation.
12133	(5) "Public place" includes [any] a place [to which] that admission is gained by payment of a

12134	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding it is designated as a
12135	private club or by words of like import.
12136	Section 196. Section 76-5c-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1217 is renumbered
12137	and amended to read:
12138	[76-10-1217] <u>76-5c-302</u> . Intent of part Exemptions from part.
12139	(1) It is the intent of this [aet] part to prevent the commercial distribution and exhibition of
12140	films in this state which are pornographic.[-]
12141	(2) [There] The Legislature finds that there is substantial evidence that elements of
12142	organized crime have engaged to an increasing degree in the production and distribution
12143	of [such] pornographic films and, therefore, it is the further intent of this [act] part to
12144	facilitate the criminal prosecution of distributors of pornographic films.
12145	[(2)] (3) It is not the intent of this [act] part to:
12146	(a) [-]limit the regulation of films by counties, cities, towns, and other political
12147	subdivisions [within] of the state, [and these] as these political subdivisions are
12148	specifically given the right by this [aet] part to further regulate films[. Nor is it the
12149	intent of this act to] ; or
12150	(b) limit or abridge the power to otherwise prosecute violations of any other provisions
12151	of law including[, but not limited to,] those provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part
12152	12, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances] this chapter.
12153	(4) This part does not apply to a film:
12154	(a) distributed to or exhibited by any accredited university, college, school, library, or
12155	other educational institution, church, or museum, if there is scientific, religious, or
12156	educational justification for the exhibition of the film; or
12157	(b) exhibited by the Department of Corrections or exhibited as part of any treatment
12158	program operated by or under contract with the department if the exhibition of the
12159	film is solely for the assessment or treatment of an offender as defined under Section
12160	<u>64-13-1.</u>
12161	Section 197. Section 76-5c-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1219 is renumbered
12162	and amended to read:
12163	$[76-10-1219]$ $\underline{76-5c-303}$. Qualification for distribution of films.
12164	(1) A distributor [which] that is a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within
12165	this state if:
12166	(a) [it] the corporation is a domestic corporation in good standing or a foreign

corporation authorized to transact business in this state; and

12167

12168	(b) [it] the corporation submits [itself] the corporation to the jurisdiction and laws of this
12169	state relating to being a distributor in this state.
12170	(2) A distributor which is not a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within this
12171	state if:
12172	(a) [it] the distributor has and continuously maintains a registered office in this state; and
12173	(b) [it] the distributor has a registered agent whose business address is at that registered
12174	office and which is either an individual residing and domiciled in this state, a
12175	domestic corporation in good standing, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact
12176	business in this state.
12177	(3) This section [shall] does not affect the right to serve [any-]process, a notice, or a
12178	demand, required or permitted by law to be served upon a distributor, in any other
12179	manner provided by law.
12180	Section 198. Section 76-5c-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1220 is renumbered
12181	and amended to read:
12182	$[76-10-1220]$ $\underline{76-5c-304}$. Change of registered office or agent by film distributor
12183	Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent.
12184	(1) A distributor qualified to distribute films in this state may change [its] the
12185	distributor's registered office or registered agent in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 17,
12186	Model Registered Agents Act.
12187	(2) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the
12188	distributor may be served upon the registered agent of that distributor.
12189	Section 199. Section 76-5c-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1222 is renumbered
12190	and amended to read:
12191	$[76-10-1222]$ $\underline{76-5c-305}$. Distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition.
12192	[(1) Any person who knowingly or by criminal negligence distributes for exhibition within
12193	this state a film which is pornographic as that term is defined in the Utah criminal code
12194	shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined
12195	not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a
12196	term of not less than 60 days.]
12197	[(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section who has been convicted before of a
12198	violation of this section, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree and shall, for each
12199	separate offense, be fined not less than \$5,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
12200	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than six months.]

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.

12202	(2) An actor commits distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition if the actor
12203	knowingly or with criminal negligence distributes a film for exhibition that is
12204	pornographic.
12205	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12206	misdemeanor subject to:
12207	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12208	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12209	than 60 days.
12210	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12211	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12212	(i) a fine not less than \$5,000; and
12213	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12214	than six months.
12215	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
12216	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
12217	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
12218	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12219	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12220	violation.
12221	[(3)] (6) Each copy of a pornographic film distributed for exhibition [within this state] in
12222	violation of this section [shall constitute] is a separate offense.
12223	Section 200. Section 76-5c-306 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1223 is renumbered
12224	and amended to read:
12225	[76-10-1223] $76-5c-306$. Distributing a film without being qualified.
12226	[(1) Any person who knowingly distributes any film for exhibition within this state without
12227	being qualified to do so, or who knowingly exhibits a film in this state which has not
12228	been acquired from a distributor qualified to distribute films in this state is guilty of a
12229	elass B misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined not less than \$299
12230	and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
12231	30 days.]
12232	[(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, who has been convicted before of a
12233	violation of this section, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each
12234	separate offense, be fined not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
12235	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than 60 days.]

12236	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
12237	(2) An actor commits distributing a film without being qualified if the actor knowingly:
12238	(a) distributes a film for exhibition; and
12239	(b) is not qualified to distribute a film for exhibition.
12240	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
12241	misdemeanor subject to:
12242	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
12243	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12244	than 30 days.
12245	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
12246	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12247	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12248	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12249	than 60 days.
12250	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution of a
12251	film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section 76-5c-302.
12252	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12253	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12254	violation.
12255	[(3)] (6) Each day's exhibition of [such-]a film, and each copy of a film distributed for
12256	exhibition [within this state, shall constitute] in violation of this section is a separate
12257	offense.
12258	Section 201. Section 76-5c-307 is enacted to read:
12259	76-5c-307. Improperly exhibiting a film.
12260	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
12261	(2) An actor commits improperly exhibiting a film if the actor knowingly:
12262	(a) exhibits a film; and
12263	(b) did not acquire the film from a distributor qualified to distribute a film.
12264	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
12265	misdemeanor subject to:
12266	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
12267	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12268	than 30 days.
12269	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously

12270	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12271	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12272	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12273	than 60 days.
12274	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
12275	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
12276	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
12277	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12278	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12279	violation.
12280	(6) Each day's exhibition of a film exhibited in violation of this section is a separate offense.
12281	Section 202. Section 76-5c-401, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1230 is renumbered
12282	and amended to read:
12283	Part 4. Requirements and Penalties for Content and Internet Providers
12284	[76-10-1230] <u>76-5c-401</u> . Definitions.
12285	As used in [Sections 76-10-1231 and 76-10-1233] this part:
12286	(1) "Consumer" means an individual residing in this state who subscribes to a service
12287	provided by a service provider for personal or residential use.
12288	(2) "Content provider" means a person domiciled in Utah or that generates or hosts content
12289	in Utah, and that creates, collects, acquires, or organizes electronic data for electronic
12290	delivery to a consumer with the intent of making a profit.
12291	(3)(a) "Hosting company" means a person that provides services or facilities for storing
12292	or distributing content over the Internet without editorial or creative alteration of the
12293	content.
12294	(b) A hosting company may have policies concerning acceptable use without becoming
12295	a content provider under Subsection (2).
12296	(4) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
12297	broadband Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in
12298	Utah.
12299	(5) "Properly rated" means content using a labeling system to label material harmful to
12300	minors provided by the content provider in a way that:
12301	(a) accurately apprises a consumer of the presence of material harmful to minors; and
12302	(b) allows the consumer the ability to control access to material harmful to minors based
12303	on the material's rating by use of reasonably priced commercially available software,

12304	including software in the public domain.
12305	(6) "Restrict" means to limit access to material harmful to minors by:
12306	(a) properly rating content; or
12307	(b) any other reasonable measures feasible under available technology.
12308	(7)(a) [Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), "service provider"] "Service provider"
12309	means an Internet service provider.
12310	(b) "Service provider" does not include a person who does not terminate a service in this
12311	state, but merely transmits data through:
12312	(i) a wire;
12313	(ii) a cable; or
12314	(iii) an antenna.
12315	(c) "Service provider," notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), includes a person who [meets
12316	the requirements of Subsection (7)(a) and]leases or rents a wire or cable for the
12317	transmission of data.
12318	Section 203. Section 76-5c-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1231 is renumbered
12319	and amended to read:
12320	[76-10-1231] <u>76-5c-402</u> . Data service providers Internet content harmful to
12321	minors.
12322	(1)(a) Upon request by a consumer, a service provider shall filter content to prevent the
12323	transmission of material harmful to minors to the consumer.
12324	(b) A service provider complies with Subsection (1)(a) if the service provider makes a
12325	good faith effort to apply a generally accepted and commercially reasonable method
12326	of filtering.
12327	(c) At the time of a consumer's subscription to a service provider's service, the service
12328	provider shall notify the consumer in a conspicuous manner that the consumer may
12329	request to have material harmful to minors blocked under Subsection (1)(a).
12330	(2) The Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of Commerce shall:
12331	(a) every other year request from each service provider information on how the service
12332	provider complies with Subsection (1)(a);
12333	(b) publish on the division's website a compilation of the information the division
12334	receives under Subsection (2)(a); and
12335	(c) update the compilation described in Subsection (2)(b) every other year.
12336	(3)(a) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by providing in-network
12337	filtering to prevent the receipt of material harmful to minors, provided that the

12338	filtering does not affect or interfere with access to Internet content for consumers
12339	who do not request filtering under Subsection (1)(a).
12340	(b) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by engaging a third party to
12341	provide or referring a consumer to a third party that provides a commercially
12342	reasonable method of filtering to block the receipt of material harmful to minors.
12343	(c) A service provider may charge a consumer a commercially reasonable fee for
12344	providing filtering under this Subsection (3).
12345	(4) If the attorney general determines that a service provider violates Subsection (1), the
12346	attorney general shall:
12347	(a) notify the service provider that the service provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
12348	and
12349	(b) notify the service provider that the service provider has 90 days to comply with the
12350	provision being violated or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (5).
12351	(5)(a) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(a) is
12352	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1)(a), up to
12353	\$15,000 per day.
12354	(b) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(c) is
12355	subject to a civil fine up to \$10,000.
12356	(6) A proceeding to impose a civil fine under Subsection (5) may only be brought by the
12357	attorney general[-in a court of competent jurisdiction].
12358	Section 204. Section 76-5c-403 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1233 is renumbered
12359	and amended to read:
12360	[76-10-1233] <u>76-5c-403</u> . Content providers Material harmful to minors.
12361	(1) A content provider that is domiciled in Utah, or generates or hosts content in Utah, shall
12362	restrict access to material harmful to minors.
12363	(2) If the attorney general determines that a content provider violates Subsection (1), the
12364	attorney general shall:
12365	(a) notify the content provider that the content provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
12366	and
12367	(b) notify the content provider that the content provider has 30 days to comply with
12368	Subsection (1) or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (3).
12369	(3)(a) If a content provider intentionally or knowingly violates this section more than 30
12370	days after receiving the notice provided under Subsection (2), the content provider is
12371	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1), up to

12372	\$10,000 per day.
12373	(b) A proceeding to impose the civil fine under this section may be brought only by the [
12374	state-]attorney general[-and shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction].
12375	(4) The Division of Consumer Protection shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
12376	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish acceptable rating methods
12377	to be implemented by a content provider under Subsection (1).
12378	Section 205. Section 76-5d-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1301 is renumbered
12379	and amended to read:
12380	CHAPTER 5d. PROSTITUTION
12381	Part 1. General Provisions
12382	[76-10-1301] <u>76-5d-101</u> . Definitions.
12383	As used in this [part] chapter:
12384	(1) "Child" is an individual younger than 18 years old.
12385	(2) "HIV infection" means an indication of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
12386	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:
12387	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive confirmatory test, such as
12388	Western blot with an interpretation based on criteria currently recommended by the
12389	Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors or another
12390	confirmatory test approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory;
12391	(b) presence of HIV antigen;
12392	(c) isolation of HIV; or
12393	(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.
12394	(3) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who has an HIV infection.
12395	(4) "Local law enforcement agency" means the agency responsible for investigation of the
12396	violations of Sections 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, and
12397	76-5d-210, the filing of charges which may lead to conviction, and the conducting of or
12398	obtaining the results of tests for HIV infection.
12399	[(2) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of
12400	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals
12401	under the control, management, or supervision of another.]
12402	(5) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection.
12403	[(3) "Prostitute" or "prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in an activity
12404	described in Subsection 76-10-1302(1) or 76-10-1313(1)(a), (c), (d), or (f).]

12405	[(4)] (6) "Public place" means a place to which the public or any substantial group of the
12406	public has access.
12407	[(5)] (7) "Sexual activity" means, regardless of the gender of either participant:
12408	(a) an act of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any sexual act involving the genitals of
12409	one individual and the mouth or anus of another individual; or
12410	(b) the touching of the genitals, female breast, or anus of one individual with any other
12411	body part of another individual with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify either
12412	individual.
12413	(8) "Test" means a test for HIV infection in accordance with standards recommended by the
12414	Department of Health and Human Services.
12415	Section 206. Section 76-5d-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1307 is renumbered
12416	and amended to read:
12417	[76-10-1307] $76-5d-102$. Local ordinance consistent with code provisions.
12418	An ordinance adopted by a local authority governing prostitution or aiding prostitution [
12419	shall] that addresses the matters covered by this chapter is required to be consistent with the
12420	provisions of this [part] chapter which govern [those matters] prostitution or aiding prostitution.
12421	Section 207. Section 76-5d-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1311 is renumbered
12422	and amended to read:
12423	[76-10-1311] $76-5d-103$. Mandatory testing Retention of offender medical file
12424	Civil liability.
12425	(1) [A person] An individual who has entered a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, a plea of
12426	guilty with a mental condition, or been found guilty for violation of Section [76-10-1302,
12427	76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313 shall be] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205,
12428	76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 is required to submit to a mandatory test conducted before
12429	sentencing to determine if the [offender] individual is an HIV positive individual.[-The
12430	mandatory test shall be required and conducted prior to sentencing.]
12431	(2) If the mandatory test <u>described in Subsection (1)</u> has not been conducted [prior to] <u>before</u>
12432	sentencing, and the convicted [offender] actor is already confined in a county jail or state
12433	prison, [such person shall] the individual is required to be tested while in confinement.
12434	(3) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a county jail the
12435	local law enforcement agency shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [as defined
12436	in Subsection (1) confined in county jail]to be taken and tested.
12437	(4) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a state prison the
	(1) [The] for an individual desertion in Subsection (1) who is commed in a state prison the

12439	Subsection (1) confined in any state prison to be taken and tested.
12440	(5) The local law enforcement agency shall collect and retain in the [offender's] individual's
12441	medical file the following data:
12442	(a) the HIV infection test results;
12443	(b) a copy of the written notice as provided in Section [76-10-1312] 76-5d-104;
12444	(c) photographic identification; and
12445	(d) fingerprint identification.
12446	(6) The local law enforcement agency shall classify the medical file as a private record
12447	pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b) or a controlled record pursuant to Section
12448	63G-2-304.
12449	(7)(a) [The person tested shall be] An individual required to be tested under this section is
12450	responsible for the costs of testing, unless the [person] individual is indigent.
12451	(b) [The costs will then] If an individual is indigent the costs for the testing will be paid
12452	by the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Corrections from the
12453	General Fund.
12454	(8)(a) The laboratory performing testing shall report test results to only designated
12455	officials in the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health and Human
12456	Services, and the local law enforcement agency submitting the blood specimen.
12457	(b) Each department or agency shall designate those officials by written policy.
12458	(c) Designated officials may release information identifying an [offender] individual
12459	under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-202, 76-5d-203,</u>
12460	76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 who has tested HIV positive as
12461	provided under Subsection 63G-2-202(1) and for purposes of prosecution pursuant to
12462	Section [76-10-1309] <u>76-5d-211</u> .
12463	(9)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections,
12464	or the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV test results
12465	under this section is not civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes fraud or
12466	willful misconduct [as provided in] under Section 63G-7-202.
12467	(b) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or
12468	the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV test results
12469	under this section is not civilly or criminally liable, except when disclosure
12470	constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63G-2-801.
12471	(10) When [the] \underline{a} medical file is released as provided in Section 63G-2-803, the local law
12472	enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and

12473	Human Services or [its officers or employees] an officer or employee of the local law
12474	enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and
12475	Human Services are not liable for damages for release of the medical file.
12476	Section 208. Section 76-5d-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1312 is renumbered
12477	and amended to read:
12478	[76-10-1312] $76-5d-104$. Notice to a convicted individual of HIV positive test
12479	results.
12480	(1) [A person] An individual convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or
12481	76-10-1313] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 who
12482	has tested positive for the HIV infection shall be notified of the test results in person by:
12483	(a) the local law enforcement agency;
12484	(b) the Department of Corrections, for offenders confined in [any] a state prison;
12485	(c) the [state-]Department of Health and Human Services; or
12486	(d) an authorized representative of [any of the agencies] an agency listed in [this
12487	Subsection (1) Subsections (1)(a) through (c).
12488	(2) The notice [under] described in Subsection (1) shall contain the signature of the HIV
12489	positive [person] individual, indicating the [person's] individual's receipt of the notice, the
12490	name and signature of the [person] individual providing the notice, and:
12491	(a) the date of the test;
12492	(b) the positive test results;
12493	(c) the name of the HIV positive individual; and
12494	(d) the following language:
12495	["A person] "An individual who has been convicted of prostitution under Section [
12496	76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute] prostituted individual under Section [
12497	76-10-1303, or] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in prostitution under Section 76-5d-204,
12498	entering or remaining in a place of prostitution under Section 76-5d-205, sexual solicitation
12499	under Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209, or sexual solicitation of a child under Section 76-5d-210
12500	after being tested and diagnosed as an HIV positive individual and either had actual knowledge
12501	that the [person] individual is an HIV positive individual or the [person] individual has
12502	previously been convicted of any of the criminal offenses listed above is guilty of a third
12503	degree felony under Section [76-10-1309] <u>76-5d-211</u> ."
12504	(3) Failure to provide [this notice] the notice described in Subsection (1), or to provide the
12505	notice in the manner or form prescribed under this section, does not:
12506	(a) [-lcreate any civil liability[-and does not] : or

(1) As used in this section:

12507	(b) [-]create a defense to any prosecution under this [part] chapter.
12508	(4) Upon conviction under Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211, and as a condition of probation,
12509	the [offender] actor shall receive treatment and counseling for HIV infection and drug
12510	abuse as provided in Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental
12511	Health.
12512	Section 209. Section 76-5d-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1314 is renumbered
12513	and amended to read:
12514	$[76-10-1314]$ $\underline{76-5d-105}$. Examination of testing procedures and results in legal
12515	proceedings.
12516	(1) Employees of [the] \underline{a} laboratory who conduct laboratory analysis of blood samples for
12517	presence of antibody to HIV provided pursuant to a request by a law enforcement
12518	agency or the Department of Corrections under Section [76-10-1311] 76-5d-103, may be
12519	examined in a legal proceeding of any kind or character as to:
12520	(a) the nature of the testing;
12521	(b) the validity of the testing;
12522	(c) the results of the test;
12523	(d) the HIV positivity or negativity of the [person] individual tested;
12524	(e) the evidentiary chain of custody; and
12525	(f) other factors relevant to the prosecution, subject to the court's ruling.
12526	(2) This section applies only to the criminal investigation and prosecution under Section [
12527	76-10-1309] 76-5d-211 which permits enhanced penalties upon a subsequent conviction
12528	for:
12529	(a) prostitution[,] as described in Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202;
12530	(b) patronizing a [prostitute,] prostituted individual as described in Section [76-10-1303]
12531	<u>76-5d-203;[-or]</u>
12532	(c) patronizing a child involved in prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-204;
12533	(d) entering or remaining in a place of prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-205;
12534	[(e)] (e) sexual solicitation[7] as described in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209; or
12535	(f) sexual solicitation of a child as described in Section 76-5d-210.
12536	Section 210. Section 76-5d-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1315 is renumbered
12537	and amended to read:
12538	$[76-10-1315]$ $\underline{76-5d-106}$. Safe harbor for children as victims in commercial sex or
12539	sexual solicitation

12541	(a) "Child engaged in commercial sex" means a child who:
12542	(i) engages, offers, or agrees to engage in any sexual activity with another individual
12543	for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12544	(ii) takes steps in arranging a meeting through any form of advertising, agreeing to
12545	meet, and meeting at an arranged place for the purpose of sexual activity in
12546	exchange for a fee or the functional equivalent of a fee; or
12547	(iii) loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to
12548	engage in sexual activity.
12549	(b) "Child engaged in sexual solicitation" means a child who offers or agrees to commit
12550	or engage in any sexual activity with another person for a fee, or the functional
12551	equivalent of a fee, under Subsection [76-10-1313(1)(a)] 76-5d-209(2)(a), (c), (d), or
12552	(f).
12553	(c) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
12554	80-2-201.
12555	(d) "Juvenile receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
12556	80-1-102.
12557	(2) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or <u>a child engaged in sexual</u>
12558	solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall:
12559	(a) conduct an investigation regarding possible human trafficking of the child pursuant
12560	to Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, and 76-5-308.5;
12561	(b) refer the child to the division;
12562	(c) bring the child to a juvenile receiving center, if available; and
12563	(d) contact the child's parent or guardian, if practicable.
12564	(3) When law enforcement refers a child to the division under Subsection (2)(b) the
12565	division shall provide services to the child under Title 80, Chapter 2, Child Welfare
12566	Services, and Title 80, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
12567	[(4) A child may not be subjected to delinquency proceedings for prostitution under Section
12568	76-10-1302, or sexual solicitation under Section 76-10-1313.]
12569	Section 211. Section 76-5d-201 is enacted to read:
12570	Part 2. General Offenses
12571	<u>76-5d-201</u> . Definitions.
12572	As used in this part:
12573	(1) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of
12574	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals

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12575	under the control, management, or supervision of another individual.
12576	(2) "Prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in a prohibited activity described
12577	in Section 76-5d-202 or Subsection 76-5d-209(2)(b)(i), (iii), (iv), or (vi).
12578	Section 212. Section 76-5d-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1302 is renumbered
12579	and amended to read:
12580	[76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> . Prostitution.
12581	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12582	[(1)] (2) An actor[, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of] commits
12583	prostitution if the actor:
12584	(a) [-] is 18 years old or older; and
12585	(b) engages in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or the functional
12586	equivalent of a fee.
12587	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(b) and Section 76-10-1309] (3)(b), a
12588	violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
12589	(b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time,
12590	and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this
12591	section or A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has
12592	previously been convicted of:
12593	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12594	(ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section [76-10-1307,
12595	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type
12596	of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12597	[(3)] (4) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) if the
12598	actor engages in a violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses
12599	or is a victim of any of the following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the
12600	following offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in
12601	good faith:
12602	(a) assault[,] <u>as described in Section 76-5-102;</u>
12603	(b) aggravated assault[,] <u>as described in Section 76-5-103</u> ;
12604	(c) mayhem[-,] <u>as described in Section 76-5-105;</u>
12605	(d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse
12606	homicide, or homicide by assault [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal
12607	Homicide;
12608	(e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or

12609 aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or 12610 human trafficking of a child [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, 12611 Trafficking, and Smuggling; 12612 (f) rape[-] as described in Section 76-5-402; 12613 (g) rape of a child[-] as described in Section 76-5-402.1; 12614 (h) object rape[-] as described in Section 76-5-402.2; 12615 (i) object rape of a child[-] as described in Section 76-5-402.3; 12616 (j) forcible sodomy[-] as described in Section 76-5-403; 12617 (k) sodomy on a child[-] as described in Section 76-5-403.1; 12618 (l) forcible sexual abuse[-] as described in Section 76-5-404; 12619 (m) sexual abuse of a child[3] as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual 12620 abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3; 12621 (n) aggravated sexual assault, as described in Section 76-5-405; 12622 (o) sexual exploitation of a minor[5] as described in Section 76-5b-201; 12623 (p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[-] as described in Section 76-5b-201.1; 12624 (q) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult[-,] <u>as described in Section 76-5b-202</u>; 12625 (r) [aggravated burglary or]burglary of a dwelling [under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary 12626 and Criminal Trespass] as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b); 12627 (s) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203; 12628 [(s)] (t) [aggravated robbery or]robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery] as described 12629 in Section 76-6-301; 12630 (u) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302; or 12631 [(t)] (v) theft by extortion [under] as described in Section 76-6-406 under the 12632 circumstances described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii). 12633 (5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an 12634 attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute 12635 a violation under this section. 12636 Section 213. Section 76-5d-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1303 is renumbered 12637 and amended to read: 12638 [76-10-1303] 76-5d-203. Patronizing a prostituted individual. (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section. 12639 12640 [(1)] (2) An actor [is guilty of] commits patronizing a [prostitute if the actor] prostituted 12641 individual if: 12642 (a) the actor pays [or], offers to pay, or agrees to pay a [prostituted individual] prostituted

12643	individual, or an individual the actor believes to be a [prostituted individual]
12644	prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee[,]; and
12645	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
12646	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity[; or].
12647	[(b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual
12648	activity.]
12649	[(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3),
12650	(4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.]
12651	[(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a
12652	conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A
12653	misdemeanor.]
12654	[(4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307
12655	is a third degree felony.]
12656	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), if the patronizing of a prostitute under
12657	Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation of Subsection
12658	(1)(a) is a second degree felony.]
12659	[(b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under
12660	Subsection (5)(a) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old
12661	or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age.]
12662	[(c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the
12663	offense, even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection
12664	(5)(a).
12665	[(d) If the act committed under Subsection (5)(a) amounts to an offense that is subject to
12666	a greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under
12667	Subsection (5)(a), this Subsection (5) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing
12668	for the more serious offense.]
12669	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12670	misdemeanor.
12671	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12672	convicted two or more times of:
12673	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12674	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12675	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12676	[6] Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:

12677	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12678	(b) the [defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program
12679	about the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human
12680	trafficking.
12681	Section 214. Section 76-5d-204 is enacted to read:
12682	76-5d-204. Patronizing a child involved in prostitution.
12683	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12684	(2) An actor commits patronizing a child involved in prostitution if:
12685	(a) the actor pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an
12686	individual the actor believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional
12687	equivalent of a fee;
12688	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
12689	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; and
12690	(c) the prostituted individual, or the individual the actor believes to be a prostituted
12691	individual, described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
12692	(i) a child; or
12693	(ii) believed by the actor to be a child.
12694	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
12695	(4) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under this
12696	section that the actor mistakenly believed the individual described in Subsection (2) to
12697	be 18 years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true
12698	age.
12699	(5) If the act committed under Subsection (2) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
12700	greater penalty under another provision of law this section does not prohibit prosecution
12701	and sentencing for the more serious offense.
12702	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12703	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12704	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
12705	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12706	Section 215. Section 76-5d-205 is enacted to read:
12707	76-5d-205. Entering or remaining in a place of prostitution.
12708	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12709	(2) An actor commits entering or remaining in a place of prostitution if the actor enters or

remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity.

12711	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12712	misdemeanor.
12713	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12714	convicted two or more times of:
12715	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12716	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12717	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12718	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12719	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12720	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
12721	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12722	Section 216. Section 76-5d-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1304 is renumbered
12723	and amended to read:
12724	[76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> . Aiding prostitution.
12725	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12726	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits aiding prostitution if the [individual] actor:
12727	(a)(i) solicits an individual to patronize a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or to
12728	patronize an individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
12729	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an
12730	individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, for a patron;
12731	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in
12732	association with another individual, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of
12733	prostitution; or
12734	(iv) provides [any] a service or commits [any] an act that enables another individual to
12735	commit a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)] this Subsection (2) or facilitates
12736	another individual's ability to commit [any] a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)]
12737	this Subsection (2); or
12738	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive [any] a benefit for committing any of the acts
12739	prohibited by Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}]$.
12740	[(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).]
12741	[(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions, under
12742	this section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section 76-10-1307
12743	is guilty of a third degree felony.]
12744	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A

12745	misdemeanor.
12746	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12747	convicted of:
12748	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12749	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12750	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12751	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
12752	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12753	(5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an
12754	attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
12755	a violation under this section.
12756	Section 217. Section 76-5d-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1305 is renumbered
12757	and amended to read:
12758	[76-10-1305] <u>76-5d-207</u> . Exploitation of prostitution.
12759	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12760	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of exploiting-] actor commits exploitation of prostitution if
12761	the [individual] actor:
12762	(a) procures an individual for a place of prostitution;
12763	(b) encourages, induces, or otherwise purposely causes another individual to become or
12764	remain a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
12765	(c) transports an individual into or within this state with [a] the purpose to promote [that]
12766	the individual's [engaging] engagement in prostitution;
12767	(d) [-or procuring or paying for] procures or pays for an individual's transportation with [
12768	that] the purpose of promoting the individual's engagement in prostitution;
12769	[(d)] (e) not being a child or legal dependent of a [prostitute] prostituted individual, shares
12770	the proceeds of prostitution with a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an individual
12771	the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, pursuant to [their] the
12772	actor's and the prostituted individual's understanding that the actor is to share [therein]
12773	in the proceeds of the prostitution; or
12774	[(e)] (f) owns, controls, manages, supervises, or otherwise keeps, alone or in association
12775	with another individual, a place of prostitution or a business where prostitution
12776	occurs or is arranged, encouraged, supported, or promoted.
12777	[(2)] (3) [Exploiting prostitution is a felony of the] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third
12778	degree felony.

12779	[(3)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum
12780	fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12781	Section 218. Section 76-5d-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1306 is renumbered
12782	and amended to read:
12783	[76-10-1306] 76-5d-208. Aggravated exploitation of prostitution.
12784	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12785	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits aggravated exploitation of prostitution if:
12786	(a) in committing an act of [exploiting] exploitation of prostitution[, as defined in] as
12787	described in Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207, the [person] actor uses any force, threat,
12788	or fear against any [person] individual;
12789	(b) the [person] individual whom the actor procured, transported, or persuaded, or with
12790	whom the [person] actor shares the proceeds of prostitution, is a child or is the spouse
12791	of the actor; or
12792	(c) in the course of committing an act of exploitation of prostitution[, a violation of
12793	Section 76-10-1305] as described in Section 76-5d-207, the [person] actor commits
12794	human trafficking or human smuggling[, a-] in violation of Section 76-5-308,
12795	76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, or 76-5-308.5.
12796	[(2)] (3)(a) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution-] Except as provided in Subsection
12797	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony[, except under
12798	Subsection (3)].
12799	[(3)] (b) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child] A violation of
12800	Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the violation involves a child.
12801	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
12802	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12803	Section 219. Section 76-5d-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1313 is renumbered
12804	and amended to read:
12805	[76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-209</u> . Sexual solicitation.
12806	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12807	[(1)] (2) An [individual except for a child under Section 76-10-1315 is guilty of] actor
12808	<u>commits</u> sexual solicitation if the [individual] <u>actor</u> :
12809	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
12810	[(a)] (b)(i) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with another individual for a
12811	fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12812	[(b)] (ii) pays[-or], offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of

12813	a fee, to another individual to commit any sexual activity;
12814	[(e)] (iii)(A) takes steps to arrange a meeting with another individual through any
12815	form of advertising or agreement to meet[, and];
12816	(B) [-]meets the individual at an arranged place; and
12817	(C) [-] arranged and met the individual for the purpose of being hired to engage in
12818	sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12819	[(d)] (iv) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to
12820	engage in sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a
12821	fee;
12822	[(e)] (v) with intent to pay another individual to commit any sexual activity for a fee,
12823	or the functional equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the [other-]individual to
12824	engage in any of the following acts:
12825	[(i)] (A) exposure of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area
12826	or the female breast below the top of the areola;
12827	[(ii)] (B) masturbation;
12828	[(iii)] (C) touching of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic
12829	area, or the female breast; or
12830	[(iv)] (D) any act of lewdness; or
12831	[(f)] (vi) with intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee, or the functional equivalent
12832	of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in [
12833	Subsection (1)(e)(i) Subsections (2)(b)(v)(A) through [(iv)] (D).
12834	[(2) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an individual's
12835	engaging in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to
12836	engage in any of the acts described in Subsection (1) (e) or (f) under the totality of the
12837	existing circumstances.]
12838	(3)(a) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (4) and (5), a] A
12839	violation of Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a), (c), (d), or (f) or under a local ordinance
12840	adopted in compliance with Section [76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 is:
12841	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor on a first or second violation; [and] or
12842	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor on a third or subsequent violation.
12843	[(4)] (b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (5) and (8), a] A
12844	violation of Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ $(2)(b)$ or (e) or a local ordinance adopted under
12845	Section [76-10-1307] <u>76-5d-102</u> is:
12846	[(a)] (i) a class A misdemeanor on the first or second violation; [and] or

12847	$\left[\frac{b}{a}\right]$ a third degree felony on a third or subsequent violation.
12848	[(5) If an individual commits an act of sexual solicitation in violation of Subsection (1) and
12849	the individual solicited is a child, the offense is a second degree felony if the solicitation
12850	does not amount to a violation of:]
12851	[(a) Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, or 76-5-308.5, human trafficking or Section 76-5-308
12852	.3, human smuggling; or]
12853	[(b) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking or Section 76-5-310.1, aggravated
12854	human smuggling.]
12855	(4) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an actor engaging
12856	in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to engage in any
12857	of the acts described in Subsection (2)(e) or (f) under the totality of the existing
12858	circumstances.
12859	[(6)] (5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
12860	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
12861	Subsection [76-10-1315(2)] 76-5d-106(2) .
12862	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or <u>a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be</u>
12863	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
12864	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
12865	[(7)] (6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an [individual] actor for a violation of Subsection [
12866	(1)] (2) if the [individual] actor engages in a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) at or near the
12867	time the [individual] actor witnesses or is a victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to
12868	commit any of the offenses, described in Subsection [76-10-1302(3)] 76-5d-202(4), and
12869	the individual reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith.
12870	[(8)] (7) (a) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection [(3)] (3) (a), the court may
12871	lower, waive, or suspend a fine if the [defendant] actor completes a court-approved
12872	program that provides information or services intended to help an individual no
12873	longer engage in prostitution.
12874	(b) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection [(4)] (3)(b), the court shall order the [
12875	defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about
12876	the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12877	Section 220. Section 76-5d-210 is enacted to read:
12878	76-5d-210 . Sexual solicitation of a child.
12879	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12880	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense described in Subsection (4), an actor

12881	commits sexual solicitation of a child if the actor:
12882	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
12883	(b)(i) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the
12884	functional equivalent of a fee;
12885	(ii) pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, to
12886	a child to commit any sexual activity;
12887	(iii)(A) takes steps to arrange a meeting with a child through any form of
12888	advertising or agreement to meet;
12889	(B) meets the child at an arranged place; and
12890	(C) arranged and met the child for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual
12891	activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12892	(iv) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to
12893	engage in sexual activity with a child in exchange for a fee, or the functional
12894	equivalent of a fee;
12895	(v) with intent to pay a child to commit any sexual activity for a fee, or the functional
12896	equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the child to engage in any of the following
12897	acts:
12898	(A) exposure of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
12899	female breast below the top of the areola;
12900	(B) masturbation;
12901	(C) touching of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
12902	female breast; or
12903	(D) any act of lewdness; or
12904	(vi) with intent to engage in sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the functional
12905	equivalent of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in
12906	Subsections $(2)(b)(v)(A)$ through (D) .
12907	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
12908	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
12909	(a) human trafficking for labor as described in Section 76-5-308;
12910	(b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation as described in Section 76-5-308.1;
12911	(c) human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-308.3;
12912	(d) human trafficking of a child as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
12913	(e) aggravated human trafficking as described in Section 76-5-310; and
12914	(f) aggravated human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-310.1.

(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:

12915	(5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
12916	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
12917	Subsection 76-5d-106(2).
12918	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be
12919	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
12920	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
12921	(6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (2) if the actor
12922	engages in a violation of Subsection (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a
12923	victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the offenses, described in
12924	Subsection 76-5d-202(4), and the individual reports the offense or attempt to law
12925	enforcement in good faith.
12926	(7) This section does not apply to a child under Section 76-5d-106.
12927	Section 221. Section 76-5d-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1309 is renumbered
12928	and amended to read:
12929	[76-10-1309] $76-5d-211$. Enhanced penalties for HIV positive actor.
12930	[A person] An actor who is convicted of prostitution [under] as described in Section [
12931	76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute under] prostituted individual as described in
12932	Section [76-10-1303] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in prostitution as described in
12933	Section 76-5d-204, entering or remaining in a place of prostitution as described in Section
12934	76-5d-205, or sexual solicitation [under] as described in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209 or
12935	76-5d-210 is guilty of a third degree felony if at the time of the offense the [person] actor is an
12936	HIV positive individual, and the [person] actor:
12937	(1) has actual knowledge [of the fact] that the actor is an HIV positive individual; or
12938	(2) has previously been convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313]
12939	76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210.
12940	Section 222. Section 76-6-105 is amended to read:
12941	76-6-105. Causing a catastrophe Penalties.
12942	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-101 apply to this section.
12943	(2) An actor commits causing a catastrophe if the actor causes widespread injury or damage
12944	to persons or property by:
12945	(a) use of a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section [76-10-401] 76-15-301; or
12946	(b) explosion, fire, flood, avalanche, collapse of a building, or other harmful or
12947	destructive force or substance that is not a weapon of mass destruction.

12949 (a) a first degree felony if the actor causes the catastrophe knowingly and by the use of a 12950 weapon of mass destruction; 12951 (b) a second degree felony if the actor causes the catastrophe knowingly and by a means 12952 other than a weapon of mass destruction; and 12953 (c) a class A misdemeanor if the actor causes the catastrophe recklessly. 12954 (4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted 12955 of any violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of 12956 government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses 12957 incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons 12958 why the reimbursement would be inappropriate. 12959 Section 223. Section **76-6-206** is amended to read: 12960 76-6-206. Criminal trespass. 12961 (1)(a) As used in this section: 12962 (i) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body or the entire unmanned aircraft. 12963 (ii) "Graffiti" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-101. 12964 (iii) "Remain unlawfully," as that term relates to an unmanned aircraft, means 12965 remaining on or over private property when: 12966 (A) the private property or any portion of the private property is not open to the 12967 public; and 12968 (B) the person operating the unmanned aircraft is not otherwise authorized to fly 12969 the unmanned aircraft over the private property or any portion of the private 12970 property. 12971 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section. 12972 (2) An actor commits criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary 12973 as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204 or a violation of Section [12974 76-10-2402 76-9-113 regarding commercial obstruction or Section 76-9-114 regarding 12975 aggravated commercial obstruction: 12976 (a) the actor enters or remains unlawfully on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter and 12977 remain unlawfully over property and: 12978 (i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property, 12979 including the use of graffiti; 12980 (ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or 12981 (iii) is reckless as to whether the actor's or unmanned aircraft's presence will cause 12982 fear for the safety of another;

12983	(b) knowing the actor's or unmanned aircraft's entry or presence is unlawful, the actor
12984	enters or remains on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter or remain unlawfully
12985	over property to which notice against entering is given by:
12986	(i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent
12987	authority to act for the owner;
12988	(ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or
12989	(iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders;
12990	(c) the actor enters a condominium unit in violation of Section 57-8-7(8); or
12991	(d) the actor enters a sex-designated changing room in violation of Subsection
12992	63G-31-302(3).
12993	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or
12994	(d) is a class B misdemeanor.
12995	(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:
12996	(i) if a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is committed in a dwelling;
12997	(ii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed while also committing the offense
12998	of:
12999	(A) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 ;
13000	(B) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420;
13001	(C) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306 ;
13002	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
13003	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
13004	or
13005	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309; or
13006	(iii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed in a sex-designated privacy
13007	space, as defined in Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309, that is not designated for
13008	individuals of the actor's sex.
13009	(c) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.
13010	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
13011	(a) the property was at the time open to the public; and
13012	(b) the defendant complied with all lawful conditions imposed on access to or remaining
13013	on the property.
13014	(5) In addition to an order for restitution under Section 77-38b-205, an actor who commits a
13015	violation of Subsection (2) may also be liable for:
13016	(a) statutory damages in the amount of three times the value of damages resulting from

13017	the violation of Subsection (2) or \$500, whichever is greater; and
13018	(b) reasonable attorney fees not to exceed \$250, and court costs.
13019	(6) Civil damages under Subsection (5) may be collected in a separate action by the
13020	property owner or the owner's assignee.
13021	Section 224. Section 76-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2002 is renumbered
13022	and amended to read:
13023	[76-10-2002] <u>76-6-207</u> . Burglary of a research facility Penalties.
13024	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13025	(i) "Building," in addition to its commonly-accepted meaning, means any watercraft,
13026	aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other structure or vehicle adapted for overnight
13027	accommodations of individuals or for carrying on business and includes:
13028	(A) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
13029	(B) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
13030	(ii) "Enter" means:
13031	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
13032	(B) the intrusion of any physical object, sound wave, light ray, electronic signal,
13033	or other means of intrusion under the control of the actor.
13034	(iii) "Research" means studious and serious inquiry, examination, investigation, or
13035	experimentation aimed at the discovery, examination, or accumulation of facts,
13036	data, devices, theories, technologies, or applications done for any public,
13037	governmental, proprietorial, or teaching purpose.
13038	(iv) "Research facility" means a building, or separately secured yard, pad, pond,
13039	laboratory, pasture, pen, or corral which is not open to the public, the major use of
13040	which is to conduct research, to house research subjects, to store supplies,
13041	equipment, samples, specimens, records, data, prototypes, or other property used
13042	in or generated from research.
13043	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
13044	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits burglary of a research facility if [he] the
13045	actor enters or remains unlawfully in a research facility with the intent to:
13046	(a) obtain unauthorized control over any property, sample, specimen, record, data, test
13047	result, or proprietary information in the facility;
13048	(b) alter or eradicate any sample, specimen, record, data, test result, or proprietary
13049	information in the facility;
13050	(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property in the facility;

13051	(d) release from confinement or remove any animal or biological vector in the facility
13052	regardless of whether or not that animal or vector is dangerous;
13053	(e) commit an assault on [any person] an individual;
13054	(f) commit any other felony; or
13055	(g) interfere with the personnel or operations of a research facility through [any-]conduct
13056	that does not constitute an assault.
13057	[(2) A person who violates Subsection (1)(g) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A person
13058	who violates any other provision in this section is guilty of a felony of the second degree.]
13059	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(g) is a class A misdemeanor.
13060	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) is a second degree felony.
13061	Section 225. Section 76-6-414 is amended to read:
13062	76-6-414. Theft resulting in economic interruption.
13063	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13064	(i) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
13065	(ii) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
13066	(iii) "Economic interruption" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13067	76-6-113.
13068	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-401 apply to this section.
13069	(2) An actor commits theft resulting in economic interruption if:
13070	(a) the actor intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently obtains or exercises
13071	unauthorized control over a business's or governmental entity's property with the
13072	intent to deprive the business or governmental entity of the property; and
13073	(b) the actor's actions under Subsection (2)(a) cause an economic interruption for the
13074	business or governmental entity.
13075	[(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.]
13076	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
13077	class A misdemeanor.
13078	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
13079	degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2)
13080	within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most recent
13081	violation of Subsection (2).
13082	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has at least three
13083	prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2) within five years before the day on
13084	which the actor committed the most recent violation of Subsection (2).

13085	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not know that the victim is a
13086	business or governmental entity.
13087	[(5) If the trier of facts finds that the actor committed a violation of Subsection (2), the
13088	actor is guilty of:]
13089	[(a) a third degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of
13090	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the
13091	most recent violation of Subsection (2); and]
13092	[(b) a second degree felony if the actor has at least three prior convictions for a violation
13093	of Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the
13094	most recent violation of Subsection (2).]
13095	[(6)] (5) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection [(5)] (3)(b) or
13096	(c) is a conviction that is from a separate criminal episode than:
13097	(a) the most recent violation of Subsection (2); and
13098	(b) any other prior conviction that is used to enhance the penalty for the most recent
13099	violation of Subsection (2).
13100	[(7)] (6) The prosecuting attorney, or the grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall
13101	include notice in the information or indictment that the offense is subject to an
13102	enhancement under Subsection $[(5)]$ $(3)(b)$ or (c) .
13103	Section 226. Section 76-6-525, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1801 is renumbered
13104	and amended to read:
13105	[76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> . Communications fraud.
13106	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means
13107	information regarding an individual's:
13108	(i) social security number;
13109	(ii) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
13110	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
13111	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
13112	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
13113	(v) automated or electronic signature;
13114	(vi) unique biometric data; or
13115	(vii) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13116	accounts or to obtain goods or services.
13117	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13118	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits communications fraud if the actor has devised any

13119	scheme or artifice to defraud another or to obtain from another money, property, or
13120	anything of value by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises,
13121	or material omissions, and who communicates directly or indirectly with any person by
13122	any means for the purpose of executing or concealing the scheme or artifice.
13123	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
13124	(a) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13125	sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
13126	(b) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13127	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
13128	(c) a third degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13129	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
13130	(d) a second degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13131	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; and
13132	(e) a second degree felony when the object or purpose of the scheme or artifice to
13133	defraud is the obtaining of sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of
13134	the value.
13135	[(2)] (4) The determination of the degree of [any] an offense under Subsection [(1) shall be-]
13136	(2) is measured by the total value of all property, money, or things obtained or sought to
13137	be obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection [(1)] (2) except as provided
13138	in Subsection $[(1)(e)]$ $(3)(e)$.
13139	[(3)] (5)(a) Reliance on the part of any person is not a necessary element of the offense
13140	described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
13141	[(4)] (b) An intent on the part of the [perpetrator] actor of any offense described in
13142	Subsection [(1)] (2) to permanently deprive any person of property, money, or thing
13143	of value is not a necessary element of the offense.
13144	[(5)] (c) Each separate communication made for the purpose of executing or concealing a
13145	scheme or artifice described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a separate act and offense of
13146	communication fraud.
13147	(6)(a) To communicate as described in Subsection [(1)] (2) means to:
13148	(i) bestow, convey, make known, recount, or impart;
13149	(ii) give by way of information;
13150	(iii) talk over; or
13151	(iv) transmit information.
13152	(b) Means of communication include use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, radio.

13153	television, newspaper, computer, and spoken and written communication.
13154	(7) [A person] An actor may not be convicted under this section unless the pretenses,
13155	representations, promises, or material omissions made or omitted were made or omitted
13156	intentionally, knowingly, or with a reckless disregard for the truth.
13157	[(8) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means information
13158	regarding an individual's:]
13159	[(a) Social Security number;]
13160	[(b) driver's license number or other government issued identification number;]
13161	[(e) financial account number or credit or debit card number;]
13162	[(d) password or personal identification number or other identification required to gain
13163	access to a financial account or a secure website;]
13164	[(e) automated or electronic signature;]
13165	[(f) unique biometric data; or]
13166	[(g) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13167	accounts or to obtain goods or services.]
13168	Section 227. Section 76-6-703.3 is amended to read:
13169	76-6-703.3. Unlawful use of technology to defraud.
13170	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means the
13171	same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
13172	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-702 apply to this section.
13173	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of technology to defraud if the actor uses or knowingly
13174	allows another person to use a computer, computer network, computer property, or
13175	computer system, program, or software to devise or execute any artifice or scheme to
13176	defraud or to obtain money, property, a service, or other thing of value by a false
13177	pretense, promise, or representation.
13178	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
13179	(a) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained
13180	or sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
13181	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained
13182	or sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
13183	(c) a third degree felony if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained or
13184	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
13185	(d) a second degree felony if:
13186	(i) the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained or sought to be

13187	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; or
13188	(ii) the object or purpose of the artifice or scheme to defraud is the obtaining of
13189	sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of the value.
13190	(4)(a) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing
13191	in this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive
13192	computer service for content provided by another person.
13193	(b) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
13194	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
13195	United States.
13196	(5)(a) An interactive computer service is not guilty of violating this section if a person
13197	violates this section using the interactive computer service and the interactive
13198	computer service did not knowingly assist the person to commit the violation.
13199	(b) A service provider is not guilty of violating this section for:
13200	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
13201	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
13202	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
13203	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
13204	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
13205	system firmware, or remote system management; or
13206	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
13207	prevent the following:
13208	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
13209	(B) illegal activity; or
13210	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
13211	Section 228. Section 76-6-703.7 is amended to read:
13212	76-6-703.7 . Unlawful computer access.
13213	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-702 apply to this section.
13214	(2) An actor commits unlawful computer access if:
13215	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly, and without authorization, gains or attempts to
13216	gain access to a computer, computer network, computer property, or computer
13217	system; and
13218	(b) the circumstances of the violation of Subsection (2)(a) do not constitute an offense
13219	under Section 76-6-703, [76-6-703.1,] 76-6-703.3, [or] 76-6-703.5, <u>or</u> 76-12-205.

(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

13221	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a retailer that uses an electronic product
13222	identification or tracking system, or other technology, to identify, track, or price
13223	goods is not guilty of a violation of this section if the equipment designed to read the
13224	electronic product identification or tracking system data and used by the retailer to
13225	identify, track, or price goods is located within the retailer's location.
13226	(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation under this section that the actor obtained
13227	access or attempted to obtain access:
13228	(i) in response to, and for the purpose of protecting against or investigating, a prior
13229	attempted or successful breach of security of computer technology whose security
13230	the actor is authorized or entitled to protect, and the access attempted or obtained
13231	was no greater than reasonably necessary for that purpose; or
13232	(ii) pursuant to a search warrant or a lawful exception to the requirement to obtain a
13233	search warrant.
13234	(c) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing in
13235	this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive
13236	computer service for content provided by another person.
13237	(d) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
13238	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
13239	United States.
13240	(5)(a) An interactive computer service is not guilty of violating this section if an actor
13241	violates this section using the interactive computer service and the interactive
13242	computer service did not knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
13243	(b) A service provider is not guilty of violating this section for:
13244	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
13245	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
13246	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
13247	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
13248	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
13249	system firmware, or remote system management; or
13250	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
13251	prevent the following:
13252	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
13253	(B) illegal activity; or
13254	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.

13255	Section 229. Section 76-6-705 is amended to read:
13256	76-6-705 . Reporting violations.
13257	(1) Each person who has reason to believe that a provision of Section 76-6-703, [76-6-703.1,]
13258	76-6-703.3, 76-6-703.5, [or-]76-6-703.7, or 76-12-205 is being or has been violated shall
13259	report the suspected violation to:
13260	(a) the attorney general, or county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the
13261	district attorney of the county or prosecution district in which part or all of the
13262	violation occurred; or
13263	(b) a state or local law enforcement agency.
13264	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the extent that the person is prohibited from reporting
13265	by a statutory or common law privilege.
13266	Section 230. Section 76-6-1202 is amended to read:
13267	76-6-1202 . Definitions.
13268	As used in this part:
13269	(1) "Mortgage lending process" means the process through which a person seeks or obtains
13270	a mortgage loan, including solicitation, application, or origination, negotiation of terms,
13271	third-party provider services, underwriting, signing and closing, and funding of the loan.
13272	(2) "Mortgage loan":
13273	(a) means a loan or agreement made to extend credit to a person when the loan is
13274	secured by a deed, security deed, mortgage, security interest, deed of trust, or other
13275	document representing a security interest or lien upon any interest in one-to-four
13276	family residential property; and
13277	(b) includes the renewal or refinancing of any loan.
13278	(3) "Pattern of unlawful activity" [has the same definition as] means the same as that term is
13279	<u>defined</u> in Section [76-10-1602] 76-17-401.
13280	(4) "Sensitive personal identifying information" includes:
13281	(a) the following information regarding an individual's:
13282	(i) Social Security number;
13283	(ii) driver license number or other government issued identification number;
13284	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
13285	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
13286	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
13287	(v) automated or electronic signature; and
13288	(vi) unique biometric data; and

13289 (b) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial 13290 accounts or to obtain goods or services. 13291 (5) "Value" means the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or sought to be 13292 obtained. 13293 Section 231. Section **76-7-101** is amended to read: 13294 76-7-101 . Bigamy. 13295 (1) An individual is guilty of bigamy if: 13296 (a) the individual purports to marry another individual; and 13297 (b) knows or reasonably should know that one or both of the individuals described in 13298 Subsection (1)(a) are legally married to another individual. 13299 (2) An individual who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction. 13300 (3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual induces bigamy: 13301 (a) under fraudulent or false pretenses; or 13302 (b) by threat or coercion. 13303 (4) An individual is guilty of a second degree felony if the individual: 13304 (a) cohabitates with another individual with whom the individual is engaged in bigamy 13305 as described in Subsection (1); and 13306 (b) in furtherance of the conduct described in Subsection (4)(a), commits a felony 13307 offense, or for Subsection (4)(b)(xiii), a misdemeanor offense, in violation of one or more of the following: 13308 13309 (i) Section 76-5-109, child abuse; 13310 (ii) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse; 13311 (iii) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment; 13312 (iv) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult; 13313 (v) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult; 13314 (vi) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult; 13315 (vii) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; 13316 (viii) Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide; 13317 (ix) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide; 13318 (x) Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling; (xi) Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 13319 13320 76-5-420; 13321 (xii) Section 76-7-201, criminal nonsupport; 13322 [(xiii) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery;]

13323	[(xiv)] (xiii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; or
13324	[(xv)] (xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
13325	(5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2) that:
13326	(a) the individual ceased the practice of bigamy as described in Subsection (1) under
13327	reasonable fear of coercion or bodily harm;
13328	(b) the individual entered the practice of bigamy, as described in Subsection (1), as a
13329	minor and ceased the practice of bigamy at any time after the individual entered the
13330	practice of bigamy; or
13331	(c) law enforcement discovers that the individual practices bigamy, as described in
13332	Subsection (1), as a result of the individual's efforts to protect the safety and welfare
13333	of another individual.
13334	Section 232. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read:
13335	76-8-107. Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution.
13337	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13338	(2) An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor
13339	fraudulently alters the draft of a bill or resolution that has been presented to either of the
13340	houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to procure the
13341	proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either house, or
13342	certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that intended
13343	by either house.
13344	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
13345	Section 233. Section 76-8-311.1 is amended to read:
13346	76-8-311.1 . Establishment of secure areas Items prohibited References to
13347	penalty provisions.
13348	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13349	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13350	76-8-311.3.
13351	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13352	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13353	(iii) "Explosive" means the same as the term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
13354	device" defined in Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210</u> .
13355	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13356	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13357	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility that is owned, leased, or operated by

13358	a law enforcement agency.
13359	(vi) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13360	26B-5-301.
13361	(vii)(A) "Secure area" means an area created under this section into which certain
13362	persons are restricted from transporting a firearm or other dangerous weapon,
13363	ammunition, or explosive.
13364	(B) A "secure area" may not include any area normally accessible to the public.
13365	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13366	(2)(a) The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law enforcement, or mental health
13367	facility may establish secure areas within the facility and may prohibit or control by
13368	rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosive.
13369	(b) Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), and (5) apply to a higher education secure area hearing
13370	room referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
13371	(3) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least one notice
13372	is prominently displayed at each entrance to the secure area in which a firearm,
13373	ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
13374	(4)(a) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall provide a secure
13375	weapons storage area so that an individual entering the secure area may store the
13376	individual's weapon before entering the secure area.
13377	(b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for a weapon while the weapon
13378	is stored in the storage area described in Subsection (4)(a).
13379	(5)(a) An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition into
13380	a secure area created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing
13381	room created under this section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2.
13382	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
13383	explosive in a secure area or a higher education secure area hearing room created
13384	under this section may be punished under Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
13385	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in
13386	conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section.
13387	Section 234. Section 76-8-311.2 is amended to read:
13388	76-8-311.2. Prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area.
13389	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13390	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13391	76-8-311.3.

13392	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13393	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13394	(iii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13395	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13396	(iv) "Higher education secure area" means a higher education secure area hearing
13397	room created under Section 76-8-311.1.
13398	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13399	76-8-311.1.
13400	(vi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13401	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13402	(2) An actor commits prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area if the
13403	actor knowingly or intentionally transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
13404	ammunition into:
13405	(a) a correctional facility;
13406	(b) a secure area created by the State Tax Commission;
13407	(c) a secure area in a law enforcement facility or a mental health facility; or
13408	(d) a higher education secure area.
13409	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, or 76-8-311.7, a violation of
13410	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
13411	(4) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor acted in conformity with
13412	the facility's rule or policy established under Section 76-8-311.1.
13413	Section 235. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
13414	76-8-311.3. Establishment of prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental
13415	health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions Rulemaking.
13416	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13417	(i) "Communication device" means a device designed to receive or transmit an
13418	image, text message, email, video, location information, or voice communication,
13419	or another device that can be used to communicate electronically.
13420	(ii) "Controlled substance" means a substance defined as a controlled substance under
13421	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13422	(iii) "Correctional facility" means:
13423	(A) a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to
13424	house an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
13425	(B) a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain an offender

13426	(C) a juvenile detention facility; or
13427	(D) a building or grounds appurtenant to a facility or land granted to the state,
13428	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
13429	(iv) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13430	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13431	(v) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13432	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
13433	(vi) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13434	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13435	(vii) "Medicine" means a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
13436	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include a controlled substance as defined in
13437	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13438	(viii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13439	26B-5-301.
13440	(ix) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
13441	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
13442	(x) "Offender" means an individual in custody at a correctional facility.
13443	(xi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13444	(xii) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
13445	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
13446	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13447	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Section [76-10-500] 53-5a-102, a correctional facility or mental
13448	health facility may prohibit a firearm, ammunition, a dangerous weapon, an
13449	implement of escape, an explosive, a controlled substance, spirituous or fermented
13450	liquor, medicine, or poison from being:
13451	(i) transported to or within a correctional facility or mental health facility;
13452	(ii) sold or given away to an offender at a correctional facility or mental health
13453	facility; or
13454	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at a correctional facility or mental
13455	health facility.
13456	(b) A correctional facility may prohibit a communication device from being:
13457	(i) transported within the correctional facility for the purpose of being sold to an
13458	offender in the correctional facility;
13459	(ii) sold or given away to an offender in the correctional facility; or

13460	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at the correctional facility.
13461	(3) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor, in committing the act
13462	made criminal by this section with respect to:
13463	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity
13464	with departmental rule or policy;
13465	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy
13466	of the municipality;
13467	(c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of
13468	the county; or
13469	(d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health
13470	facility.
13471	(4)(a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged under
13472	Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, 76-8-311.9, 76-8-311.10, or
13473	76-8-311.11 for a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
13474	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
13475	explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under
13476	Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210 or 76-15-211</u> .
13477	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility
13478	or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
13479	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13480	(5) Exemptions to a policy or rule created under this section may be granted for worship of
13481	Native American inmates in accordance with Section 64-13-40.
13482	Section 236. Section 76-8-311.4 is amended to read:
13483	76-8-311.4 . Prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
13484	offender or detainee.
13485	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13486	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13487	76-8-311.3.
13488	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13489	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13490	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13491	76-8-311.3.
13492	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
13493	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.

13494	(b) Terms defined in Sections /6-1-101.5 and /6-8-101 apply to this section.
13495	(2) An actor commits prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
13496	offender or detainee if the actor:
13497	(a) transports a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to or within a
13498	correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, with the intent to
13499	provide or sell to an offender or detainee the dangerous weapon, ammunition, or
13500	implement of escape; or
13501	(b) provides or sells a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to:
13502	(i) an offender at a correctional facility; or
13503	(ii) a detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility.
13504	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
13505	felony.
13506	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
13507	Section 237. Section 76-8-311.7 is amended to read:
13508	76-8-311.7 . Possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area
13509	of mental health facility.
13510	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13511	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13512	76-8-311.3.
13513	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13514	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13515	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13516	76-8-311.3.
13517	(iv) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13518	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13519	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area of
13520	mental health facility if the actor, without the permission of the authority operating the
13521	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses a
13522	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape at a correctional facility or in a
13523	secure area of a mental health facility.
13524	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.6 or Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection
13525	(2) is a third degree felony.
13526	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.

Section 238. Section **76-8-318** is amended to read:

13527

13528	76-8-318. Assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker.
13529	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13530	(i) "Assault" means an offense under Section 76-5-102.
13531	(ii) "Child welfare worker" means an employee of the Division of Child and Family
13532	Services created in Section 80-2-201.
13533	(iii) "Threat of violence" means an offense under Section 76-5-107.
13534	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13535	(2) An actor commits assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker if:
13536	(a) the actor is not:
13537	(i) a prisoner or an individual detained under Section 77-7-15; or
13538	(ii) a minor in the custody of or receiving services from a division within the
13539	Department of Health and Human Services;
13540	(b) the actor commits an assault or threat of violence against an individual;
13541	(c) the individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is a child welfare worker;
13542	[(b)] (d) the actor knew that the [victim was] individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is
13543	a child welfare worker; and
13544	[(c)] (e) the child welfare worker was acting within the scope of the child welfare
13545	worker's authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence.
13546	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
13547	misdemeanor.
13548	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor:
13549	(i) causes substantial bodily injury; and
13550	(ii) acts intentionally or knowingly.
13551	Section 239. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
13552	76-8-411 . Trafficking in warrants.
13553	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13555	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
13556	(a) is [a] an officer of the state, a county, a city, a town, or a district[-officer]; and
13557	(b) directly or indirectly contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state,
13558	county, city, town, or district of which the actor is an officer, at any discount
13559	whatever upon the sum due on the warrant or order.
13560	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13561	Section 240. Section 76-9-101 is amended to read:
13562	CHAPTER 9. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

13563	Part 1. Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses
13564	76-9-101 . Riot.
13565	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13566	(2) [An individual is guilty of] An actor commits riot if the [individual] actor:
13567	(a) simultaneously with two or more other individuals engages in violent conduct,
13568	knowingly or recklessly creating a substantial risk of causing public alarm;
13569	(b) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of engaging, soon
13570	thereafter, in violent conduct, knowing, that two or more other individuals in the
13571	assembly have the same purpose;[-or]
13572	(c) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of committing an
13573	offense against a person, or the property of another person who the [individual] actor
13574	supposes to be guilty of a violation of law, believing that two or more other
13575	individuals in the assembly have the same purpose[-] ; or
13576	[(2)] (d) [Any individual who]refuses to comply with a lawful order to withdraw prior
13577	to, during, or immediately following a violation of [Subsection (1) is guilty of riot.
13578	It is no defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (2) that withdrawal must take
13579	place over private property; provided, however, that an individual who withdraws in
13580	compliance with an order to withdraw may not incur criminal or civil liability by
13581	virtue of acts reasonably necessary to accomplish the withdrawal.] Subsection (2)(a),
13582	(b), or (c).
13583	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4), riot] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is
13584	a class B misdemeanor.
13585	[(4)] (b) [Riot] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if, in the course of
13586	the [eonduet] violation:
13587	[(a)] (i) the [individual] actor causes substantial or serious bodily injury;
13588	[(b)] (ii) the [individual] actor causes substantial property damage or commits arson; or
13589	[(e)] (iii) the [individual] actor was in possession of a dangerous weapon[as defined in
13590	Section 76-1-101.5].
13591	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(d) that in order for an actor to
13592	comply with an order to withdraw the actor must enter or cross over private property.
13593	(5) An actor is not criminally or civilly liable for actions that the actor takes that are
13594	reasonably necessary to comply with an order to withdraw under Subsection (2)(d).
13595	[(5)] (6) An [individual] actor arrested for a violation of Subsection [(4)] (2) may not be
13596	released from custody before the [individual] actor appears before a magistrate or a judge.

13597	(6) The court shall order a defendant convicted under Subsection (4) to pay restitution in
13598	accordance with Section 77-38b-205.]
13599	Section 241. Section 76-9-102 is amended to read:
13600	76-9-102 . Disorderly conduct.
13601	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13602	[(a)] (i) "Official meeting" means:
13603	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) a meeting, as defined in Section 52-4-103;
13604	[(ii)] (B) a meeting of the Legislature, the Utah Senate, the Utah House of
13605	Representatives, a legislative caucus, or any committee, task force, working
13606	group, or other organization in the state legislative branch; or
13607	[(iii)] (C) a meeting of an entity created by the Utah Constitution, Utah Code, Utah
13608	administrative rule, legislative rule, or a written rule or policy of the
13609	Legislative Management Committee.
13610	[(b)] (ii) "Public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial group of the
13611	public has access, including:
13612	[(i)] (A) streets or highways; and
13613	[(ii)] (B) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office
13614	buildings, public buildings, public facilities, transport facilities, and shops.
13615	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13616	(2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits disorderly conduct if:
13617	(a) the [individual] actor refuses to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement
13618	officer to move from a public place or an official meeting, or knowingly creates a
13619	hazardous or physically offensive condition[,-]by any act that serves no legitimate
13620	purpose; or
13621	(b) intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating
13622	a risk of public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, the [person] actor:
13623	(i) engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;
13624	(ii) makes unreasonable noises in a public place or an official meeting;
13625	(iii) makes unreasonable noises in a private place [which] that can be heard in a public
13626	place or an official meeting; or
13627	(iv) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic in a public place or an official meeting.
13628	[(3) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether visible or
13629	concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a reasonable
13630	person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or possessed with

13631	criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section. Nothing in this Subsection
13632	(3) may limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from approaching or engaging any
13633	person in a voluntary conversation.]
13634	[(4)] (3)(a) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of:] Except as provided in
13635	Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), a violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
13636	[(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (c), or (d), an infraction;]
13637	(b) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(e) or (d),] (3)(c) or (d), a violation of
13638	Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor[,] if the violation occurs after the [individual]
13639	actor has been asked to cease conduct prohibited under this section[;] .
13640	(c) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(d)] (3)(d), a violation of Subsection (2)
13641	is a class B misdemeanor[7] if:
13642	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
13643	prohibited under this section; and
13644	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
13645	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of a violation of this
13646	section[; or] .
13647	(d) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[-,] if:
13648	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
13649	prohibited under this section; and
13650	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
13651	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of two or more violations
13652	of this section.
13653	(4)(a) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether visible
13654	or concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a
13655	reasonable person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or
13656	possessed with criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section.
13657	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from
13658	approaching or engaging an individual in a voluntary conversation.
13659	Section 242. Section 76-9-103 is amended to read:
13660	76-9-103. Disrupting a meeting or procession.
13661	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13662	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting a meeting or procession if[,
13663	intending to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering,] the actor:
13664	(a) [he-]obstructs or interferes with [the] a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering by

13665	physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means; and
13666	(b) intends the obstruction or disruption described in Subsection (2)(a) to prevent or
13667	disrupt the meeting, procession, or gathering.
13668	[(2)] (3) [Disrupting a meeting or procession] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
13669	misdemeanor.
13670	Section 243. Section 76-9-104 is amended to read:
13671	76-9-104 . Failure to disperse.
13672	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13673	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
13674	(a) [-when he remains-] is at the scene of a riot, disorderly conduct, or an unlawful
13675	assembly; and
13676	(b) [-] remains at the scene of the riot, disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly after
13677	having been ordered to disperse by a peace officer.
13678	[(2) This section shall not apply to a person who attempted to but was unable to leave the
13679	scene of the riot or unlawful assembly.]
13680	(3) [Failure to disperse] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13681	(4) This section does not apply to an actor who attempts to leave the scene of a riot,
13682	disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly but is unsuccessful in leaving the scene.
13683	Section 244. Section 76-9-105 is amended to read:
13684	76-9-105 . Making a false alarm.
13685	(1)(a) As used in this section, "weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term
13686	is defined in Section 76-15-301.
13687	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13688	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits making a false alarm if [he] the actor:
13689	(a) initiates or circulates a report or warning of [any] a fire, impending bombing, or other
13690	crime or catastrophe[-,] ; and
13691	(b) [knowing] knows that that the report or warning described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
13692	(i) false or baseless[-and];
13693	(ii) is likely to cause the evacuation of [any] a building, place of assembly, or facility
13694	of public transport[-,] ; and
13695	(iii) [to] likely to cause public inconvenience or alarm or action of any sort [by any] by
13696	an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies.
13697	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person makes a false alarm
13698	relating to a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section 76-10-401.]

13699	[(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if:]
13700	[(i) the person makes a false alarm alleging on ongoing act or event, or an imminent
13701	threat; and]
13702	[(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
13703	death to another person.]
13704	[(e) Making a false alarm other than under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B
13705	misdemeanor.]
13706	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
13707	class B misdemeanor.
13708	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
13709	degree felony if:
13710	(i) the actor makes a false alarm alleging an ongoing act or event, or an imminent
13711	threat; and
13712	(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
13713	death to another individual.
13714	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the false alarm is regarding
13715	a weapon of mass destruction.
13716	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order [any person] an
13717	actor convicted of a felony violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or
13718	local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for
13719	all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
13720	the record the reasons why the court finds the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13721	Section 245. Section 76-9-105.5, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-202 is renumbered
13722	and amended to read:
13723	[76-9-202] <u>76-9-105.5</u> . Emergency reporting abuse.
13724	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13725	(i) "Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and
13726	the prompt summoning of aid is essential to the preservation of human life or
13727	property.
13728	(ii) "Party line" means a subscriber's line or telephone circuit:
13729	(A) that consists of two or more connected main telephone stations; and
13730	(B) where each telephone station has a distinctive ring or telephone number.
13731	(iii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13732	76-15-301

13733	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13734	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits emergency reporting abuse if the actor:
13735	[(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
13736	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the telephone is needed to
13737	report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of emergency, unless the
13738	telephone is likewise being used for an emergency call;]
13739	[(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
13740	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists;]
13741	[(e)] (a) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(d),]reports an emergency or causes an
13742	emergency to be reported, through any means, to a public, private, or volunteer entity
13743	whose purpose is to respond to fire, police, or medical emergencies, when the actor
13744	knows the reported emergency does not exist;
13745	[(d)] (b) makes a false report, or intentionally aids, abets, or causes another person to
13746	make a false report, through any means to an emergency response service, including
13747	a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service, if the false report
13748	claims that:
13749	(i) an emergency exists or will exist;
13750	(ii) the emergency described in Subsection [(2)(d)(i)] (2)(b)(i) involves an imminent
13751	or future threat of serious bodily injury, serious physical injury, or death; and
13752	(iii) the emergency described in Subsection $[(2)(d)(i)]$ (2)(b)(i) is occurring, or will
13753	occur, at a specified location; or
13754	[(e)] (c) makes a false report after having previously made a false report, or intentionally
13755	aides, abets, or causes a third party to make a false report, to an emergency response
13756	service, including a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service.
13757	alleging a violation of Section 63G-31-302 regarding a sex-designated changing
13758	room.
13759	(3)[(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
13760	[(b)] (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(2)(c)]
13761	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor[, except as provided under Subsection (3)(c)].
13762	[(e)] (b) A violation of Subsection [(2)(e)] (2)(a) is a second degree felony if the report is
13763	regarding a weapon of mass destruction[, as defined in Section 76-10-401].
13764	[(d)] (c) A violation of Subsection $[(2)(d)]$ (2)(b) is a second degree felony[-].
13765	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(d)}$ A violation of Subsection $[\underline{(2)(e)}]$ $\underline{(2)(c)}$ is a class B misdemeanor.
13766	(4)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor

13767	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse_a federal, state, or local unit of
13768	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13769	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
13770	(b) The court may order that the [defendant] actor pay less than the full amount of the
13771	costs described in Subsection (4)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons
13772	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13773	Section 246. Section 76-9-105.6 is enacted to read:
13774	76-9-105.6 . Prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an
13775	emergency.
13776	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13777	(i) "Emergency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
13778	(ii) "Party line" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
13779	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13780	(2) An actor commits prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an
13781	emergency if the actor:
13782	(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
13783	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the party line or public pay
13784	telephone is needed to report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of
13785	an emergency; or
13786	(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
13787	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists.
13788	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13789	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if the actor refuses to yield or surrender the use of the
13790	party line or public pay telephone because the actor is using the party line or public pay
13791	telephone to report an emergency.
13792	(5)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
13793	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse a federal, state, or local unit of
13794	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13795	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
13796	(b) The court may order that the actor pay less than the full amount of the costs
13797	described in Subsection (5)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons why
13798	the full reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13799	Section 247. Section 76-9-106 is amended to read:
13800	76-9-106. Disrupting the operation of a school.

13801	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13802	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting the operation of a school if the [
13803	person,] <u>actor:</u>
13804	(a) [after being asked to leave by a school official, remains] is on [school] the property of
13805	a private or public school, including property being used by the school for a school
13806	function;
13807	(b) [for] has the purpose of encouraging or creating an unreasonable and substantial
13808	disruption or risk of disruption of a class, activity, program, or other function of [a
13809	public or private school] the school; and
13810	(c) remains on the property after being requested to leave by a school official.
13811	[(2) For purposes of this section, "school property" includes property being used by a public
13812	or private school for a school function.]
13813	(3) [Disrupting the operation of a school] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
13814	misdemeanor.
13815	Section 248. Section 76-9-107 is amended to read:
13816	76-9-107. Unauthorized entry onto a school bus.
13817	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13818	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (i) "Driver" means the driver of $[\underbrace{the}]$ a school bus.
13819	[(b)] (ii) "School bus" means [every] a publicly or privately owned motor vehicle
13820	designed for transporting 10 or more passengers and operated for the
13821	transportation of children to or from school or school activities.
13822	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13823	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits
13824	unauthorized entry onto a school bus if the actor:
13825	(a) enters a school bus with the intent to commit a criminal offense;
13826	(b) enters a school bus and disrupts or interferes with the driver; or
13827	(c) enters a school bus and refuses to leave the school bus after being ordered to leave by
13828	the driver and the [person] <u>actor</u> :
13829	[(i) is not a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her authority as a peace
13830	officer;]
13831	[(ii) is not authorized by the school district to board the bus as a student or as an
13832	individual employed by the school district or volunteering as a participant in a
13833	school activity;]
13834	[(iii)] (i) causes or attempts to cause a disruption or an annoyance to any passenger on

13835	the <u>school</u> bus; or
13836	[(iv)] (ii) is reckless as to whether the [person's] actor's presence or behavior will cause
13837	fear [on the part of any] to a passenger on the school bus.
13838	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13839	(4) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply:
13840	(a) if the actor is a peace officer acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority;
13841	<u>or</u>
13842	(b) the actor is authorized by the school district to board the school bus as:
13843	(i) a student;
13844	(ii) an individual employed by the school district; or
13845	(iii) a volunteer participant in a school activity.
13846	[(3)] (5) Each school district shall ensure that clearly legible signs [be] warning that
13847	unauthorized entry onto a school bus is a violation of the law are placed on each school
13848	bus[,-] and next to each entrance to the bus[, warning that unauthorized entry of a school
13849	bus is a violation of state law].
13850	Section 249. Section 76-9-108 is amended to read:
13851	76-9-108. Disrupting a funeral or memorial service.
13852	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13853	[(a)] (i) "Funeral procession" means a procession of two or more motor vehicles
13854	where:
13855	[(i)] (A) the operators of the vehicles identify themselves as being part of the
13856	procession by having the lamps or lights of the vehicle on and by keeping in
13857	close formation with the other vehicles in the procession;
13858	[(ii)] (B) at least one vehicle contains the body or remains of a deceased person
13859	being memorialized; and
13860	[(iii)] (C) the vehicles are going to or from a memorial service.
13861	[(b)] (ii) "Memorial service" means a wake, funeral, graveside service, burial, or other
13862	ceremony or rite held in connection with the burial or cremation of an individual.
13863	[(e)] (iii) "Memorial site" means a church, synagogue, mosque, funeral home,
13864	mortuary, cemetery, grave site, mausoleum, or other place at which a memorial
13865	service is conducted.
13866	[(d)] <u>(iv)</u> "Disruptive activity" means:
13867	[(i)] (A) a loud or disruptive oration or speech that is not part of the memorial
13868	service:

13869	[(ii)] (B) the display of a placard, banner, poster, flag, or other item that is not part
13870	of the memorial service; or
13871	[(iii)] (C) the distribution of any handbill, pamphlet, leaflet, or other written
13872	material or other item that is not part of the memorial service.
13873	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13874	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits
13875	disrupting a funeral or memorial service if the actor:
13876	(a) [with intent] intends to disrupt [the] a memorial service[,]; and
13877	(b) does any of the following during the period beginning 60 minutes immediately
13878	before the scheduled commencement of [a] the memorial service and ending 60
13879	minutes after the conclusion of [a] the memorial service:
13880	[(a)] (i) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks another [person's] individual's entry to
13881	or exit from the memorial site;
13882	[(b)] (ii) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks a funeral procession;
13883	[(e)] (iii) makes unreasonable noise; or
13884	[(d)] (iv) engages in a disruptive activity within 200 feet of the memorial service.
13885	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13886	Section 250. Section 76-9-109 is amended to read:
13887	76-9-109. Targeted residential picketing.
13888	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13889	[(a)] (i) "Picketing" means the stationing or posting of one or more individuals to
13890	apprise the public, vocally or by standing or marching with signs, banners, sound
13891	amplification devices, or other means, of an opinion or a message.
13892	[(b)] (ii) "Residence" means any single-family, duplex, or multi-family dwelling unit
13893	that is not being used as a targeted occupant's sole place of business or as a place
13894	of public meeting.
13895	[(c) "Targeted residential picketing" means picketing, with or without signs, that is
13896	specifically directed or focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of the
13897	residence, and that takes place:
13898	[(i) on that portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
13899	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or]
13900	[(ii) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence.]
13901	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13902	(2) [It is unlawful to engage in] An actor commits targeted residential picketing[-] if:

13903	(a)(i) the actor engages in picketing, with or without signs, specifically directed or
13904	focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of the residence; and
13905	(ii) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes place:
13906	(A) on a portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
13907	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or
13908	(B) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence; or
13909	(b)(i) the actor publishes, posts, disseminates, or discloses another individual's
13910	residential address, or other information identifying the specific location of the
13911	individual's residence; and
13912	(ii) the actor intends to cause another individual to engage in the conduct described in
13913	Subsection (2)(a) directed or focused toward the individual's residence.
13914	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13915	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to:
13916	(a) an [individual] actor picketing at the [individual's] actor's own residence;
13917	(b) the picketing of a meeting place or assembly area commonly used to discuss subjects
13918	of general public interest; or
13919	(c) general picketing that proceeds through residential neighborhoods or that proceeds
13920	past residences.
13921	[(4) It is unlawful to publish, post, disseminate, or disclose an individual's residential
13922	address, or other information identifying the specific location of an individual's
13923	residence, with the intent to cause another individual to engage in targeted residential
13924	picketing.]
13925	[(5) Targeted residential picketing is a class B misdemeanor.]
13926	[(6) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class B misdemeanor.]
13927	Section 251. Section 76-9-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-701 is renumbered
13928	and amended to read:
13929	[76-9-701] <u>76-9-110</u> . Public intoxication.
13930	(1)(a) As used in this section, "minor" means an individual who is younger than 21 years
13931	<u>old.</u>
13932	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13933	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public intoxication if the [person] actor:
13934	(a)(i) is in a public place; or
13935	(ii) in a private place where the actor could unreasonably disturb other individuals;
13936	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the

13937	property of releasing toxic vapors[,]; and
13938	(c) [to a degree that the person] is under the influence to a degree that it may endanger
13939	the [person] actor or another[, in a public place or in a private place where the person
13940	unreasonably disturbs other persons] individual.
13941	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13942	[(2)] (4)(a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release an actor from custody [a person]
13943	arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes [imprisonment]
13944	incarceration is unnecessary for the protection of the [person] actor or another
13945	individual.
13946	(b) A peace officer may take the [arrested person] actor to a detoxification center or other
13947	special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
13948	[(3)] (5)(a) If a minor is found by a court to have [violated this section] committed a
13949	violation of Subsection (2) and the violation is the minor's first violation of [this
13950	section] Subsection (2), the court may:
13951	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
13952	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
13953	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
13954	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
13955	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
13956	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2) and the
13957	violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section] Subsection (2),
13958	the court shall:
13959	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
13960	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
13961	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
13962	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
13963	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
13964	[(4)] (6)(a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is
13965	found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2), the court [hearing the
13966	case-]shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
13967	(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$, the court may reduce
13968	the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
13969	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of [this section] Subsection (2); and
13970	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;

13971	or
13972	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
13973	treatment.
13974	(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ and in accordance with
13975	the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period
13976	required under Section 53-3-219 if:
13977	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section]
13978	Subsection (2);
13979	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
13980	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
13981	(iii)(A) the [person] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement
13982	to the court that the [person] minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or
13983	drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period
13984	imposed under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$; or
13985	(B) the [person] minor is under 18 years old and has the [person's] minor's parent or
13986	legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying
13987	that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the [person] minor has not
13988	unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive
13989	period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection [$(4)(a)$] ($(6)(a)$).
13990	[(5)] (7) When a [person] minor who is younger than 18 years old is found by a court to have
13991	violated [this section] Subsection (2), the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's
13992	license under Section 80-6-707 apply to the violation.
13993	[(6)] (8) Notwithstanding Subsections [$(3)(a)$] ($(5)(a)$) and (b), if a minor is adjudicated under
13994	Section 80-6-701, the court may only order substance use disorder treatment or an
13995	educational series if the minor has an assessed need for the intervention based on the
13996	results of a validated assessment.
13997	[(7)] (9) When the court issues an order suspending [a person's] an actor's driving privileges
13998	for a violation of [this section] Subsection (2), the [person's] actor's driver license shall be
13999	suspended under Section 53-3-219.
14000	[(8) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.]
14001	Section 252. Section 76-9-111 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.3 is renumbered
14002	and amended to read:
14003	[76-9-702.3] <u>76-9-111</u> . Public urination.
14004	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101 5 apply to this section

14005	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public urination if the [person] actor urinates or
14006	defecates:
14007	(a) in a public place, other than a public rest room; and
14008	(b) under circumstances which the [person] actor should know will likely cause affront or
14009	alarm to another individual.
14010	[(2)] (3) [Public urination-] A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
14011	Section 253. Section 76-9-112, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-705 is renumbered
14012	and amended to read:
14013	[76-9-705] $76-9-112$. Participation in an ultimate fighting match.
14014	[(1) For purposes of this section, "ultimate fighting match" means a live match in which:]
14015	[(a) an admission fee is charged;]
14016	[(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
14017	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and]
14018	[(e) match rules do not:]
14019	[(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a
14020	contestant's performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;]
14021	[(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match
14022	total of no more than 50 minutes; or]
14023	[(iii) prohibit contestants from:]
14024	[(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves,
14025	to intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct
14026	contact or the expulsion of a projectile;]
14027	[(B) striking a person who demonstrates an inability to protect himself from the
14028	advances of an opponent;]
14029	[(C) biting; or]
14030	[(D) direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's apple
14031	area of the neck, and temple area of the head.]
14032	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14033	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits participation in an ultimate fighting match if the
14034	actor publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in [an ultimate fighting] a live fighting
14035	match in which:
14036	(a) an admission fee is charged;
14037	(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
14038	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and

14039	(c) match rules do not:
14040	(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a
14041	contestant's performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;
14042	(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total
14043	of no more than 50 minutes; or
14044	(iii) prohibit contestants from:
14045	(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to
14046	intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct
14047	contact or the expulsion of a projectile;
14048	(B) striking an individual who demonstrates an inability to protect the individual's
14049	self from the advances of an opponent;
14050	(C) biting; or
14051	(D) using direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's
14052	apple area of the neck, or temple area of the head.
14053	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14054	Section 254. Section 76-9-113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2402 is renumbered
14055	and amended to read:
14056	[76-10-2402] <u>76-9-113</u> . Commercial obstruction.
14057	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14058	(i)(A) "Building" means a watercraft, aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other
14059	structure or vehicle adapted for overnight accommodations of individuals or
14060	for carrying on business and includes:
14061	(I) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
14062	(II) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
14063	(B) "Building" includes the commonly accepted meaning of building.
14064	(ii) "Business" means a retail business dealing in tangible personal property.
14065	(iii) "Enter" means:
14066	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
14067	(B) the intrusion of any physical object under the control of the actor.
14068	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14069	[(1)(a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person]
14070	(2) An actor commits commercial obstruction if the actor:
14071	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises of or in a building of any business; and
14072	(b) [with the intent] intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or

14073	operations of [a] the business[-through any conduct that does not constitute an offense
14074	listed under Subsection (2)].
14075	[(b)] (3) A violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14076	[(2) A person is guilty of felony commercial obstruction if the person enters or remains
14077	unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business with the intent to interfere
14078	with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of a business and also with the
14079	intent to:]
14080	[(a) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
14081	proprietary information of the business;]
14082	[(b) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary
14083	information of the business;]
14084	[(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;]
14085	[(d) commit an assault on any person; or]
14086	[(e) commit any other felony.]
14087	[(3) A person who violates any provision in Subsection (2) is guilty of a second degree
14088	felony.]
14089	(4) This section does not apply to:
14090	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 151 et
14091	seq., or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq.; or
14092	[(5) This section does not apply to a person's]
14093	(b) an individual's exercise of the rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution
14094	of the United States or under [Article I, Sec. 15 of the]Utah Constitution, Article I,
14095	Section 15.
14096	Section 255. Section 76-9-114 is enacted to read:
14097	76-9-114 . Aggravated commercial obstruction.
14098	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14099	(i) "Building" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14100	(ii) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14101	(iii) "Enter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14102	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14103	(2) An actor commits aggravated commercial obstruction if the actor:
14104	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business;
14105	(b) intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of the
14106	business; and

14107	(c) intends to:
14108	(i) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
14109	proprietary information of the business;
14110	(ii) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary
14111	information of the business;
14112	(iii) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;
14113	(iv) commit an assault on any person; or
14114	(v) commit any other felony.
14115	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
14116	(4) This section does not apply to:
14117	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.,
14118	or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec.151 et seq; or
14119	(b) an individual's exercise of the rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution
14120	of the United States or under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
14121	Section 256. Section 76-9-601 is amended to read:
14122	Part 6. Offenses Concerning the Military and the Flag
14123	76-9-601 . Abuse of a flag.
14124	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14125	[(1) A person is guilty of]
14126	(2) An actor commits abuse of a flag if [he] the actor:
14127	(a) [Intentionally] intentionally places any unauthorized inscription or other thing upon [
14128	any] <u>a</u> flag of the United States or of [any] <u>a</u> state of the United States;[-or]
14129	(b) [Knowingly] knowingly exhibits [any such] a flag of the United States or of a state of
14130	the United States with an unauthorized inscription or other thing, knowing the
14131	inscription or other thing [to be] is unauthorized;[-or]
14132	(c) [For purposes of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution,]affixes
14133	a representation of the flag of the United States or of a state of the United States to [
14134	the] \underline{a} product or on $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} display whereon the product or service is advertised \underline{for}
14135	the purpose of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution; or
14136	(d) [Knowingly] knowingly casts contempt upon the flag of the United States or of any
14137	state of the United States by publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning, or
14138	trampling upon [it] the flag.
14139	[(2) Abuse of a flag]
1/1/10	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor

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14141	Section 257. Section 76-9-602, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-706 is renumbered
14142	and amended to read:
14143	[76-9-706] $76-9-602$. False representation of the military.
14144	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14145	[(a)] (i) "Military related organization" means a public or private society, order, or
14146	organization that:
14147	[(i)] (A) only accepts as a member, [a person] an individual, or the relative of [a
14148	person] an individual, who is:
14149	[(A)] (I) a member of the military; or
14150	[(B)] (II) an honorably discharged member of the military; and
14151	[(ii)] (B) is organized for the purpose of:
14152	[(A)] (I) recognizing or honoring [a person] an individual for military service;
14153	[(B)] (II) assisting [a person] an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to
14154	lawfully associate with, or provide service with, other [people] individuals
14155	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or
14156	[(C)] (III) provide support for, or assistance to, [a person] an individual
14157	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
14158	[(b)] (ii) "Service medal" means:
14159	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) a congressional medal of honor, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 704(c)(2);
14160	[(ii)] (B) a distinguished service cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C 3742;
14161	[(iii)] (C) a Navy cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 6242;
14162	[(iv)] (D) an Air Force cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 8742;
14163	[(v)] <u>(E)</u> a silver star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 3746, 6244, or 8746;
14164	[(vi)] (F) a bronze star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1133;
14165	[(vii)] (G) a purple heart, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1129;
14166	[(viii)] (H) any decoration or medal authorized by the Congress of the United
14167	States for the armed forces of the United States;
14168	[(ix)] (I) any service medal or badge awarded to members of the armed forces of
14169	the United States;
14170	[(x)] (J) any of the following Utah National Guard medals or ribbons:
14171	[(A)] (I) medal of valor;
14172	[(B)] <u>(II)</u> Utah cross;
14173	[(C)] <u>(III)</u> joint medal of merit;
14174	[(D)] (IV) Utah medal of merit;

14175	[(E)] <u>(V)</u> joint commendation medal;
14176	[(F)] (VI) commendation medal;
14177	[(G)] (VII) achievement ribbon;
14178	[(H)] (VIII) joint staff service ribbon;
14179	[(1)] (IX) state partnership service ribbon;
14180	[(J)] (X) service ribbon;
14181	[(K)] (XI) military funeral honors service ribbon;
14182	[(L)] (XII) emergency service ribbon; or
14183	[(M)] (XIII) recruiting ribbon;
14184	[(xi)] (K) any ribbon, button, or rosette for a decoration, medal, or badge described
14185	in Subsections $[(1)(b)(i)$ through (x) $]$ $(1)(a)(ii)(A)$ through (J) ; or
14186	[(xii)] (L) an imitation of a decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, button, or rosette
14187	described in Subsections $[(1)(b)(i)$ through (xi) $]$ $(1)(a)(ii)(A)$ through (K) .
14188	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14189	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits false representation of the military if the actor:
14190	(a) intentionally makes a false representation, verbally or in writing, that the [person]
14191	actor has been awarded a service medal[is guilty of an infraction.];
14192	[(3)] (b)(i) [Any person who wears,]purchases, attempts to purchase, solicits for
14193	purchase, mails, ships, imports, exports, produces blank certificates of receipt for,
14194	manufactures, sells, attempts to sell, advertises for sale, trades, barters, or
14195	exchanges for anything of value a service medal, or [any] a colorable imitation [
14196	thereof, except when authorized by federal law, or under regulations made
14197	pursuant to federal law,] of a service medal; and
14198	(ii) [with the intent-] intends to defraud[,] another individual or [with the intent-] to
14199	falsely represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual has been
14200	awarded a service medal[, is guilty of an infraction.];
14201	[(4)] (c) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] wears or uses a service medal
14202	of a military related organization:
14203	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to wear or use; and
14204	[(b) with the intent to]
14205	(ii) with the intention to defraud another individual or [with the intent] to falsely
14206	represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual has been awarded
14207	the service medal[-]; or
14208	[(5)] (d) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] uses the name, an officer title,

14209	an insignia, a ritual, or a ceremony of a military related organization:
14210	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to use; and
14211	[(b)] (ii) [with the intent] with the intention to defraud[;] or [with the intent to-]falsely
14212	represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual was or is a member,
14213	representative, or officer of the military related organization.
14214	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
14215	(4) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if the actor is authorized under a federal law or a
14216	federal regulation to undertake the conduct described.
14217	Section 258. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
14218	Part 8. Criminal Gang Related Offenses
14219	76-9-802 . Definitions.
14220	As used in this part:
14221	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
14222	more [persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:
14223	(a) that is currently in operation;
14224	(b) that has as one of [its] the organization's, association's, or group's primary activities
14225	the commission of one or more predicate gang crimes;
14226	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
14227	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
14228	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
14229	[(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
14230	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.]
14231	(2) "Gang loitering" means an individual remains in one place under circumstances that
14232	would cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is
14233	to enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
14234	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
14235	(b) intimidate other individuals from entering those areas; or
14236	(c) conceal illegal activities.
14237	(3) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
14238	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
14239	[(3)] (4) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old.
14240	[(4)] (5) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
14241	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
14242	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years:

14243	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
14244	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
14245	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with, a criminal
14246	street gang; and
14247	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
14248	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
14249	[(5)] (6)(a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
14250	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
14251	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
14252	identification number;
14253	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
14254	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
14255	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
14256	identification number; or
14257	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
14258	number;
14259	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
14260	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
14261	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
14262	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
14263	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
14264	(iii) [Sections] assault as described in Section 76-5-102[-through];
14265	(iv) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5[, which
14266	address assault offenses];
14267	[(iv) Title 76,]
14268	(v) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
14269	[(v) Sections-]
14270	(vi) <u>kidnapping as described in Section</u> 76-5-301[through 76-5-304, which address
14271	kidnapping and related offenses];
14272	(vii) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
14273	(viii) parental kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.2;
14274	(ix) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
14275	(x) custodial interference as described in Section 76-5-303;
14276	(xi) unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor as described in Section

14277	<u>76-5-304;</u>
14278	[(vi)] (xii) a felony offense [under Title 76,] described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
14279	Offenses, except Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
14280	[(vii)] (xiii) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
14281	[(viii)] (xiv) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and
14282	Criminal Trespass;
14283	[(ix)] (xv) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
14284	[(x)] (xvi) a felony offense [under Title 76,] described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or
14285	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5,
14286	76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6,
14287	76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
14288	[(xi)] (xvii) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except
14289	Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507, 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511,
14290	76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
14291	[(xii)] (xviii) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
14292	[(xiii)] (xix) [Title 76,] an offense described in Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing
14293	Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307,
14294	76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
14295	[(xiv)] (xx) tampering with a witness [under] as described in Section 76-8-508;
14296	[(xv)] (xxi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant [under] as described in
14297	Section 76-8-509.3;
14298	[(xvi)] (xxii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness [under] as described in Section
14299	76-8-508.7;
14300	[(xvii)] (xxiii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding [under] as
14301	described in Section 76-8-509;
14302	[(xviii)] (xxiv) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct [under] as described in
14303	Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
14304	(xxv) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 15, Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus
14305	Passenger Safety;
14306	(xxvi) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 16, Money Laundering and Currency
14307	Transaction Reporting;
14308	(xxvii) an offense described in Chapter 11, Weapons;
14309	(xxviii) an offense described in Chapter 15, Part 2, Explosives; or
14310	(xxix) an offense described in Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning Patterns of

14311	Unlawful Activity.
14312	[(xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;]
14313	[(xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
14314	[(xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;]
14315	[(xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
14316	[(xxiii) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;]
14317	[(xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
14318	Reporting Act; or]
14319	[(xxv) burglary of a research facility under Section 76-10-2002.]
14320	(b) "Predicate gang crime" [also-]includes:
14321	(i) [any] a state or federal criminal offense that by [its] the offense's nature involves a
14322	substantial risk that physical force may be used against another individual in the
14323	course of committing the offense; and
14324	(ii) [any] a felony violation of a criminal statute of [any other] another state, the
14325	United States, or [any] a district, possession, or territory of the United States which
14326	would constitute a violation of any offense in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (6)(a) if
14327	committed in this state.
14328	(7)(a) "Public place" means any location or structure that the public or a substantial
14329	group of the public has access to.
14330	(b) "Public place" includes:
14331	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
14332	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;
14333	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
14334	playhouse;
14335	(iv) a parking lot or structure adjacent to a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium,
14336	arena, theater, movie house, or playhouse;
14337	(v) a common area of a school, hospital, apartment building, office building,
14338	transport facility, or a business; and
14339	(vi) a lobby, hallway, elevator, restaurant or other dining area, or restroom of a
14340	location or structure described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (v).
14341	Section 259. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
14342	76-9-803. Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14343	criminal street gang.
14344	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101 5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section

14345	[(1)] (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor to] An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or
14346	intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang if the actor:
14347	(a) [solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate] solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor
14348	to join a criminal street gang[, whether or not the minor actually joins the criminal
14349	street gang];
14350	(b) [eonspire] conspires to commit [any] an act [under] described in Subsection [(1)(a)]
14351	(2)(a) with the intent to cause a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
14352	(c) [use] uses intimidation to prevent, or attempt to prevent, a minor from leaving a
14353	criminal street gang or ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
14354	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14355	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved
14356	with a criminal street gang to:]
14357	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any
14358	misdemeanor criminal offense; or]
14359	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
14360	[(i) more than once;]
14361	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]
14362	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
14363	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any
14364	other criminal offense.]
14365	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(a) that the minor did not join
14366	the criminal street gang.
14367	Section 260. Section 76-9-803.5 is enacted to read:
14368	76-9-803.5 . Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14369	criminal street gang by a gang member.
14370	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14371	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14372	criminal street gang by a gang member if the actor:
14373	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
14374	(b) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a specific minor to join a criminal street gang
14375	more than once within a period of 180 days.
14376	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14377	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
14378	Subsection (2) did not join a criminal street gang.

14379	Section 261. Section 76-9-803.6 is enacted to read:
14380	76-9-803.6 . Intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
14381	member.
14382	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14383	(2) An actor commits intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
14384	member if the actor:
14385	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
14386	(b) intimidates or otherwise causes a minor to commit or attempt to commit a
14387	misdemeanor criminal offense.
14388	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14389	Section 262. Section 76-9-804 is amended to read:
14390	76-9-804. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal gang
14391	offender.
14392	(1)(a) As used in this section, "dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is
14393	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-11-101.
14394	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14395	[(1) A person who has been convicted of a crime for which the penalty was enhanced under
14396	Section 76-3-203.1 may not, except where a greater penalty is applicable under this title,]
14397	(2) An actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal gang
14398	offender if:
14399	(a) the actor possess a dangerous weapon[as defined in either Section 76-1-101.5 or
14400	76-10-501], ammunition, or a facsimile of a firearm; and
14401	(b) the actor's possession described in Subsection (2)(a) occurs within five years [after
14402	the conviction] after the day on which the actor was convicted of an offense that was
14403	enhanced under Section 76-3-203.1.
14404	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14405	Section 263. Section 76-9-805 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-904 is renumbered
14406	and amended to read:
14407	[76-9-904] <u>76-9-805</u> . Failure to disperse.
14408	[(1)(a) Failure to comply with an order issued under Subsection 76-9-903(1)(b) to
14409	disperse is a class B misdemeanor of failure to disperse.]
14410	[(b) Any second and subsequent violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a class B misdemeanor
14411	of failure to disperse and is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the court
14412	finds mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that finding

14413	a part of the court record.]
14414	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor of subsequent failure to disperse
14415	who:]
14416	[(i) is present in a public place with or as part of a group of two or more persons, and
14417	that group includes one or more persons a peace officer reasonably believes to be
14418	a member of a criminal street gang; and]
14419	[(ii) is within sight or hearing of a location where a law enforcement officer issued an
14420	order to the person to disperse under Section 76-9-903 within the prior eight hours.]
14421	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the
14422	court finds mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that
14423	finding a part of the court record.]
14424	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14425	(2) An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
14426	(a) is in a place designated as an area where gang loitering is prohibited under Section
14427	<u>11-48-104;</u>
14428	(b) is ordered by a law enforcement officer under Section 53-25-602 to disperse from
14429	within sight and hearing of the location described in Subsection (2)(a); and
14430	(c)(i) fails to disperse as ordered in Subsection (2)(b); or
14431	(ii) disperses and then returns to the location within the next eight hours after
14432	receiving the order to disperse under Subsection (2)(b).
14433	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
14434	misdemeanor.
14435	(b) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3)(a), a subsequent violation
14436	of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100.
14437	(4) A court may sentence an actor under Subsection (3)(b) with a lesser punishment if the
14438	court, on the record, finds that mitigating circumstances justify the lesser punishment.
14439	(5) This section does not affect or limit an actor's constitutional right to engage in collective
14440	advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state or by the
14441	constitution or laws of the United States.
14442	Section 264. Section 76-9-1101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-101 is renumbered
14443	and amended to read:
14444	Part 11. Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical Solvents
14445	[76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> . Definitions.
14446	As used in this part:

14447	(1)(a) "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, other than a cigarette, a
14448	counterfeit cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nontherapeutic nicotine
14449	product, or a tobacco product, that:
14450	(i) contains nicotine;
14451	(ii) is intended for human consumption;
14452	(iii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
14453	(iv) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
14454	replacement therapy.
14455	(b) "Alternative nicotine product" includes:
14456	(i) pure nicotine;
14457	(ii) snortable nicotine;
14458	(iii) dissolvable salts, orbs, pellets, sticks, or strips; and
14459	(iv) nicotine-laced food and beverage.
14460	(c) "Alternative nicotine product" does not include a fruit, a vegetable, or a tea that
14461	contains naturally occurring nicotine.
14462	(2) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary
14463	conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in any
14464	substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette.
14465	(3) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be heated or burned
14466	under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
14467	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
14468	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
14469	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is
14470	likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in
14471	Subsection (3)(a).
14472	(4)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
14473	(i) [any] an electronic oral device:
14474	(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
14475	(B) [which] that simulates smoking through the use or inhalation of the device;
14476	(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); or
14477	(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
14478	(4)(a)(i).
14479	(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:
14480	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and

14481	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
14482	(A) an e-cigarette;
14483	(B) an e-cigar;
14484	(C) an e-pipe; or
14485	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
14486	definition of Subsection (4)(a).
14487	(c) "Electronic cigarette" does not mean a medical cannabis device, as that term is
14488	defined in Section 26B-4-201.
14489	(5) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette
14490	substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.
14491	(6) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
14492	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.
14493	(7)(a) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that
14494	has a taste or smell that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or
14495	during use or consumption of the electronic cigarette product.
14496	(b) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" includes an electronic cigarette product that is
14497	labeled as, or has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy,
14498	cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, spice, or mint.
14499	(c) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" does not include an electronic cigarette
14500	product that has a taste or smell of only tobacco or menthol.
14501	(8) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen containing chemical that is made synthetically
14502	or derived from tobacco or other plants.
14503	(9) "Nicotine product" means an alternative nicotine product or a nontherapeutic nicotine
14504	product.
14505	(10)(a) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a device that:
14506	(i) has a pressurized canister that is used to administer nicotine to the user through
14507	inhalation or intranasally;
14508	(ii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
14509	(iii) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
14510	replacement therapy.
14511	(b) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" includes a nontherapeutic nicotine inhaler or a
14512	nontherapeutic nicotine nasal spray.
14513	(11) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means a substance that:
14514	(a) contains nicotine;

14548

14515 (b) is sold in a cartridge for use in a nontherapeutic nicotine device; 14516 (c) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and 14517 (d) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine 14518 replacement therapy. 14519 (12) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device, a 14520 nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device. 14521 (13) "Place of business" includes: 14522 (a) a shop; 14523 (b) a store; 14524 (c) a factory; 14525 (d) a public garage; 14526 (e) an office; 14527 (f) a theater; 14528 (g) a recreation hall; 14529 (h) a dance hall; 14530 (i) a poolroom; 14531 (i) a cafe; 14532 (k) a cafeteria; 14533 (l) a cabaret; 14534 (m) a restaurant; 14535 (n) a hotel; 14536 (o) a lodging house; 14537 (p) a streetcar; 14538 (q) a bus; 14539 (r) an interurban or railway passenger coach; 14540 (s) a waiting room; and 14541 (t) any other place of business. 14542 (14) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled with 14543 an electronic cigarette substance. 14544 (15) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device that 14545 is sold prefilled with a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance. 14546 (16) "Premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product" means an electronic 14547 cigarette product that:

(a)(i) has been approved by an order granting a premarket tobacco product

14549	application of the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug
14550	Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or
14551	(ii)(A) was marketed in the United States on or before August 8, 2016;
14552	(B) the manufacturer submitted a premarket tobacco product application for the
14553	electronic cigarette product to the United States Food and Drug Administration
14554	under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j on or before September 9, 2020; and
14555	(C) has an application described in Subsection (16)(a)(ii) that either remains under
14556	review by the United States Food and Drug Administration or a final decision
14557	on the application has not taken effect; and
14558	(b) does not exceed:
14559	(i) 4.0% nicotine by weight per container; or
14560	(ii) a nicotine concentration of 40 milligrams per milliliter.
14561	(17) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in Section
14562	26B-7-501.
14563	(18) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other lighted
14564	smoking equipment.
14565	(19)(a) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means equipment, product, or material of any kind that
14566	is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain,
14567	conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a tobacco product, an electronic
14568	cigarette substance, or a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance into the human
14569	body.
14570	(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia" includes:
14571	(i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
14572	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
14573	(ii) water pipes;
14574	(iii) carburetion tubes and devices;
14575	(iv) smoking and carburetion masks;
14576	(v) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette,
14577	that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
14578	(vi) chamber pipes;
14579	(vii) carburetor pipes;
14580	(viii) electric pipes;
14581	(ix) air-driven pipes;
14582	(x) chillums;

14583 (xi) bongs; and 14584 (xii) ice pipes or chillers. 14585 (c) "Tobacco paraphernalia" does not include matches or lighters. 14586 (20) "Tobacco product" means: 14587 (a) a cigar; 14588 (b) a cigarette; or 14589 (c) tobacco in any form, including: 14590 (i) chewing tobacco; and 14591 (ii) any substitute for tobacco, including flavoring or additives to tobacco. 14592 (21) "Tobacco retailer" means: 14593 (a) a general tobacco retailer, as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-501; or 14594 (b) a retail tobacco specialty business. 14595 Section 265. Section 76-9-1102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-102 is renumbered 14596 and amended to read: 14597 [76-10-102] 76-9-1102. Cigarette or tobacco advertising violation. 14598 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section. 14599 (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to display Except as provided in Subsection 14600 (4), an actor commits cigarette or tobacco advertising violation if the actor displays on [14601 any any a billboard, streetcar sign, streetcar, bus, placard, or on any other object or place of 14602 display, [any] an advertisement of cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, chewing tobacco, 14603 or smoking tobacco or any disguise or substitute of [either, except that a dealer in 14604 eigarettes, eigarette papers, tobacco or eigars, or their substitutes, may have a sign on the 14605 front of his place of business stating that he is a dealer in the articles; provided that 14606 nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the advertising of cigarettes, cigarette 14607 papers, chewing tobacco or smoking tobacco, or any substitute of either, in any 14608 newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state.] cigarettes, 14609 cigarette papers, tobacco, or cigars. 14610 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. (4)(a) A dealer of cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for 14611 14612 cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or cigars may have a sign on the front of the 14613 dealer's place of business stating that the dealer is a dealer of cigarettes, cigarette 14614 papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or 14615 cigars. (b) This section does not prohibit the advertisement of an item listed in Subsection (4)(a) 14616

14617	in a newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state.
14618	[(2) Any advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
14619	periodical published in this state must bear a warning which states: "Use of smokeless
14620	tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive." This
14621	warning must be in a conspicuous location and in conspicuous and legible type, in
14622	contrast with the typography, layout, and color of all other printed material in the
14623	advertisement. For purposes of this subsection, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely
14624	cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity or
14625	nasal passage. In the event the United States Congress passes legislation which requires
14626	warnings in advertisements of smokeless tobacco, the specific language required to be
14627	placed in advertisements by that legislation shall take precedence over this subsection.]
14628	Section 266. Section 76-9-1103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-103 is renumbered
14629	and amended to read:
14630	[76-10-103] 76-9-1103. Permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic
14631	cigarette product, or nicotine product in a place of business.
14632	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14633	(2) An actor commits permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
14634	product, or nicotine product in a place of business if the actor:
14635	(a) is a proprietor of a place of business; and
14636	(b) [It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to
14637	knowingly permit] knowingly permits an individual under 21 years old to frequent [a]
14638	the actor's place of business while the individual is using a tobacco product, an
14639	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14640	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
14641	Section 267. Section 76-9-1104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104 is renumbered
14642	and amended to read:
14643	$[76-10-104]$ $\underline{76-9-1104}$. Providing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette
14644	product, a nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor.
14645	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides":
14646	[(a)] (i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
14647	[(b)] (ii) does not include the acts:
14648	(A) of the United States Postal Service or other common carrier when engaged in
14649	the business of transporting and delivering packages for others[-or the acts] ; or
14650	(B) of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package

14651	for another person without any reason to know of the package's content.
14652	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14653	(2) [An individual who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits providing a
14654	cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor if
14655	the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence provides a
14656	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual
14657	who is under 21 years old[, is guilty of:] .
14658	[(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
14659	[(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
14660	[(c) a class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offense.]
14661	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14662	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14663	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14664	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14665	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to conduct of an employee of a tobacco retailer that is a
14666	violation of Section [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> .
14667	Section 268. Section 76-9-1105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104.1 is renumbered
14668	and amended to read:
14669	$[76-10-104.1]$ $\underline{76-9-1105}$. Providing tobacco paraphernalia to a minor.
14670	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides"[:] means the same as that term is defined in
14671	Section 76-9-1104.
14672	[(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and]
14673	[(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
14674	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for
14675	others or the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers
14676	a package for another person without any reason to know of the package's content.]
14677	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14678	(2)[(a) It is unlawful for an individual to] An actor commits providing tobacco
14679	paraphernalia to a minor if the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
14680	criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual under 21 years
14681	old.
14682	[(b) An individual who violates this section is guilty of:]
14683	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14684	[(i)] (a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; [and] or

14685	[(ii)] (b) a class B misdemeanor on [any] a subsequent offense.
14686	Section 269. Section 76-9-1106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105 is renumbered
14687	and amended to read:
14688	$[76-10-105]$ $\underline{76-9-1106}$. Buying or possessing a tobacco product or an electronic
14689	cigarette product by a minor.
14690	(1) [An individual who is 18 years old or older, but] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5
14691	and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14692	(2) An actor commits buying or possessing a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette
14693	product by a minor if the actor:
14694	(a) is younger than 21 years old[, and who]; and
14695	(b) buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the [individual's] actor's possession a
14696	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product[-is:] .
14697	[(a) guilty of an infraction; and]
14698	[(b) subject to:]
14699	[(i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and]
14700	[(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which
14701	may include a participation fee.]
14702	[(2)] (3)(a) If the actor is 18 years old or older but younger than 21 years old, a violation
14703	of Subsection (2) is:
14704	(i) an infraction; and
14705	(ii) subject to:
14706	(A) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
14707	(B) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program,
14708	which may include a participation fee.
14709	(b) [An individual who is under 18 years old and who buys or attempts to buy, accepts,
14710	or has in the individual's possession a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
14711	product, or a nicotine product is subject to-] If the actor is under 18 years old, a
14712	violation of Subsection (2) is a citation under Section 80-6-302, unless the violation
14713	is committed on school property under Section 53G-8-211.
14714	[(b)] (c) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the minor
14715	may be subject to the following:
14716	(i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 80-6-709; and
14717	(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include
14718	a participation fee.

14719	[(3)] (4) (a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
14720	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on
14721	school property.
14722	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
14723	with Section 53G-8-211.
14724	Section 270. Section 76-9-1107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.1 is renumbered
14725	and amended to read:
14726	$[76-10-105.1]$ $\underline{76-9-1107}$. Illegal indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
14727	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14728	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14729	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person
14730	between an individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
14731	[(ii)] (B) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a[:] vending
14732	machine or a self-service display.
14733	[(A) vending machine; or]
14734	[(B) self-service display.]
14735	[(b)] (ii) "Retailer" means a person who:
14736	[(i)] (A) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
14737	product to an individual for personal consumption; or
14738	[(ii)] (B) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an
14739	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14740	[(e)] (iii) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic
14741	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the
14742	intervention of a retailer or retailer's employee.
14743	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14744	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a retailer may sell-] (4), an actor commits illegal
14745	indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product if
14746	the actor:
14747	(a) is a retailer; and
14748	(b) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product[-only]
14749	in a manner that does not include a face-to-face exchange.
14750	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14751	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14752	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or

14753	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14754	[(3)] (4) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
14755	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 59-14-509;
14756	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
14757	retailer's facility:
14758	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
14759	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual [who complies with Subsection (4) to
14760	be present] who is under 21 years old to be present if the individual:
14761	(A) is accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
14762	(B)(I) is present solely for the purpose of providing a service to the business,
14763	including making a delivery;
14764	(II) is monitored by the proprietor business or an employee of the business; and
14765	(III) is not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial
14766	transaction other than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(B)(II); or
14767	(c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
14768	[(4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail tobacco
14769	specialty business unless the individual is:]
14770	[(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or]
14771	[(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
14772	providing a service to the retail tobacco specialty business, including making a
14773	delivery;]
14774	[(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
14775	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and]
14776	[(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction
14777	other than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).]
14778	(5)(a) [A] An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies[, under Subsection
14779	(4)(a), an individual into an area described in Subsection [$(3)(b)$ or into a retail
14780	tobacco specialty business] (4)(b)(ii)(A) may not allow the individual to purchase a
14781	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14782	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
14783	[(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:]
14784	[(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
14785	[(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
14786	[(c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.]

14787	[(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section
14788	76-10-104.]
14789	Section 271. Section 76-9-1108 is enacted to read:
14790	76-9-1108. Illegal presence of a minor inside a tobacco specialty business.
14791	(1)(a) As used in this section, "self-service display" means the same as that term is
14792	defined in Section 76-9-1107.
14793	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14794	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits illegal presence of a minor
14795	inside a tobacco specialty business if the actor:
14796	(a) is under 21 years old; and
14797	(b) enters or is present inside a retail tobacco specialty business.
14798	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14799	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14800	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14801	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14802	(4) An actor under 21 years old may enter or be present inside a tobacco specialty business
14803	if the actor is:
14804	(a) accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
14805	(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
14806	providing a service to the tobacco retail specialty business, including making a
14807	<u>delivery;</u>
14808	(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
14809	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
14810	(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
14811	than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
14812	(5)(a) An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies an individual under
14813	Subsection (4)(a) inside a tobacco specialty business may not allow the individual to
14814	purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14815	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
14816	Section 272. Section 76-9-1109 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.3 is renumbered
14817	and amended to read:
14818	[76-10-105.3] <u>76-9-1109</u> . Illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette.
14819	(1)(a) As used in this section, "clove cigarette" means a cigarette that contains more than
14820	10% by weight of raw eugenia carvophyllata or carvophyllus, commonly known as

14821	clove.
14822	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14823	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, give or furnish any
14824	clove cigarette in this state. For purposes of this section "clove cigarette" means any
14825	cigarette which contains more than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or
14826	caryophyllus, commonly known as clove. Any person who violates this section is guilty
14827	of] An actor commits illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette if the actor knowingly sells,
14828	offers for sale, gives, or furnishes a clove cigarette in this state.
14829	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14830	Section 273. Section 76-9-1110, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107 is renumbered
14831	and amended to read:
14832	[76-10-107] $76-9-1110$. Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvent.
14833	(1)(a) As used in this section, "psychotoxic chemical solvent" includes any glue, cement,
14834	or other substance containing one or more of the following chemical compounds:
14835	(i) acetone and acetate;
14836	(ii) amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers;
14837	(iii) benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers;
14838	(iv) ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite, or ethyl nitrate;
14839	(v) ethylene dichloride;
14840	(vi) isobutyl alcohol;
14841	(vii) methyl alcohol;
14842	(viii) methyl ethyl ketone;
14843	(ix) n-propyl alcohol;
14844	(x) pentachlorophenol;
14845	(xi) petroleum ether;
14846	(xii) propyl nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers;
14847	(xiii) toluene;
14848	(xiv) xylene; or
14849	(xv) another chemical substance capable of causing a condition of intoxication,
14850	inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of the brain or nervous system
14851	as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.
14852	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14853	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
14854	nsychotoxic chemical [solvents if] solvent if:

14855	(a) for the purpose of causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement,
14856	stupefaction, or the dulling of [his] the actor's brain or nervous system, [he] the actor
14857	intentionally:
14858	(i) smells or inhales the fumes of [any] a psychotoxic chemical solvent; or
14859	(ii) possesses, purchases, or attempts to possess or purchase [any] a psychotoxic
14860	chemical solvent; or
14861	(b) the [person] actor offers, sells, or provides a psychotoxic chemical solvent to another
14862	person, knowing that other person or a third party intends to possess or use that
14863	psychotoxic chemical solvent in violation of Subsection [(1)(a).] (2)(a).
14864	[(2) This section does not apply to the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of those
14865	substances for medical or dental purposes.]
14866	(3) [Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvents] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
14867	misdemeanor.
14868	[(4) As used in this section, psychotoxic chemical solvent includes any glue, cement, or
14869	other substance containing one or more of the following chemical compounds: acetone
14870	and acetate, amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers, benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl
14871	nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers, ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite or ethyl nitrate, ethylene
14872	dichloride, isobutyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, n-propyl alcohol,
14873	pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, propyl nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers,
14874	toluene or xylene, or other chemical substance capable of causing a condition of
14875	intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of the brain or nervous
14876	system as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.]
14877	(4) This section does not apply to:
14878	(a) the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of a psychotoxic chemical solvent for a
14879	medical or dental purpose; or
14880	(b) [Nothing in this section shall be construed to include any] a controlled substance
14881	regulated by the provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
14882	Section 274. Section 76-9-1111, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107.5 is renumbered
14883	and amended to read:
14884	[76-10-107.5] <u>76-9-1111</u> . Abuse of nitrous oxide.
14885	(1)(a) As used in this section, "nitrous oxide" means:
14886	[(a)] (i) N2O, a colorless gas or liquid that is also referred to as dinitrogen monoxide,
14887	nitrogen oxide, or laughing gas; [and] or
14888	[(b)] (ii) any substance containing nitrous oxide.

14889	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14890	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
14891	nitrous oxide [who] if the actor:
14892	(a) possesses nitrous oxide with the intent to breathe, inhale, or ingest [it] the nitrous
14893	oxide for the purpose of:
14894	(i) causing a condition of intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, stupefaction, or
14895	dulling of the senses; or
14896	(ii) in any manner changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental
14897	processes;
14898	(b) knowingly [and] or intentionally is under the influence of nitrous oxide; or
14899	(c) offers, sells, or provides nitrous oxide to another person, knowing that other person
14900	or a third party intends to possess or use the nitrous oxide in violation of Subsection
14901	(2)(a) or (b).
14902	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14903	[(3)] (4)(a) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to any person who is under the influence of
14904	nitrous oxide pursuant to an administration for the purpose of medical, surgical, or
14905	dental care by a person holding a license under state law that authorizes the
14906	administration of nitrous oxide.
14907	[(4)] (b) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply to any person who:
14908	(i) administers nitrous oxide for the purpose of medical, surgical, or dental care; and
14909	(ii) [who-]holds a license under state law that authorizes the administration of nitrous
14910	oxide.
14911	[(5) A violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.]
14912	Section 275. Section 76-9-1112 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-111 is renumbered
14913	and amended to read:
14914	$[76-10-111]$ $\underline{76-9-1112}$. Illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic
14915	cigarette product Exceptions.
14916	[(1) The Legislature finds that:]
14917	[(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
14918	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral
14919	eancers;]
14920	[(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;]
14921	[(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the
14922	use of tobacco products; and]

14923	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in
14924	the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.]
14925	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14926	(2)[(a)] Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits
14927	illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette product if the actor:
14928	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer [to:]; and
14929	(b)(i) [give or distribute] gives or distributes without charge [any-]smokeless tobacco,
14930	chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product in this state;
14931	(ii) [sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an electronic
14932	cigarette product at less than the cost, including the amount of any applicable tax,
14933	of the product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
14934	(iii) [give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] gives, distributes, sells, offers
14935	for sale, or furnishes an electronic cigarette product for free or at a lower price
14936	because the recipient of the electronic cigarette product makes another purchase.
14937	[(c) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of:]
14938	[(i) a class C misdemeanor for the first offense; and]
14939	[(ii) a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.]
14940	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14941	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
14942	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
14943	[(b)] (4)(a) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under
14944	Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(b)(ii) does not include a discount for:
14945	(i) a physical manufacturer coupon:
14946	(A) that is surrendered to the wholesaler or retailer at the time of sale; and
14947	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or the retailer for
14948	the full amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and
14949	provided to the purchaser;
14950	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the retailer for
14951	the full amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
14952	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the
14953	retailer for the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.
14954	[(3)] (b) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product may be
14955	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general
14956	public is excluded.

14957	(5) The Legislature finds that:
14958	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
14959	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral
14960	cancers;
14961	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
14962	(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the
14963	use of tobacco products; and
14964	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this section in the
14965	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
14966	Section 276. Section 76-9-1113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-112 is renumbered
14967	and amended to read:
14968	[76-10-112] $76-9-1113$. Illegal distribution of a tobacco product Exceptions.
14969	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14970	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits illegal
14971	distribution of a tobacco product if the actor:
14972	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; and
14973	(b) [to give or distribute] gives or distributes a tobacco product in this state without
14974	charge.
14975	[(2) An individual who violates this subsection is guilty of]
14976	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14977	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
14978	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
14979	[(3)] (4)(a) A tobacco product may be distributed to an adult without charge at a
14980	professional convention where the general public is excluded.
14981	$[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (b) The prohibition described in Subsection $[\underbrace{(1)}]$ (2) does not apply to a tobacco
14982	retailer, a manufacturer, or a distributor that gives a tobacco product to an individual
14983	who is 21 years old or older upon the individual's purchase of a tobacco product.
14984	Section 277. Section 76-9-1114, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-113 is renumbered
14985	and amended to read:
14986	$[76-10-113]$ $\underline{76-9-1114}$. Illegal distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette
14987	product.
14988	(1) [Subject to Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
14989	specialty business to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flavored electronic

eigarette product to any person.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101

14991	apply to this section.
14992	(2) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), and beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a
14993	person to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish] An actor commits illegal
14994	distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette product if the actor gives, distributes, sells,
14995	offers for sale, or furnishes to any person a flavored electronic cigarette product.
14996	[(4) An individual who violates this section is guilty of]
14997	[(3) Beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a person to give, distribute, sell, offer
14998	for sale, or furnish to any person an electronic eigarette product that is not a premarket
14999	authorized or pending electronic eigarette product.]
15000	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15001	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
15002	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
15003	Section 278. Section 76-9-1115 is enacted to read:
15004	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1115}$. Illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal
15005	authorization.
15006	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15007	(2) An actor commits illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal
15008	authorization if the actor gives, distributes, sells, offers for sale, or furnishes to any
15009	person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized or pending
15010	electronic cigarette product.
15011	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15012	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
15013	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
15014	Section 279. Section 76-9-1116, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-114 is renumbered
15015	and amended to read:
15016	$[76-10-114]$ $\underline{76-9-1116}$. Unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
15017	product, or nicotine product.
15018	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15019	[(a)] (i) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by an
15020	employee, in lieu of the payment of a fine or imprisonment.
15021	[(b)] (ii) "Employee" means an employee or an owner of a tobacco retailer.
15022	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15023	(2) [It is unlawful for an employee to knowingly or intentionally sell or give] An actor
15024	commits unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine

15025	product if the actor:
15026	(a) is an employee; and
15027	(b) intentionally or knowingly sells or gives a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
15028	product, or a nicotine product in the course of business to an individual [who is under]
15029	younger than 21 years old.
15030	(3) [An employee who violates this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15031	(a) on a first violation:
15032	(i) [guilty of]an infraction; and
15033	(ii) subject to:
15034	(A) a fine not exceeding \$1,000; or
15035	(B) compensatory service; <u>or</u>
15036	(b) on [any] <u>a</u> subsequent violation:
15037	(i) [guilty of]a class C misdemeanor; and
15038	(ii) subject to:
15039	(A) a fine not exceeding \$2,000; or
15040	(B) compensatory service.
15041	Section 280. Section 76-9-1117 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-115 is renumbered
15042	and amended to read:
15042 15043	and amended to read: [76-10-115] <u>76-9-1117</u> . Unlawful transfer of proof of age.
15043	[76-10-115] <u>76-9-1117</u> . Unlawful transfer of proof of age.
15043 15044	[76-10-115] <u>76-9-1117</u> . Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section:
15043 15044 15045	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means:
15043 15044 15045 15046	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that:
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53,
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049 15050	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049 15050 15051	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049 15050 15051 15052	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(ii)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the identification is issued;
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049 15050 15051 15052 15053	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the identification is issued; [(C)] (III) includes date of birth; and
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049 15050 15051 15052 15053 15054	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(ii)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the identification is issued; [(C)] (III) includes date of birth; and [(D)] (IV) has a picture affixed;
15043 15044 15045 15046 15047 15048 15049 15050 15051 15052 15053 15054 15055	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117. Unlawful transfer of proof of age. (1)(a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means: [(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(ii)] (B) a valid identification that: [(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act; [(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the identification is issued; [(C)] (III) includes date of birth; and [(D)] (IV) has a picture affixed; [(iii)] (C) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,

15059	[(A)] (I) includes date of birth; and
15060	[(B)] (II) has a picture affixed; or
15061	[(v)] <u>(E)</u> a valid passport.
15062	[(b)] (ii) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance
15063	with Section 53-3-207.
15064	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15065	(2) [An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
15066	intentionally transfers that individual's] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor
15067	commits unlawful transfer of proof of age if the actor intentionally or knowingly
15068	transfers the actor's proof of age to another individual to aid that individual in:
15069	(a) purchasing a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product;
15070	or
15071	(b) gaining admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
15072	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15073	[(3) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
15074	intentionally uses proof of age containing false information with the intent to:]
15075	[(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or]
15076	[(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.]
15077	(4) [Subsections (2) and (3) do] Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a
15078	false identification in accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace
15079	officer.
15080	Section 281. Section 76-9-1118 is enacted to read:
15081	76-9-1118 . Unlawful use of proof of age containing false information.
15082	(1)(a) As used in this section, "proof of age" means the same as that term is defined in
15083	Section 76-9-1117.
15084	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15085	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of proof of age containing false information if the actor
15086	intentionally or knowingly uses proof of age containing false information with the intent
15087	<u>to:</u>
15088	(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
15089	(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
15090	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
15091	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a false identification in
15092	accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace officer.

15093	Section 282. Section 76-9-1119 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-116 is renumbered				
15094	and amended to read:				
15095	[76-10-116] <u>76-9-1119</u> . Ordinances, rules, and regulations.				
15096	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), an ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by				
15097	a governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is superseded if:				
15098	(a) the ordinance, rule, or regulation affects:				
15099	(i) the minimum age of sale for a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or				
15100	tobacco paraphernalia;				
15101	(ii) the provision or sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or				
15102	tobacco paraphernalia;				
15103	(iii) the flavoring of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product;				
15104	(iv) the purchase or possession of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product,				
15105	or tobacco paraphernalia; or				
15106	(v) the placement or display of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product;				
15107	and				
15108	(b) the ordinance, rule, or regulation is not essentially identical to $[any]$ \underline{a} state statute				
15109	relating to the applicable subject described in Subsection (1)(a).				
15110	(2) A governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency may adopt an				
15111	ordinance, rule, or regulation on a subject described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (v)				
15112	if the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is				
15113	authorized by statute to adopt the ordinance, rule, or regulation.				
15114	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use ordinance by				
15115	a municipal or county government.				
15116	Section 283. Section 76-9-1201 is enacted to read:				
15117	Part 12. Offenses Concerning Water, Shafts, and Wells				
15118	<u>76-9-1201</u> . Definitions.				
15119	Reserved.				
15120	Section 284. Section 76-9-1202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-201 is renumbered				
15121	and amended to read:				
15122	[76-10-201] $76-9-1202$. Unlawful interference with water flow.				
15123	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.				
15125	(2) [Every person who knowingly or] An actor commits unlawful interference with water				
15126	flow if the actor intentionally or knowingly interferes with or alters the flow of water in				
15127	any stream, ditch, or lateral while under the control or management of any water				

actor:

15128	commissioner[is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
15129	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15130	Section 285. Section 76-9-1203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-202 is renumbered
15131	and amended to read:
15132	[76-10-202] $76-9-1203$. Unlawful taking of water or damaging a water facility.
15133	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15134	(2) [No person may, in] An actor commits unlawful taking of water or damaging a water
15135	facility if the actor, in violation of [any] a right of [any other] another person[knowingly
15136	or], intentionally or knowingly:
15137	(a) [turn or use-] turns on or uses the water, or [any] a part thereof, of [any] a canal, ditch,
15138	pipeline, or reservoir, except at a time when the use of the water has been duly
15139	distributed to the [person] actor;
15140	(b) [use any] uses a greater quantity of the water than has been duly distributed to [him]
15141	the actor;
15142	(c) in any way [ehange] changes the flow of water when lawfully distributed for
15143	irrigation or other useful purposes, except when duly authorized to make the change;
15144	or
15145	(d) [break or injure any] breaks or injures a dam, canal, pipeline, watergate, ditch, or
15146	other means of diverting or conveying water for irrigation or other useful purposes.
15147	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15148	$[(2)]$ (4) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) applies to violations of $[any]$ \underline{a} right to the use of water,
15149	including:
15150	(a) a water right; or
15151	(b) authorization of a person's use of water by:
15152	(i) a water company, as defined in Subsection 73-3-3.5(1)(b); or
15153	(ii) an entity having a valid water right under Utah law.
15154	[(3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a crime punishable under Section
15155	73-2-27.]
15156	Section 286. Section 76-9-1204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-203 is renumbered
15157	and amended to read:
15158	$[76-10-203]$ $\underline{76-9-1204}$. Unlawful obstruction of watergates.
15159	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15160	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful obstruction of watergates if the

15162	(a) rafts or floats logs, timber, or wood down any river or stream; and		
15163	(b) allows the logs, timber, or wood described in Subsection (2)(a) to accumulate at or		
15164	obstruct the watergates owned by [any] a person or irrigation company taking or		
15165	diverting the water of the river or stream for irrigation or manufacturing purposes[-is		
15166	guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].		
15167	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.		
15168	Section 287. Section 76-9-1205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-204 is renumbered		
15169	and amended to read:		
15170	$[76-10-204]$ $\underline{76-9-1205}$. Unlawful damage to a bridge, dam, canal, or other		
15171	water-related structure.		
15172	[(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly		
15173	commits an offense under Subsection (2) that does not amount to a violation of		
15174	Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.]		
15175	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.		
15176	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful damage to a bridge,		
15177	dam, canal, or other water-related structure if the actor intentionally, knowingly, or		
15178	recklessly:		
15179	[(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are when a person:]		
15180	(a) cuts, breaks, damages, or destroys [any] a bridge, dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, levee,		
15181	embankment, reservoir, or other structure erected:		
15182	(i) to create hydraulic power[5];		
15183	(ii) to drain or reclaim [any swamp and overflowed] a swamp, overflowed land, or		
15184	marsh land[-,] ; or		
15185	(iii) to conduct water for mining, manufacturing, reclamation, or agricultural		
15186	purposes, or for the supply of the inhabitants of any city or town;		
15187	(b) makes or causes to be made [any] an aperture in [any] a dam, canal, flume, aqueduct,		
15188	reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure with intent to injure or destroy [it]		
15189	the dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure; or		
15190	(c) draws up, cuts, or injures [any piles] a pile fixed in the ground and used for securing [
15191	any] a lake or river bank or [walls] wall or [any] a dock, quay, jetty, or lock.		
15192	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.		
15193	(4) Subsection (2) applies to conduct that does not amount to a violation of Subsection		
15194	76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.		
15195	Section 288. Section 76-9-1206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2601 is renumbere		

15196	and amended to read:
15197	[76-10-2601] <u>76-9-1206</u> . Unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well.
15198	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15199	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well if the actor:
15200	(a) has sunk or sinks a shaft or well on the public domain for any purpose[-shall enclose
15201	it with a substantial curb or fence, which shall be at least 4-1/2 feet high.]; and
15202	(b) fails to enclose the shaft or well with a substantial curb or fence that is at least 4.5
15203	feet high.
15204	[(2)] (3) [Any person violating this section is guilty of-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
15205	class B misdemeanor.
15206	Section 289. Section 76-9-1301, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-801 is renumbered
15207	and amended to read:
15208	Part 13. Criminal Nuisance
15209	[76-10-801] <u>76-9-1301</u> . Definitions.
15210	[(1) A nuisance is any] As used in this part:
15211	(1) "Nuisance" means an item, thing, manner, or condition [whatsoever]that:
15212	(a) is dangerous to human life or health; or
15213	(b) renders soil, air, water, or food impure or unwholesome.
15214	(2)(a) "Public nuisance" means unlawfully committing an act or omitting to perform a
15215	duty, which act or duty:
15216	(i) annoys, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of three or
15217	more persons, regardless of the extent to which the annoyance, injury, or
15218	endangerment inflicted on the persons is unequal;
15219	(ii) offends public decency;
15220	(iii) unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous
15221	for passage, a lake, stream, canal, or basin, or a public park, square, street, or
15222	<u>highway;</u>
15223	(iv) is a nuisance as described in Section 78B-6-1107, Nuisance Drug houses and
15224	drug dealing Gambling Group criminal activity Party house Prostitution
15225	Weapons Abatement by eviction; or
15226	(v) renders three or more persons insecure in life or the use of property, regardless of
15227	the extent to which the effect inflicted on the persons is unequal.
15228	(b) "Public nuisance" is presumed to not include:
15229	(i) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of agricultural operations,

15230	as defined in Section 4-44-102, and conducted in accordance with sound
15231	agricultural practices, with the presumption that agricultural operations
15232	undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations,
15233	including zoning ordinances, are operating within sound agricultural practices; or
15234	(ii) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of critical infrastructure
15235	materials operations, as defined in Section 78B-6-1101, and conducted in
15236	accordance with sound critical infrastructure materials practices, with the
15237	presumption that critical infrastructure materials operations undertaken in
15238	conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including zoning
15239	ordinances, are operating within sound critical infrastructure materials operations.
15240	[(2) Any person, whether as owner, agent, or occupant who creates, aids in creating, or
15241	contributes to a nuisance, or who supports, continues, or retains a nuisance, is guilty of a
15242	elass B misdemeanor.]
15243	Section 290. Section 76-9-1302 is enacted to read:
15244	76-9-1302 . Creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance.
15245	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15246	(2) An actor commits creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance if the actor:
15247	(a) is an owner, agent, or occupant; and
15248	(b)(i) creates, aids in creating, or contributes to a nuisance; or
15249	(ii) supports, continues, or retains a nuisance.
15250	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15251	Section 291. Section 76-9-1303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-802 is renumbered
15252	and amended to read:
15253	[76-10-802] <u>76-9-1303</u> . Befouling waters.
15254	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
15255	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15256	(2) An actor commits the offense of befouling waters if the actor:
15257	(a) [Constructs] constructs or maintains a corral, sheep pen, goat pen, stable, pigpen,
15258	chicken coop, or other offensive yard or outhouse [where] from which the waste or
15259	drainage [therefrom shall flow] will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well,
15260	or spring of water used for domestic purposes; [or]
15261	[(2)] (b) [Deposits] deposits, piles, unloads, or leaves [any] a manure heap, offensive
15262	rubbish, or the carcass of [any] a dead animal [where] from which the waste or
15263	drainage [therefrom-]will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well, or spring

15264	of water used for domestic purposes; [or]			
15265	[(3)] (c) [Dips-] dips or washes sheep in [any] a stream, or constructs, maintains, or uses [
15266	any] a pool or dipping vat for dipping or washing sheep in such close proximity to [
15267	any] a stream used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town [for			
15268	domestic purposes] so as to make the waters [thereof] of the stream impure or			
15269	unwholesome; [or]			
15270	[(4)] (d) [Constructs or maintains [any] a corral, yard, or vat to be used for the			
15271	purpose of shearing or dipping sheep within 12 miles of any city or town, [where]			
15272	from which the refuse or filth from the corral or yard would naturally find its way			
15273	into any stream of water used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or			
15274	town[-for domestic purposes]; or			
15275	[(5)] (e) [Establishes-] establishes and maintains [any] a corral, camp, or bedding place for			
15276	the purpose of herding, holding, or keeping [any-]cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or hogs			
15277	within seven miles of any city or town, [where] from which the refuse or filth from			
15278	the corral, camp, or bedding place will naturally find its way into any stream of water			
15279	used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town[for domestic			
15280	purposes].			
15281	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.			
15282	Section 292. Section 76-9-1304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-805 is renumbered			
15283	and amended to read:			
15284	[76-10-805] <u>76-9-1304</u> . Unlawful disposal of carcass or offal.			
15285	(1) [Every person who] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to			
15286	this section.			
15287	(2) An actor commits unlawful disposal of carcass or offal if the actor:			
15288	(a) puts the carcass of [any] a dead animal, or the offal from [any] a slaughter pen, corral,			
15289	or butcher shop, into [any] a river, creek, pond, street, alley, or public highway, or			
15290	road in common use[, or who attempts to destroy it by fire, within one-fourth of a			
15291	mile of any city or town is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]; or			
15292	(b) attempts to destroy by fire the carcass of a dead animal, or the offal from a slaughter			
15293	pen, corral, or butcher shop, within one-fourth of a mile of a city or town.			
15294	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.			
15295	Section 293. Section 76-9-1305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-804 is renumbered			
15296	and amended to read:			
15297	[76-10-804] <u>76-9-1305</u> . Maintaining, committing, or failing to remove a public			

15298	nuisance.
15299	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15300	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits maintaining, committing, or failing to
15301	remove a public nuisance if the actor:
15302	(a) maintains or commits [any] a public nuisance, the punishment for which is not
15303	otherwise prescribed[, or who] <u>; or</u>
15304	(b) willfully omits to perform [any] a legal duty relating to the removal of a public
15305	nuisance[, is guilty of] <u>.</u>
15306	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15307	Section 294. Section 76-9-1306, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-806 is renumbered
15308	and amended to read:
15309	[76-10-806] <u>76-9-1306</u> . Action for abatement of public nuisance.
15310	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15311	(i) "Distribute" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.
15312	(ii) "Exhibit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.
15313	(iii) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.
15314	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15315	(2) The county attorney of the county [where] in which the public nuisance exists, upon
15316	direction of the county [-]executive, or city attorney of the city [where] in which the
15317	public nuisance exists, upon direction of the board of city commissioners, or attorney
15318	general, upon direction of the governor, or any of the above attorneys without the
15319	necessity of direction, is empowered to institute an action in the name of the county,
15320	city, or state, as the case may be, to abate a public nuisance.
15321	(3) The action shall be brought in the [district] court of the district [where] in which the
15322	public nuisance exists and shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules of Civil
15323	Procedure of the State of Utah for injunctions, but none of the above attorneys shall be
15324	required to execute a bond with respect to the action.
15325	(4) If the action is instituted, however, to abate the distribution or exhibition of material
15326	alleged to offend public decency, the action shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules
15327	of Civil Procedure of Utah for injunctions, but no restraining order or injunction shall
15328	issue except upon notice to the person sought to be enjoined; and that person shall be
15329	entitled to a trial of the issues commencing within three days after filing of an answer to
15330	the complaint and a decision shall be rendered by the court within two days after the
15331	conclusion of the trial.[As used in this part, "distribute," "exhibit," and "material" mean

As used in this part:

15332	the same as provided in Section 76-10-1201.]
15333	Section 295. Section 76-9-1307, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-808 is renumbered
15334	and amended to read:
15335	$[76-10-808]$ $\underline{76-9-1307}$. Relief granted for a public nuisance that offends public
15336	decency.
15337	If the existence of a public nuisance [as defined by Subsection 76-10-803(1)(b)] that
15338	offends public decency is admitted or established, either in a civil or criminal proceeding, a
15339	judgment shall be entered [which] that shall:
15340	(1) permanently enjoin each defendant and any other person from further maintaining the
15341	public nuisance at the place complained of and each defendant from maintaining such
15342	<u>public</u> nuisance elsewhere;
15343	(2) direct the person enjoined to surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action
15344	was brought any material in [his] the defendant's possession [which] that is subject to the
15345	injunction, and the sheriff shall seize and destroy this material; and
15346	(3) without proof of special injury, direct that an accounting be had and all money and other
15347	consideration paid as admission to view any motion picture film determined to constitute
15348	a public nuisance, or paid for any publication determined to constitute a public nuisance,
15349	in either case without deduction for expenses, be forfeited and paid into the general fund
15350	of the county [where the] in which the public nuisance was maintained.
15351	Section 296. Section 76-9-1308 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-807 is renumbered
15352	and amended to read:
15353	$[76-10-807]$ $\underline{76-9-1308}$. Criminal violation of an order enjoining a public
15354	nuisance.
15356	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15357	(2) [A person who] An actor commits criminal violation of an order enjoining a public
15358	nuisance if the actor knowingly violates [any] a judgment or order abating or otherwise
15359	enjoining a public nuisance[-as defined under Section 76-10-803 is guilty of a class B
15360	misdemeanor].
15361	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15362	Section 297. Section 76-9-1401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1101 is renumbered
15363	and amended to read:
15364	Part 14. Gambling
15365	[76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401</u> . Definitions.

15367	(1)(a) "Amusement device" means a game that:
15368	(i) is activated by a coin, token, or other object of consideration or value; and
15369	(ii) does not provide the opportunity to:
15370	(A) enter into a sweepstakes, lottery, or other gambling event; or
15371	(B) receive any form of consideration or value, except an appropriate reward.
15372	(b) "Amusement device" includes:
15373	(i) a video game;
15374	(ii) a driving simulator;
15375	(iii) an electronic game;
15376	(iv) a claw machine;
15377	(v) a bowling game;
15378	(vi) a shuffleboard game;
15379	(vii) a skee-ball game;
15380	(viii) a pool table;
15381	(ix) a pinball machine;
15382	(x) a target machine; and
15383	(xi) a baseball machine.
15384	(2) "Amusement facility" means a facility that:
15385	(a) is operated primarily for the purpose of providing amusement or entertainment to
15386	customers;
15387	(b) is located on property that is open to customers for the purpose of providing
15388	customers with an opportunity to use an amusement device;
15389	(c) receives a substantial amount of the facility's revenue from the operation of
15390	amusement devices; and
15391	(d) does not provide an opportunity for, or a machine or device that enables, gambling or
15392	fringe gambling.
15393	(3)(a) "Appropriate reward" means a reward that:
15394	(i) an individual receives as a result of the individual's participation in or use of an
15395	amusement device; and
15396	(ii) provides:
15397	(A) full and adequate return for money, a token, or other consideration or value
15398	invested into the amusement device;
15399	(B) an immediate and unrecorded ability to replay a game featured on an
15400	amusement device that is not exchangeable for value;

15401	(C) a toy, novelty, or other non-monetary prize with a value of less than \$100 as a
15402	reward for playing; or
15403	(D) tickets or credits that are redeemable for a toy, novelty, or non-monetary prize
15404	at an amusement facility, or at any franchise or chain of the amusement
15405	facility, where the amusement device is located.
15406	(b) "Appropriate reward" does not include money, a gift certificate, a gift card, credit to
15407	be used in a retail store, or other form of monetary compensation or reward.
15408	(4) "Consumer" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401.
15409	(5) "Enter or entry" means an act or process by which an individual becomes eligible to
15410	receive a prize offered for participation in any form of sweepstakes, game, or contest.
15411	(6)(a) "Fringe gambling" means any de facto form of gambling, lottery, fringe gaming
15412	device, or video gaming device that is given, conducted, or offered for use or sale by
15413	a business in exchange for anything of value or incident to the purchase of another
15414	good or service.
15415	(b) "Fringe gambling" does not include:
15416	(i) a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business;
15417	or
15418	(ii) use of an amusement device or vending machine.
15419	(7)(a) "Fringe gaming device" means a mechanically, electrically, or electronically
15420	operated machine or device that:
15421	(i) is not an amusement device or a vending machine;
15422	(ii) is capable of displaying or otherwise presenting information on a screen or
15423	through any other mechanism; and
15424	(iii) provides the user with a card, token, credit, gift certificate, product, or
15425	opportunity to participate in a contest, game, gaming scheme, or sweepstakes with
15426	a potential return of money or other prize.
15427	(b) "Fringe gaming device" includes a machine or device similar to a machine or device
15428	described in Subsection (7)(a) that seeks to avoid application or circumvent this part
15429	or <u>Utah Constitution</u> , Article VI, Section 27[, of the Utah Constitution].
15430	(8)(a) "Gambling" means risking anything of value for a return or risking anything of
15431	value upon the outcome of a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device when
15432	the return or outcome:
15433	(i) is based on an element of chance, regardless of:
15434	(A) the existence of a preview or pre-reveal feature in the device, contest, or

15435	game; or				
15436	(B) whether the preview or pre-reveal feature described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A)				
15437	allows users to see individual or successive outcomes; and				
15438	(ii) is in accord with an agreement or understanding that someone will receive				
15439	anything of value in the event of a certain outcome.				
15440	(b) "Gambling" includes a lottery.				
15441	(c) "Gambling" does not include:				
15442	(i) a lawful business transaction; or				
15443	(ii) use of an amusement device.				
15444	(9) "Gambling bet" means money, checks, credit, or any other representation of value.				
15445	(10) "Gambling device or record" means anything specifically designed for use in gambling				
15446	or fringe gambling or used primarily for gambling or fringe gambling.				
15447	(11) "Gambling proceeds" means anything of value used in gambling or fringe gambling.				
15448	[(12) "Internet gambling" or "online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or				
15449	gaming by use of:]				
15450	[(a) the Internet; or]				
15451	[(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.]				
15452	[(13)] (12) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing				
15453	Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in Utah.				
15454	[(14)] (13) "Lottery" means any scheme for the disposal or distribution of property by				
15455	chance among persons who have paid or promised to pay any valuable consideration for				
15456	the chance of obtaining property, or portion of it, or for any share or any interest in				
15457	property, upon any agreement, understanding, or expectation that it is to be distributed				
15458	or disposed of by lot or chance, whether called a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, or by				
15459	whatever name it is known.				
15460	(14) "Online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or gaming by use of:				
15461	(a) the Internet; or				
15462	(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.				
15463	(15) "Prize" means a gift, award, gratuity, good, service, credit, or anything else of value				
15464	that may be or is transferred to an individual or placed on an account or other record				
15465	with the intent to be transferred to an individual.				
15466	(16) "Promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business"				
15467	means a promotional activity that:				
15468	(a) continues for a limited period of time;				

15469	(b)	is related to a good or service ordinarily provided by a business or the marketing or
15470		advertisement of a good or service ordinarily provided by the business;
15471	(c)	does not require [a person] an individual to purchase a good or service from the
15472		business in consideration for participation or an advantage in the promotional activity
15473		or any other contest, game, gaming scheme, sweepstakes, or promotional activity;
15474	(d)	promotes a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b) on terms that are
15475		commercially reasonable; and
15476	(e)	does not, through use of a machine or device:
15477		(i) simulate a gambling environment;
15478		(ii) require the purchase of something of value to participate in the promotional
15479		activity that is not regularly used, purchased, or redeemed by users of the machine
15480		or device;
15481		(iii) provide a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b):
15482		(A) in a manner in which the person acquiring the good or service is unable to
15483		immediately acquire, redeem, or otherwise use the good or service after the
15484		time of purchase; or
15485		(B) at a value less than the full value of the good or service;
15486		(iv) appear or operate in a manner similar to a machine or device that is normally
15487		found in a casino for the purpose of gambling;
15488		(v) provide an entertaining display, designed to appeal to an individual's senses, that
15489		promotes actual or simulated game play that is similar in appearance or function
15490		to gambling, including:
15491		(A) a video playing card game, including a video poker game;
15492		(B) a video bingo game;
15493		(C) a video craps game;
15494		(D) a video keno game;
15495		(E) a video lotto game;
15496		(F) an 8-liner machine;
15497		(G) a Pot O' Gold game;
15498		(H) a video game involving a random or chance matching of pictures, words,
15499		numbers, or symbols; or
15500		(I) a video game that reveals a prize as the game is played; or
15501		(vi) otherwise create a pretextual transaction to facilitate a contest, game, gaming
15502		scheme, or sweepstakes in an attempt to circumvent the requirements of this part

15503	or Article VI, Section 27, of the Utah Constitution.
15504	(17) "Skill-based game" means a game, played on a machine or device, the outcome of
15505	which is based, in whole or in part, on the skill of the player, regardless of whether a
15506	degree of chance is involved.
15507	(18) "Sweepstakes" means a game, advertising scheme, marketing scheme, or other
15508	promotion:
15509	(a) that an individual may enter with or without payment of any consideration;
15510	(b) that qualifies the person to win a prize; and
15511	(c) the result of which is based on chance.
15512	(19) "Vending machine" means a device:
15513	(a) that dispenses merchandise in exchange for money or any other item of value;
15514	(b) that provides full and adequate return of the value deposited;
15515	(c) through which the return of value is not conditioned on an element of chance or skill;
15516	and
15517	(d)(i) does not include a promotional activity; or
15518	(ii) includes a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a
15519	business.
15520	(20) "Video gaming device" means a device that includes all of the following:
15521	(a) a video display and computer mechanism for playing a game;
15522	(b) the length of play of any single game is not substantially affected by the skill,
15523	knowledge, or dexterity of the player;
15524	(c) a meter, tracking, or recording mechanism that records or tracks any money, tokens,
15525	games, or credits accumulated or remaining;
15526	(d) a play option that permits a player to spend or risk varying amounts of money,
15527	tokens, or credits during a single game, in which the spending or risking of a greater
15528	amount of money, tokens, or credits:
15529	(i) does not significantly extend the length of play time of any single game; and
15530	(ii) provides for a chance of greater return of credits, games, or money; and
15531	(e) an operating mechanism that, in order to function, requires inserting money, tokens,
15532	or other valuable consideration other than entering the user's name, birthdate, or
15533	contact information.
15534	Section 298. Section 76-9-1402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1102 is renumbered
15535	and amended to read:
15536	[76-10-1102] <u>76-9-1402</u> . Participating in gambling.

15537	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15538	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits participating in gambling if the [person:]
15539	[(a)] actor participates in:
15540	(a) gambling[-or] ;
15541	(b) fringe gambling[, including any Internet or]; or
15542	(c) online gambling[;].
15543	[(b) knowingly permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt
15544	upon or in any real or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the
15545	actor, whether in whole or in part; or]
15546	[(e) knowingly allows the use of any video gaming device that is:]
15547	[(i) in any business establishment or public place; and]
15548	[(ii) accessible for use by any person within the establishment or public place.]
15549	[(2) Gambling is a class B misdemeanor, except that any person who is convicted two or
15550	more times under this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
15551	[(3)(a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally provides or offers
15552	to provide any form of Internet or online gambling to any person in this state.]
15553	[(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company
15554	as defined in Section 76-10-1230, a provider of public telecommunications services
15555	as defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service by reason of the fac-
15556	that the Internet service provider, hosting company, Internet advertising service, or
15557	provider of public telecommunications services:]
15558	[(i) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the
15559	material; or]
15560	[(ii) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.]
15561	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
15562	misdemeanor.
15563	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
15564	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15565	(4) If [any-]federal law authorizes [Internet] online gambling in the states of the United
15566	<u>States</u> and [that federal law-]provides that individual states may opt out of [Internet]
15567	online gambling, this state shall opt out of [Internet] online gambling in the manner
15568	provided by federal law and within the time frame provided by that law.
15569	(5) Regardless of whether a federal law is enacted that authorizes [Internet] online gambling
15570	in the states of the United States, this section [acts] and Section 76-9-1404 act as this

15571	state's prohibition of [any]gambling, [including Internet] fringe gambling, or online
15572	gambling, in this state.
15573	Section 299. Section 76-9-1403 is enacted to read:
15574	76-9-1403 . Permitting gambling.
15575	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15576	(2) An actor commits permitting gambling if the actor knowingly:
15577	(a) permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt upon or in real
15578	or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the actor, whether in
15579	whole or in part; or
15580	(b) allows the use of a video gaming device that is:
15581	(i) in a business establishment or public place; and
15582	(ii) accessible for use by an individual within the establishment or public place.
15583	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
15584	misdemeanor.
15585	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
15586	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15587	Section 300. Section 76-9-1404 is enacted to read:
15588	76-9-1404 . Online gambling promotion.
15589	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15590	(2) An actor commits online gambling promotion if the actor intentionally provides or
15591	offers to provide a form of online gambling to an individual in this state.
15592	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15593	(4) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
15594	defined in Section 76-5c-401, a provider of public telecommunications services as
15595	defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service that:
15596	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
15597	<u>or</u>
15598	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.
15599	Section 301. Section 76-9-1405, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104 is renumbered
15600	and amended to read:
15601	[76-10-1104] <u>76-9-1405</u> . General gambling promotion.
15602	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15603	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits general gambling promotion if the [person]
15604	actor:

15605	(a) [-]derives, or intends to derive, an economic benefit other than personal winnings
15606	from gambling or fringe gambling; and[:]
15607	[(a)] (b)(i) [the person-]induces or aids another individual to engage in gambling or
15608	fringe gambling; or
15609	[(b)] (ii) [the person-]knowingly invests in, finances, owns, controls, supervises,
15610	manages, or participates in [any-]gambling or fringe gambling.
15611	[(2)] (3)(a) [Gambling promotion Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of
15612	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[,].
15613	(b) [except that any person who is twice convicted under this section is guilty of] \underline{A}
15614	violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
15615	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15616	Section 302. Section 76-9-1406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1103 is renumbered
15617	and amended to read:
15618	[76-10-1103] <u>76-9-1406</u> . Gambling fraud.
15619	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15620	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits gambling fraud if the [person] actor:
15621	(a) participates in gambling or fringe gambling;
15622	(b) [and-]wins or acquires [to himself or herself or] gambling proceeds for the actor or
15623	another [any gambling proceeds] individual; and
15624	(c) [when the person]knows the [person] actor has a lesser risk of losing or greater
15625	chance of winning than one or more of the other participants, and the risk is not
15626	known to all the other participants.
15627	[(2) A person convicted of gambling fraud is punished as in the case of theft of property of
15628	like value.]
15629	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15630	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15631	another individual is or exceeds \$5,000;
15632	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15633	another individual is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
15634	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15635	another individual is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
15636	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15637	another individual is less than \$500.
15638	Section 303. Section 76-9-1407, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1105 is renumbered

15639	and amended to read:
15640	[76-10-1105] <u>76-9-1407</u> . Possessing a gambling device or record.
15641	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15642	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits possessing a gambling device or record if the [
15643	person] actor:
15644	(a) knowingly possesses [the] a gambling device or record; and
15645	(b) [with intent] intends to use the gambling device or record in gambling or fringe
15646	gambling.
15647	[(2)] (3)(a) [Possession of a gambling device or record] Except as provided in Subsection
15648	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[;].
15649	(b) [except that any person who is convicted two or more times under this section is
15650	guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
15651	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15652	Section 304. Section 76-9-1408 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1110 is renumbered
15653	and amended to read:
15654	[76-10-1110] $76-9-1408$. Deriving a benefit from a fringe gaming device.
15655	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15656	[(1)] (2) [Notwithstanding any other provision in Title 76, Chapter 10, Offenses Against
15657	Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals, it is unlawful for any person to derive or
15658	intend to derive an economic benefit from a fringe gaming device by] An actor commits
15659	deriving a benefit from a fringe gaming device if the actor:
15660	(a) [permitting] permits a fringe gaming device to be located on or in [any-]real or
15661	personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the [person] actor;
15662	(b) [allowing] allows individual or public access or use of a fringe gaming device as part
15663	of [any] <u>a</u> business owned or operated by the [person] <u>actor</u> ;
15664	(c) [inducing or aiding a person] induces or aids an individual to use a fringe gaming
15665	device;
15666	(d) [investing in, financing, owning, controlling, or otherwise managing] invests in,
15667	finances, owns, controls, or otherwise manages a fringe gaming device; or
15668	(e) [possessing] possesses a fringe gaming device with the intent to use or allow another
15669	individual to use the fringe gaming device.
15670	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
15671	misdemeanor.
15672	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been

15673	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15674	[(2)] (4) [Subsection (1)] This section applies regardless of whether the fringe gaming device:
15675	(a) is server-based;
15676	(b) uses a simulated game terminal as a representation of a prize associated with the
15677	results of a sweepstakes entry;
15678	(c) uses a simulated game to influence or determine the result of the simulated game or
15679	the value of a prize;
15680	(d) selects the winner of a prize from a predetermined or finite pool of entries;
15681	(e) includes a pre-reveal feature;
15682	(f) predetermines a prize and reveals the prize at the time a sweepstakes entry result is
15683	revealed;
15684	(g) requires deposit of any money, coin, token, or gift certificate, or the use of a credit
15685	card, debit card, prepaid card, or any other method of payment to activate the device;
15686	(h) requires direct payment into the machine or device or remote activation of the device;
15687	(i) requires a purchase of a related product regardless of whether the product has
15688	legitimate value;
15689	(j) reveals the prize incrementally, regardless of whether a prize is awarded; or
15690	(k) includes a skill-based game.
15691	[(3) Each violation of this section is a separate offense.]
15692	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
15693	[(a) a class A misdemeanor for the first offense; or]
15694	[(b) a third degree felony for a subsequent offense.]
15695	Section 305. Section 76-9-1409, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104.5 is renumbered
15696	and amended to read:
15697	[76-10-1104.5] $76-9-1409$. Advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery.
15698	(1)(a) [For purposes of] As used in this section[:],
15699	[(a) "Conspicuously] "conspicuously printed" means printed in either larger or bolder
15700	type size than the adjacent and surrounding material so as to be clearly legible to [any
15701	person] an individual viewing the print.
15702	[(b) "Lottery" means the same as defined in Section 76-10-1101.]
15703	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15704	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to distribute or disseminate any] An actor commits
15705	advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery if the actor distributes or disseminates
15706	an advertisement or other written or printed material containing an advertisement or

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15707	solicitation for participation in [any] a lottery[-unless the advertisement or solicitation
15708	contains or includes the words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed].
15709	(3)(a) [Any person who is convicted of violating] Except as provided in Subsection
15710	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) [shall be fined the sum] is subject to a fine of
15711	\$2,500.
15712	(b) [Any person who is twice or more convicted under this section shall be fined the sum
15713	of A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of \$10,000 if the actor has
15714	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15715	(4) This section does not apply if the advertisement or solicitation contains or includes the
15716	words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed in the advertisement or solicitation.
15717	Section 306. Section 76-9-1410, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1109 is renumbered
15718	and amended to read:
15719	[76-10-1109] $76-9-1410$. Obtaining a benefit from a confidence game.
15720	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15721	[(1)] (2) [Any person who-] An actor commits obtaining a benefit from a confidence game if
15722	the actor knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain from [any other person any] another
15723	individual money or property by any means, instrument, or device commonly [called]
15724	referred to as a confidence game[-shall be punished as in the case of theft of property of
15725	like value].
15726	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15727	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$5,000;
15728	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$1,500 but is
15729	<u>less than \$5,000;</u>
15730	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$500 but is
15731	<u>less than \$1,500; or</u>
15732	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is less than \$500.
15733	[(2)] (4) $[In every]$ An indictment, information, or complaint under this section $[, it]$ shall be
15734	deemed and held to contain a sufficient description of the offense [to charge that the
15735	accused did, on, (insert the date) unlawfully and knowingly obtain or attempt to
15736	obtain (as the case may be) from, (insert the name of the person or persons
15737	defrauded or attempted to be defrauded) his money or property (as the case may be) by
15738	means and by use of a confidence game] if the indictment, information, or complaint
15739	contains:
15740	(a) the date that the actor is accused of unlawfully and knowingly obtaining money or

15741	property from another individual;
15742	(b) the name of the individual from whom the actor is accused of obtaining money or
15743	property:
15744	(c) a description of the money or property obtained by the actor from the individual; and
15745	(d) a description of the confidence game the actor used to obtain the money or property
15746	from the individual.
15747	Section 307. Section 76-9-1411, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1112 is renumbered
15748	and amended to read:
15749	$[76-10-1112]$ $\underline{76-9-1411}$. Local control Seizure and disposition of gambling
15750	debts or proceeds.
15751	(1) [Nothing in this part preempts-] This part does not preempt or otherwise [limits the
15752	authority of] limit a county or municipality [to enact] from enacting a local ordinance
15753	related to gambling or fringe gambling.
15754	[(2) In accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, a
15755	county or municipality may seize gambling debts, gambling proceeds, or fringe gaming
15756	devices that are reasonably identifiable as being obtained or provided in violation of this
15757	part or a local ordinance.]
15758	(2) The following that are reasonably identifiable as having been used or obtained in
15759	violation of this part or a local ordinance may be seized and are subject to forfeiture
15760	proceedings in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and
15761	Contraband, or Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture of Seized Property:
15762	(a) gambling bets;
15763	(b) gambling proceeds;
15764	(c) gambling debts; and
15765	(d) fringe gaming devices.
15766	Section 308. Section 76-9-1412 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1113 is renumbered
15767	and amended to read:
15768	[76-10-1113] <u>76-9-1412</u> . Cause of action.
15769	(1) An individual who suffers <u>an</u> economic loss as a result of a fringe gaming device, video
15770	gaming device, or gambling device or record may bring a cause of action against a
15771	person who operates or receives revenue from the fringe gaming device, video gaming
15772	device, or gambling device or record to recover damages, costs, and attorney fees.
15773	(2) An individual who brings suit under Subsection (1) may recover twice the amount of the

economic loss described in Subsection (1).

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15775	Section 309. Section 76-9-1501 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1503 is renumbered
15776	and amended to read:
15777	Part 15. Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus Passenger Safety
15778	[76-10-1503] <u>76-9-1501</u> . Definitions.
15779	As used in this [act] part:
15780	(1)(a) "Bus" means [any] a passenger bus or coach or other motor vehicle having a
15781	seating capacity of 15 or more passengers operated by a bus company for the purpose
15782	of carrying passengers or cargo for hire.
15783	(b) [and] "Bus" includes a transit vehicle, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public
15784	transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
15785	(2)(a) "Bus company" or "company" means [any] a person, group of persons, or
15786	corporation providing for-hire transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
15787	highways in the state, including passengers and cargo in interstate or intrastate travel. [
15788	These terms also include]
15789	(b) "Bus company" or "company" includes local public bodies, public transit districts,
15790	municipalities, public corporations, boards, and commissions established under the
15791	laws of the state providing transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
15792	highways in the state, whether or not for hire.
15793	(3) "Charter" means a group of persons, pursuant to a common purpose and under a single
15794	contract, and at a fixed charge in accordance with a bus company's tariff, which has
15795	acquired the exclusive use of a bus to travel together to a specified destination or
15796	destinations.
15797	(4) "Passenger" means [any] a person transported or served by a bus company, including
15798	persons accompanying or meeting another being transported, any person shipping or
15799	receiving cargo, and any person purchasing a ticket or receiving a pass.
15800	(5)(a) "Terminal" means a bus station or depot or any other facility operated or leased by
15801	or operated on behalf of a bus company.
15802	(b) [and] "Terminal" includes:
15803	(i) a transit facility, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public transit district
15804	under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act[. This term
15805	includes]; and
15806	(ii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to:
15807	(A) $[any]$ <u>a</u> designated stop along the route traveled by $[any]$ <u>a</u> bus operated by a
15808	bus company[-and]; or

15809	(B) [parking lots or areas adjacent to terminals] a parking lot or an area adjacent to
15810	a terminal.
15811	Section 310. Section 76-9-1502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1504 is renumbered
15812	and amended to read:
15813	[76-10-1504] <u>76-9-1502</u> . Bus hijacking.
15814	[(1)(a)]
15815	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15816	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bus hijacking if the [person] actor seizes or
15817	exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of a bus within the
15818	state.
15819	[(b)] (3) [Bus hijacking] A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
15820	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking if the person
15821	intimidates, threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard,
15822	or any other person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of
15823	duties by the person.]
15824	[(b) Assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking is a second degree felony.]
15825	[(3) A person who, in the commission of assault with intent to commit bus hijacking, uses a
15826	dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, is guilty of a first degree felony.]
15827	Section 311. Section 76-9-1503 is enacted to read:
15828	76-9-1503 . Assault with intent to commit bus hijacking.
15829	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15830	(2) An actor commits assault with intent to commit bus hijacking if the actor intimidates,
15831	threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or any other
15832	person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by the person.
15833	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
15834	degree felony.
15835	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the actor used a dangerous
15836	weapon during the violation.
15837	Section 312. Section 76-9-1504, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1505 is renumbered
15838	and amended to read:
15839	$[76-10-1505]$ $\underline{76-9-1504}$. Unlawful discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile
15840	into a bus or terminal.
15841	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15842	(2) [Any person who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful

15843	discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal if the actor
15844	discharges a firearm or hurls a missile at or into [any] a bus or terminal[-shall be guilty of
15845	a third degree felony].
15846	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15847	[(2)] (4) [The prohibition of this] This section does not apply to elected or appointed peace
15848	officers or commercial security personnel who discharge firearms or hurl missiles in the
15849	course and scope of [their] the peace officer's or commercial security personnel's
15850	employment.
15851	Section 313. Section 76-9-1505, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1506 is renumbered
15852	and amended to read:
15853	[76-10-1506] <u>76-9-1505</u> . Unlawful conduct while on a bus.
15854	(1)(a) As used in this section, "controlled substance" means the same as that term is
15855	defined in Section 58-37-2.
15856	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15857	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, if the person] An actor commits unlawful
15858	conduct while on a bus if the actor:
15859	(a) threatens a breach of the peace, is disorderly, or uses obscene, profane, or vulgar
15860	language on a bus;
15861	(b) is in or upon any bus while unlawfully under the influence of a controlled substance[
15862	as defined in Section 58-37-2];
15863	(c) fails to obey a reasonable request or order of a bus driver, bus company
15864	representative, a nondrinking designee other than the driver as provided in
15865	Subsection 32B-4-415(4)(c)(ii), or other person in charge or control of a bus or
15866	terminal;
15867	(d) ingests [any] a controlled substance, unless prescribed by a physician or a medical
15868	facility, in or upon any bus, or drinks intoxicating liquor in or upon $[any]$ \underline{a} bus,
15869	except a chartered bus as defined and provided in Sections 32B-1-102 and 41-6a-526;
15870	or
15871	(e) smokes tobacco or other products in or upon $[any]$ \underline{a} bus, except a chartered bus.
15872	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15873	(4)(a) If [any person violates Subsection (1)] an actor violates Subsection (2), the driver
15874	of the bus or [person] individual in charge thereof may stop at the place where the
15875	offense is committed or at the next regular or convenient stopping place and remove [
15876	such person] the actor, using only such force as may be necessary to accomplish the

15877	removal, and the driver or [person] individual in charge may request the assistance of
15878	passengers to assist in [the removal] removing the actor.
15879	[(3)] (b) The driver or [person] individual in charge may cause the [person so removed]
15880	removed actor to be detained and delivered to the proper authorities.
15881	Section 314. Section 76-9-1506, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1507 is renumbered
15882	and amended to read:
15883	[76-10-1507] <u>76-9-1506</u> . Unlawful refusal to leave a terminal Detention of
15884	violators Private security personnel.
15885	[(1)(a) In order to provide for the safety, welfare and comfort of passengers, a bus
15886	company may refuse admission to terminals to a person not having bona fide
15887	business within the terminal.]
15888	[(b) The refusal may not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws or
15889	regulations, or to an ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is
15890	located.]
15891	[(c) An authorized bus company representative may require a person in a terminal to
15892	identify himself and state his business.]
15893	[(d) Failure to comply with a request under Subsection (1)(c) or to state an acceptable
15894	business purpose is grounds for the representative to request that the person depart
15895	the terminal.
15896	[(e) A person who refuses to comply with a request made under Subsection (1)(d) is
15897	guilty of a class C misdemeanor.]
15898	[(2)(a) A person who carries any highly flammable or hazardous material or device into
15899	a terminal or aboard a bus is guilty of a third degree felony.]
15900	[(b) The bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic
15901	or x-ray devices to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a
15902	passenger.]
15903	[(c) Upon the discovery of an item referred to in Subsection (2)(a), the company may
15904	obtain possession and retain custody of the item until it is transferred to a peace
15905	officer.]
15906	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15907	(2) An actor commits unlawful refusal to leave a terminal if:
15908	(a) an authorized bus company representative asks the actor to identify the actor's self
15909	and state the ground for the actor's business in the terminal;
15910	(b) the actor:

15911	(i) fails to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(a); or
15912	(ii) fails to state an acceptable business purpose;
15913	(c) the authorized bus company representative requests that the actor depart the terminal;
15914	(d) the request for departure described in Subsection (2)(c) is:
15915	(i) within the bus company's ability to refuse admission to a terminal to individuals
15916	who do not have a bona fide business within the terminal as part of the bus
15917	company's provision of safety, welfare, and comfort of passengers; and
15918	(ii) not inconsistent with or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations, or to an
15919	ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located; and
15920	(e) the actor refuses to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(c) to depart
15921	the terminal.
15922	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15923	[(3)] (4)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or
15924	bus [any person violating] an actor who violates the provisions of this section for a
15925	reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive.
15926	(b) The detention <u>described in Subsection (4)(a)</u> does not constitute unlawful
15927	imprisonment and neither the bus company nor the representative is civilly or
15928	criminally liable upon grounds of unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that
15929	only reasonable and necessary force is exercised against the detained [person] actor.
15930	[(4)] (5)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
15931	(b) The <u>private security</u> personnel may:
15932	(i) detain within a terminal or bus [a person violating] an actor who violates this
15933	section for a reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
15934	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the [person] actor.
15935	Section 315. Section 76-9-1507 is enacted to read:
15936	$\underline{76-9-1507}$. Unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal Detention of
15937	violators Private security personnel.
15938	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15939	(2) An actor commits unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal if the actor carries a
15940	highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a terminal or aboard a bus.
15941	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15942	(4)(a) A bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic
15943	or x-ray devices, to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a
15944	passenger.

15945	(b) Upon discovery of a highly flammable or hazardous material or device, the bus
15946	company may obtain possession and retain custody of the material or device until the
15947	material or device is transferred to a peace officer.
15948	(5)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or bus an
15949	actor who violates the provisions of this section for a reasonable time until law
15950	enforcement authorities arrive.
15951	(b) The detention does not constitute unlawful imprisonment and neither the bus
15952	company nor the representative is civilly or criminally liable upon grounds of
15953	unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that only reasonable and necessary force
15954	is exercised against the detained actor.
15955	(6)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
15956	(b) The private security personnel may:
15957	(i) detain within a terminal or bus an actor who violates this section for a reasonable
15958	time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
15959	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the actor.
15960	Section 316. Section 76-9-1508 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1508 is renumbered
15961	and amended to read:
15962	[76-10-1508] <u>76-9-1508</u> . Theft of baggage or cargo.
15963	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15964	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits theft of baggage or cargo if the actor removes
15965	any baggage, cargo or other item transported upon a bus or stored in a terminal without
15966	the consent of:
15967	(a) the owner of the property; or
15968	(b) the bus company[,] or [its] the bus company's duly authorized representative[is guilty
15969	of theft and shall be punished pursuant to section 76-6-404].
15970	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable under Section 76-6-404.
15971	Section 317. Section 76-9-1509 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1509 is renumbered
15972	and amended to read:
15973	[76-10-1509] $76-9-1509$. Obstructing the operation of a bus.
15974	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15975	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits obstructing the operation of a bus if the actor
15976	unlawfully obstructs or impedes by force or violence, or any means of intimidation, the
15977	regular operation of a bus[-is guilty of a class C misdemeanor].
15978	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.

15979	Section 318. Section 76-9-1510, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1510 is renumbered
15980	and amended to read:
15981	[76-10-1510] $76-9-1510$. Conspiracy to obstruct the operation of a bus.
15982	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15983	(2) [Two or more persons who] An actor commits conspiracy to obstruct the operation
15984	of a bus if the actor willfully [combine or conspire] combines or conspires with another
15985	individual to violate Section [76-10-1509 shall each be guilty of a class C misdemeanor]
15986	76-9-1509, Obstructing the operation of a bus.
15987	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15988	Section 319. Section 76-9-1601 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1902 is renumbered
15989	and amended to read:
15990	Part 16. Money Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting
15991	[76-10-1902] <u>76-9-1601</u> . Definitions.
15992	As used in this part:
15993	(1) "Bank" means an agent, agency, or office in this state of a person doing business in [any-]
15994	one of the following capacities:
15995	(a) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state or of the
15996	United States;
15997	(b) a private bank;
15998	(c) a savings and loan association or a building and loan association organized under the
15999	laws of the United States;
16000	(d) an insured institution as defined in Section 401 of the National Housing Act;
16001	(e) a savings bank, industrial bank, or other thrift institution;
16002	(f) a credit union organized under the laws of this state or of the United States; or
16003	(g) any other organization chartered under Title 7, Financial Institutions Act, and subject
16004	to the supervisory authority set forth in that title.
16005	(2) "Conducts" includes initiating, concluding, or participating in initiating or concluding a
16006	transaction.
16007	(3)(a) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of another
16008	country that is designated as legal tender, that circulates, and is customarily used and
16009	accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance.
16010	(b) "Currency" includes United States silver certificates, United States notes, Federal
16011	Reserve notes, and foreign bank notes customarily used and accepted as a medium of
16012	exchange in a foreign country.

- 16013 (4) "Financial institution" means an agent, agency, branch, or office within this state of a 16014 person doing business, whether or not on a regular basis or as an organized business 16015 concern, in one or more of the following capacities: 16016 (a) a bank, except bank credit card systems; 16017 (b) a broker or dealer in securities; 16018 (c) a currency dealer or exchanger, including a person engaged in the business of check 16019 cashing; 16020 (d) an issuer, seller, or redeemer of travelers checks or money orders, except as a selling 16021 agent exclusively who does not sell more than \$150,000 of the instruments within 16022 any 30-day period; 16023 (e) a licensed transmitter of funds or other person engaged in the business of 16024 transmitting funds; 16025 (f) a telegraph company; 16026 (g) a person subject to supervision by a state or federal supervisory authority; or 16027 (h) the United States Postal Service regarding the sale of money orders. 16028 (5) "Financial transaction" means a transaction: 16029 (a) involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or involving one or more 16030 monetary instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce; or 16031 (b) involving the use of a financial institution that is engaged in, or its activities affect 16032 commerce in any way or degree. 16033 [(6) The phrase "knows that the property involved represents the proceeds of some form of 16034 unlawful activity" means that the person knows or it was represented to the person that 16035 the property involved represents proceeds from a form of activity, although the person 16036 does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a crime under state or 16037 federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in Subsection (12). 16038 [(7)] (6) "Monetary instruments" means coins or currency of the United States or of another 16039 country, travelers checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, and investment 16040 securities or negotiable instruments in bearer form or in other form so that title passes 16041 upon delivery. 16042 [(8)] (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or estate, joint stock 16043 company, association, syndicate, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization or 16044 group, and all other entities cognizable as legal personalities.
- 16045 [(9)] (8) "Proceeds" means property acquired or derived directly or indirectly from, 16046 produced through, realized through, or caused by an act or omission and includes

16047	property of any kind.
16048	[(10)] (9) "Property" means anything of value, and includes an interest in property,
16049	including a benefit, privilege, land, or right with respect to anything of value, whether
16050	real or personal, tangible or intangible.
16051	[(11)] (10) "Prosecuting agency" means the office of the attorney general or the office of the
16052	county attorney, including an attorney on the staff whether acting in a civil or criminal
16053	capacity.
16054	[(12) "Specified unlawful activity" means an unlawful activity defined as an unlawful
16055	activity in Section 76-10-1602, except an illegal act under Title 18, Section 1961(1)(B),
16056	(C), and (D), United States Code, and includes activity committed outside this state
16057	which, if committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.]
16058	[(13)] (11) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or
16059	other disposition. With respect to a financial institution, "transaction" includes a
16060	deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension of
16061	credit, purchase or sale of a stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary
16062	instrument, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial
16063	institution, by whatever means effected.
16064	[(14)] (12) "Transaction in currency" means a transaction involving the physical transfer of
16065	currency from one person to another. A transaction that is a transfer of funds by means
16066	of bank check, bank draft, wire transfer, or other written order that does not include the
16067	physical transfer of currency is not a transaction in currency under this chapter.
16068	(13)(a) "Unlawful activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-17-401.
16069	(b) "Unlawful activity" includes activity committed outside this state which, if
16070	committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.
16071	(c) "Unlawful activity" does not include an illegal act under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B),
16072	(C), and (D).
16073	Section 320. Section 76-9-1602, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1903 is renumbered
16074	and amended to read:
16075	[76-10-1903] <u>76-9-1602</u> . Money laundering.
16076	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16077	(2) [A person] An actor commits [the offense of]money laundering [who] if the actor:
16078	(a)(i) transports, receives, or acquires [the-]property [which] that is [in fact] the
16079	proceeds of [the specified]unlawful activity[,] ; and
16080	(ii) [knowing] knows that the property [involved] represents the proceeds of [some

16081	form of Junlawful activity;
16082	(b)(i) makes proceeds of unlawful activity available to another person by transaction,
16083	transportation, or other means[-]; and
16084	(ii) [knowing] knows that the proceeds are intended to be used for the purpose of
16085	continuing or furthering the commission of [-specified] unlawful activity; or
16086	(c)(i) conducts a transaction involving property;
16087	(ii) [knowing] knows that the property [involved in the transaction-] represents the
16088	proceeds of [some form of-]unlawful activity; and
16089	(iii) conducts the transaction with the intent:
16090	[(i)] (A) to promote the unlawful activity;
16091	[(ii)] (B) to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control
16092	of the property; or
16093	[(iii)] (C) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under this [chapter] part or
16094	under federal law[; or] .
16095	[(d) knowingly accepts or receives property which is represented to be proceeds of
16096	unlawful activity.]
16097	[(2) Under Subsection (1)(d), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of
16098	unlawful activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an
16099	individual acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations
16100	and the person's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the person believed those
16101	representations to be true.]
16102	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
16103	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
16104	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
16105	(5) Under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the phrase "knows that the property involved represents the
16106	proceeds of unlawful activity" means that the actor knows, or it was represented to the
16107	actor, that the property involved represents proceeds from a form of unlawful activity,
16108	although the actor does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a
16109	crime under state or federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in
16110	the definition of unlawful activity.
16111	Section 321. Section 76-9-1603 is enacted to read:
16112	76-9-1603 . Accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity.
16113	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16114	(2) An actor commits accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity if the actor knowingly

16115	accepts or receives property that is represented to the actor to be the proceeds of
16116	unlawful activity.
16117	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16118	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
16119	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
16120	(5) Under Subsection (2), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of unlawful
16121	activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an individual
16122	acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations and the
16123	actor's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the actor believed those
16124	representations to be true.
16125	Section 322. Section 76-9-1604, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1906 is renumbered
16126	and amended to read:
16127	$[76-10-1906]$ $\underline{76-9-1604}$. Failure to report a financial transaction of more than
16128	\$10,000.
16129	[(1)(a) A person engaged in a trade or business, except a financial institution, who
16130	receives more than \$10,000 as described in Subsection (1)(b) shall complete and file
16131	with the State Bureau of Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec.
16132	6050I, concerning returns relating to currency received in trade or business.]
16133	[(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if the person described in Subsection (1) receives more
16134	than \$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:]
16135	[(i) in one transaction; or]
16136	[(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day.]
16137	[(c) A person who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply with the reporting
16138	requirements of this Subsection (1) is:]
16139	[(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class C misdemeanor; and]
16140	[(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
16141	[(d) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly and intentionally violates
16142	this Subsection (1) and the violation is committed either:]
16143	[(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or]
16144	[(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000
16145	in any 12-month period.]
16146	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16147	(2) An actor commits failure to report a financial transaction of more than \$10,000 if the
16148	actor:

16149	(a) is engaged in a trade or business;
16150	(b) receives more than \$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:
16151	(i) in one transaction; or
16152	(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day; and
16153	(c) intentionally or knowingly fails to complete and file with the State Bureau of
16154	Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I, concerning returns
16155	relating to currency received in trade or business.
16156	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
16157	class C misdemeanor.
16158	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
16159	misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted of violating this section.
16160	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the violation is committed:
16161	(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or
16162	(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000
16163	in any 12-month period.
16164	[(2)] (4)(a) The State Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Attorney General:
16165	(i) shall enforce compliance with Subsection [(1)] (2); and
16166	(ii) are custodians of and have access to all information and documents filed under
16167	Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
16168	(b) [The information] Information filed by a trade or business in compliance with this
16169	section is confidential, except a law enforcement agency, county attorney, or district
16170	attorney, when establishing a clear need for the information for investigative
16171	purposes, shall have access to the information and shall maintain the information in a
16172	confidential manner except as otherwise provided by the Utah Rules of Criminal
16173	Procedure.
16174	(5) Under this section, each failure by an actor to file a report required under Subsection (2)
16175	is a separate violation.
16176	(6) This section does not apply to a financial institution.
16177	Section 323. Section 76-9-1701 is enacted to read:
16178	Part 17. Unlawful Use of a Laser Pointer
16179	<u>76-9-1701</u> . Definitions.
16180	As used in this part:
16181	(1) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
16182	(2) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.

16183	(3) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that
16184	may be directed at an individual.
16185	(4) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.
16186	Section 324. Section 76-9-1702 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2501 is renumbered
16187	and amended to read:
16188	[76-10-2501] $76-9-1702$. Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle.
16189	[(1) As used in this section:]
16190	[(a) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.]
16191	[(b) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.]
16192	[(c) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light
16193	that may be directed at an individual.]
16194	[(d) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.]
16195	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16196	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle if the actor
16197	directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at[:] a moving motor vehicle or the
16198	occupants of a moving motor vehicle.
16199	[(a) a moving motor vehicle or the occupants of a moving motor vehicle;]
16200	[(b) one whom the actor knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer; or]
16201	[(c) an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.]
16202	[(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2)(b) that:]
16203	[(a) the law enforcement officer was:]
16204	[(i) not in uniform;]
16205	[(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and]
16206	[(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know
16207	the law enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and]
16208	[(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
16209	enforcement officer.]
16210	[(4)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is an infraction.]
16211	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
16212	[(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii) or (4)(e)(iii), a violation of
16213	Subsection (2)(e) is a class B misdemeanor.]
16214	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(iii), a violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a
16215	class A misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of
16216	Subsection (2)(c).]

16217	[(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct
16218	causes an aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.]
16219	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
16220	[(5)] (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty
16221	under another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does
16222	not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16223	Section 325. Section 76-9-1703 is enacted to read:
16224	76-9-1703. Unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft.
16225	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16226	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft if the actor directs a
16227	beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.
16228	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
16229	misdemeanor.
16230	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
16231	misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection
16232	<u>(2).</u>
16233	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes an
16234	aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.
16235	(4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
16236	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
16237	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16238	Section 326. Section 76-9-1704 is enacted to read:
16239	76-9-1704. Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer.
16240	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16241	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer if
16242	the actor directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an individual who the actor
16243	knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer.
16244	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
16245	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2) that:
16246	(a) the law enforcement officer was:
16247	(i) not in uniform;
16248	(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and
16249	(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the
16250	law enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and

16251	(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
16252	enforcement officer.
16253	(5) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
16254	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
16255	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16256	Section 327. Section 76-9-1801 is enacted to read:
16257	Part 18. Litter and Recycling Violations
16258	<u>76-9-1801</u> . Definitions.
16259	Reserved.
16260	Section 328. Section 76-9-1802 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2701 is renumbered
16261	and amended to read:
16262	[76-10-2701] <u>76-9-1802</u> . Unlawful littering on land or waterway.
16263	(1)(a) As used in this section, "litter" includes a glass bottle, glass, a nail, tack, wire, can,
16264	barbed wire, board, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other substance
16265	that would or could mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the land.
16266	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16267	(2) [A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown,
16268	deposited, or discarded on any] An actor commits unlawful littering on land or waterway
16269	if the actor drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped, thrown,
16270	deposited, or discarded, litter in a park, recreation area, or other public or private land, or
16271	waterway,[any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or
16272	garbage, paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could mar or
16273	impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the land in the state whether under private, state,
16274	eounty, municipal, or federal ownership] without the permission of the owner or person
16275	having control or custody of the land or waterway.
16276	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16277	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16278	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16279	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16280	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16281	[(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped, thrown,
16282	deposited, or discarded, on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land or
16283	waterway any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:]
16284	[(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and]

16285	[(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.]
16286	[(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
16287	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public or
16288	private property.]
16289	[(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or other
16290	public or private land shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped from
16291	the vehicle in the park, recreation area, or other public or private land.]
16292	[(5) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps to
16293	prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.]
16294	[(6) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law enforcement
16295	officer's jurisdiction:]
16296	[(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;]
16297	[(b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section; and]
16298	[(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other processes issued by any
16299	court in enforcing this section.]
16300	[(7) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline service
16301	station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of
16302	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public
16303	and private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on
16304	the premises to accommodate the litter that accumulates.]
16305	[(8)] (4) A municipality within [its] the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside
16306	of incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of
16307	this section.
16308	Section 329. Section 76-9-1803 is enacted to read:
16309	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1803}$. Unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming
16310	litter.
16311	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16312	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming litter
16313	if the actor:
16314	(a) distributes commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials; and
16315	(b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills,
16316	leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property.
16317	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16318	fine of \$100 for each violation.

16319	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16320	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16321	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16322	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16323	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16324	section.
16325	Section 330. Section 76-9-1804 is enacted to read:
16326	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1804}$. Unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
16327	vehicle.
16328	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16329	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
16330	vehicle if the actor:
16331	(a) removes a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or other public
16332	or private land; and
16333	(b) fails to remove glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle in the
16334	park, recreation area, or other private or public land.
16335	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16336	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16337	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16338	(i) the glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle; and
16339	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16340	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16341	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16342	section.
16343	Section 331. Section 76-9-1805 is enacted to read:
16344	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1805}$. Unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction
16345	or demolition site.
16346	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16347	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction or
16348	demolition site if the actor:
16349	(a) is in charge of a construction or demolition site; and
16350	(b) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction
16351	or demolition site.
16352	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum

16353	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16354	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16355	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16356	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16357	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16358	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16359	section.
16360	Section 332. Section 76-9-1806 is enacted to read:
16361	76-9-1806. Unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles.
16362	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16363	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles if the actor:
16364	(a) is an operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline
16365	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking
16366	lot of an industrial firm, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling
16367	station, public or private pier, beach, or bathing area; and
16368	(b) fails to maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises to accommodate the
16369	litter that accumulates on the premises.
16370	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16371	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16372	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16373	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16374	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16375	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16376	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16377	section.
16378	Section 333. Section 76-9-1807, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2101 is renumbered
16379	and amended to read:
16380	[76-10-2101] <u>76-9-1807</u> . Unlawful misuse of a recycling bin.
16381	(1)(a) As used in this section:
16382	[(a)] (i) "Recycling" means the process of collecting materials diverted from the waste
16383	stream for reuse.
16384	[(b)] (ii) "Recycling bin" means any receptacle made available to the public by a
16385	governmental entity or private business for the collection of any source-separated
16386	item for recycling purposes.

16387	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16388	(2) [It is an infraction to place any] An actor commits unlawful misuse of a recycling bin if:
16389	(a) the actor places a prohibited item or substance in a recycling bin; and
16390	(b) [if the] the recycling bin is posted with the following information printed legibly in
16391	basic English:
16392	[(a)] (i) a descriptive list of the items that may be deposited in the recycling bin,
16393	entitled in boldface capital letters: "ITEMS YOU MAY DEPOSIT IN THIS
16394	RECYCLING BIN:";
16395	$[\underline{(b)}]$ (ii) at the end of the list in Subsection $[\underline{(2)(a)},]$ (2)(b)(i), the following statement
16396	in boldface capital letters: "REMOVING FROM THIS BIN ANY ITEM THAT IS
16397	LISTED ABOVE AND THAT YOU DID NOT PLACE IN THE CONTAINER
16398	IS THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF THEFT, PUNISHABLE BY LAW.";
16399	[(e)] (iii) the following statement in boldface capital letters: "DEPOSIT OF ANY
16400	OTHER ITEM IN THIS RECYCLING BIN IS AGAINST THE LAW.";
16401	[(d)] (iv) the following statement in boldface capital letters, posted on the recycling
16402	collection container in close proximity to the other notices required under [
16403	Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (c)] Subsection (2)(b): "PLACING ANY ITEM OR
16404	SUBSTANCE IN THIS RECYCLING BIN OTHER THAN THOSE ALLOWED
16405	IN THE LIST POSTED ON THIS BIN IS AN INFRACTION, PUNISHABLE
16406	BY A MAXIMUM FINE OF \$750."; and
16407	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ the name and telephone number of the entity that owns the recycling bin or is
16408	responsible for its placement and maintenance.
16409	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
16410	Section 334. Section 76-9-1901 is enacted to read:
16411	Part 19. Unlawful Contraband Compartment in a Vehicle
16412	<u>76-9-1901</u> . Definitions.
16413	As used in this part:
16414	(1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:
16415	(i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
16416	contraband; and
16417	(ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.
16418	(b) "Compartment" includes:
16419	(i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;
16420	(ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to

16421	accommodate or contain contraband; and
16422	(iii) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or
16423	added to the existing structure of a vehicle.
16424	(2)(a) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance that is unlawful to produce
16425	or possess under state or federal law.
16426	(b) "Contraband" includes any cash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of an
16427	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-17-401(4).
16428	(3) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
16429	(4) "Semitrailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
16430	(5) "Trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
16431	(6) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer.
16432	Section 335. Section 76-9-1902, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2801 is renumbered
16433	and amended to read:
16434	[76-10-2801] $76-9-1902$. Vehicle compartment for contraband Penalties.
16435	[(1) As used in this section:]
16436	[(a)(i) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:]
16437	[(A) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the
16438	discovery of contraband; and]
16439	[(B) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.]
16440	[(ii) "Compartment" includes:]
16441	[(A) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;]
16442	[(B) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed
16443	to accommodate or contain contraband; and]
16444	[(C) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or
16445	added to the existing structure of a vehicle.]
16446	[(b)(i) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance which is unlawful to
16447	produce or possess under state or federal law.]
16448	[(ii) "Contraband" includes any cash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of
16449	an unlawful activity under Subsection 76-10-1602(4).]
16450	[(c) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
16451	[(d) "Semitrailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
16452	[(e) "Trailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-1a-102.]
16453	[(f) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, and a semitrailer.]
16454	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.

16455	(2) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to-] An actor commits unlawful possession,
16456	use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment if the actor knowingly [
16457	possess, use, or control] possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle [which] that has a
16458	compartment with the intent to store, conceal, or transport contraband in the
16459	compartment.
16460	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to facilitate the storage, concealment, or
16461	transportation of contraband by:]
16462	[(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a
16463	vehicle;]
16464	[(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or]
16465	[(e) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.]
16466	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
16467	(4) The trier of fact may infer that [a person] an actor intended to store, conceal, or transport
16468	contraband if:
16469	(a) the [person] actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment[7]; and
16470	(b) the compartment contains:
16471	[(a)] (i) contraband; or
16472	[(b)] (ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
16473	Section 336. Section 76-9-1903 is enacted to read:
16474	76-9-1903. Unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
16475	compartment.
16476	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
16477	(2) An actor commits unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
16478	compartment if the actor facilitates the storage, concealment, or transportation of
16479	contraband by:
16480	(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;
16481	(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or
16482	(c) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.
16483	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16484	(4) The trier of fact may infer that an actor intends to store, conceal, or transport contraband
16485	<u>if:</u>
16486	(a) the actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment; and
16487	(b) the compartment contains:
16488	(i) contraband; or

16489	(ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
16490	Section 337. Section 76-9-2001 is enacted to read:
16491	Part 20. Unlawful Tattooing or Body Piercing of a Minor
16492	<u>76-9-2001</u> . Definitions.
16493	As used in this part:
16494	(1) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for the
16495	purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.
16496	(2) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
16497	guardian during the performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor after the
16498	parent or legal guardian has provided:
16499	(a) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and
16500	(b) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the
16501	performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor.
16502	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old who:
16503	(a) is not married; and
16504	(b) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.
16505	(4) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment
16506	under the skin or by producing scars.
16507	Section 338. Section 76-9-2002 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2201 is renumbered
16508	and amended to read:
16509	[76-10-2201] $76-9-2002$. Unlawful tattooing of a minor.
16510	[(1) As used in this section:]
16511	[(a) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for
16512	the purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.]
16513	[(b) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or
16514	legal guardian during the performance of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor
16515	after the parent or legal guardian has provided:]
16516	[(i) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and]
16517	[(ii) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the
16518	performance of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor.]
16519	[(e) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age who:]
16520	[(i) is not married; and]
16521	[(ii) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.]
16522	[(d) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a

16523	pigment under the skin or by producing sears.]
16524	[(2) A person is guilty of unlawful body piercing of a minor if the person performs or offers
16525	to perform a body piercing:]
16526	[(a) upon a minor;]
16527	[(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and]
16528	[(e) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession.]
16529	[(3)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section.
16530	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful
16531	tattooing of a minor if the [person] actor performs or offers to perform a tattooing:
16532	(a) upon a minor;
16533	(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and
16534	(c) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession.
16535	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16536	(4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is
16537	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.
16538	[(4)] (5) [A person] An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) [or (3),]if the [person]
16539	actor:
16540	(a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and
16541	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license
16542	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
16543	purports that the minor is 18 years [of age] old or older before the [person] actor
16544	performs the [body piercing or]tattooing.
16545	[(5)(a) A person who violates Subsection (2) or (3) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
16546	[(b) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) or (3)
16547	occurs is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.]
16548	Section 339. Section 76-9-2003 is enacted to read:
16549	76-9-2003. Unlawful body piercing of a minor.
16550	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section.
16551	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful body piercing of a
16552	minor if the actor performs or offers to perform a body piercing:
16553	(a) upon a minor;
16554	(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and
16555	(c) for renumeration or in the course of a business or profession.
16556	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

16557	(4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is
16558	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.
16559	(5) An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) if the actor:
16560	(a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and
16561	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license
16562	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
16563	purports that the minor is 18 years old or older before the actor performs the body
16564	piercing.
16565	Section 340. Section 76-11-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-501 is renumbered
16566	and amended to read:
16567	CHAPTER 11. WEAPONS
16568	Part 1. General Provisions
16569	[76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> . Definitions.
16570	As used in this [part] chapter:
16571	(1)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
16572	(i) any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
16573	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
16574	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of any firearm described in this Subsection (1)(a), if the
16575	replica:
16576	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
16577	ammunition; or
16578	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is:
16579	(I) no longer manufactured in the United States; and
16580	(II) is not readily available in ordinary channels of commercial trade; or
16581	(iii)(A) that is a muzzle loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol; and
16582	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and cannot use
16583	fixed ammunition.
16584	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
16585	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
16586	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle loading weapon; or
16587	(iii) a muzzle loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
16588	by replacing the:
16589	(A) barrel;

16590	(B) bolt;
16591	(C) breechblock; or
16592	(D) any combination of Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
16593	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
16594	within the Department of Public Safety.
16595	(3)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
16596	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its
16597	presence; and
16598	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
16599	(b) A firearm that is unloaded and securely encased is not a concealed firearm for the
16600	purposes of this part.
16601	[(4) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
16602	by a licensed firearms dealer on every purchaser of a handgun, except a Federal
16603	Firearms Licensee, through the bureau or the local law enforcement agency where the
16604	firearms dealer conducts business.]
16605	[(5)] (4) "Curio or relic firearm" means a firearm that:
16606	(a) is of special interest to a collector because of a quality that is not associated with
16607	firearms intended for:
16608	(i) sporting use;
16609	(ii) use as an offensive weapon; or
16610	(iii) use as a defensive weapon;
16611	(b)(i) was manufactured at least 50 years before the current date; and
16612	(ii) is not a replica of a firearm described in Subsection [(5)(b)(i)] (4)(b)(i);
16613	(c) is certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits
16614	firearms to be a curio or relic of museum interest;
16615	(d) derives a substantial part of its monetary value:
16616	(i) from the fact that the firearm is:
16617	(A) novel;
16618	(B) rare; or
16619	(C) bizarre; or
16620	(ii) because of the firearm's association with an historical:
16621	(A) figure;
16622	(B) period; or
16623	(C) event; and

16624	(e) has been designated as a curio or relic firearm by the director of the United States
16625	Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms under 27 C.F.R.
16626	Sec. 478.11.
16627	[(6)] (5)(a) "Dangerous weapon" means:
16628	(i) a firearm; or
16629	(ii) an object that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death
16630	or serious bodily injury.
16631	(b) The following factors are used in determining whether any object, other than a
16632	firearm, is a dangerous weapon:
16633	(i) the location and circumstances in which the object was used or possessed;
16634	(ii) the primary purpose for which the object was made;
16635	(iii) the character of the wound, if any, produced by the object's unlawful use;
16636	(iv) the manner in which the object was unlawfully used;
16637	(v) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a
16638	potential imminent threat to public safety; and
16639	(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.
16640	(c) "Dangerous weapon" does not include an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
16641	as defined by Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210</u> .
16642	[(7)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
16643	individuals.]
16644	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
16645	fraternization in a business or social context.]
16646	[(8) "Dealer" means a person who is:]
16647	[(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
16648	[(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
16649	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.]
16650	[(9) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.]
16651	[(10) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.]
16652	[(11) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:]
16653	[(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
16654	[(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held.]
16655	[(12)] (6)[(a)] "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle
16656	or short barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from
16657	which is expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.

16658	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-526 and 76-10-527, "firearm" does not include an antique
16659	firearm.]
16660	[(13) "Firearms transaction record form" means a form created by the bureau to be
16661	completed by a person purchasing, selling, or transferring a handgun from a dealer in the
16662	state.]
16663	[(14) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm which fires, is designed to fire, or can be
16664	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
16665	single function of the trigger.]
16666	[(15)] (7)[(a)] "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description,
16667	loaded or unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the
16668	length of which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does
16669	not exceed 12 inches.
16670	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-520, 76-10-521, and 76-10-522, "handgun" and "pistol or
16671	revolver" do not include an antique firearm.]
16672	[(16) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set
16673	apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the
16674	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its
16675	primary purpose.]
16676	[(17) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
16677	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.]
16678	[(18)] (8) "Prohibited area" means a place where it is unlawful to discharge a firearm.
16679	[(19) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
16680	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
16681	that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.]
16682	[(20)] (9) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a
16683	primary or secondary residence.
16684	[(21) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
16685	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
16686	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.]
16687	(10)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
16688	inches in length.
16689	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
16690	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
16691	than 26 inches.

16692	[(22)] (11)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" [or "short barreled rifle"] means a shotgun [having]
16693	that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 18 inches in length[, or in the case of a rifle,
16694	having a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16 inches in length,] .
16695	(b) [or] "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a [rifle or-]
16696	shotgun by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an
16697	overall length of fewer than 26 inches.
16698	[(23)] (12) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing
16699	pellets or a single slug.
16700	[(24) "Shoulder arm" means a firearm that is designed to be fired while braced against the
16701	shoulder.]
16702	[(25) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.]
16703	[(26)] (13) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
16704	[(27) "State entity" means a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution,
16705	officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit,
16706	bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.]
16707	[(28)] (14) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
16708	Section 341. Section 76-11-102 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-502 is renumbered
16709	and amended to read:
16710	[76-10-502] <u>76-11-102</u> . When a weapon is deemed to be loaded.
16711	(1) For the purpose of this chapter, [any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, or other weapon
16712	described in this part shall be deemed to be] a firearm is considered to be loaded when
16713	there is an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile in the firing position.
16714	(2) [Pistols and revolvers shall also be deemed to be] Handguns are also considered to be
16715	loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile is in a position whereby the
16716	manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell,
16717	or projectile to be fired.
16718	(3) A muzzle loading firearm [shall be deemed to be] is considered loaded when [it] the
16719	muzzle loading firearm is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in
16720	the barrel or cylinders.
16721	Section 342. Section 76-11-201 is enacted to read:
16722	Part 2. General Weapons Violations
16723	<u>76-11-201</u> . Definitions.
16724	As used in this part:
16725	(1) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.

16726	(2) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm that fires, is designed to fire, or can be
16727	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
16728	single function of the trigger.
16729	(3) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set
16730	apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the
16731	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its
16732	primary purpose.
16733	(4) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
16734	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.
16735	(5) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous weapon
16736	is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can
16737	be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
16738	(6) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
16739	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
16740	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
16741	Section 343. Section 76-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-504 is renumbered
16742	and amended to read:
16743	[76-10-504] <u>76-11-202</u> . Carrying a concealed firearm.
16744	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16745	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided in Sections 76-10-503 and 76-10-523 and in Subsections (2),
16746	(3), and (4), a person who] An actor commits carrying a concealed firearm if the actor:
16747	(a)(i) carries a concealed loaded or unloaded firearm[, as defined in Section 76-10-501,
16748	including an unloaded firearm on his or her] on the actor's person; or [one] has a
16749	loaded or unloaded firearm that is readily accessible for immediate use which is
16750	not securely encased[, as defined in this part,] ; and
16751	(b) is in or on a place other than the [person's] actor's residence, property, a vehicle in the [
16752	person's] actor's lawful possession, or a vehicle, with the consent of the individual
16753	who is lawfully in possession of the vehicle, or business under the [person's] actor's
16754	control[is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
16755	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a violation of Subsection (2)
16756	is a class B misdemeanor.
16757	(b) [A person who carries a] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of
16758	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the concealed firearm [that-]is[-a] loaded [
16759	firearm in] at the time of the violation[of Subsection (1) is guilty of a class A

16760	misdemeanor].
16761	[(3)] (c) [A person who carries concealed an] A violation of Subsection (2) is a second
16762	degree felony if:
16763	(i) the concealed firearm is an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or a short
16764	barreled rifle[is guilty of a second degree felony.]; or
16765	[(4)] (ii) [If the concealed] the firearm that is concealed is used in the commission of a
16766	violent felony[-as defined in Section 76-3-203.5], and the [person] actor is a party
16767	to the offense[, the person is guilty of a second degree felony].
16768	[(5)] (4) [Nothing in Subsection (1) or (2) prohibits] This section does not:
16769	(a) [a person] prohibit an individual engaged in the lawful taking of protected or
16770	unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from carrying a
16771	concealed firearm [as long as] if the taking of wildlife does not occur:
16772	[(a)] (i) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's
16773	ordinances; or
16774	[(b)] (ii) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102[-]; or
16775	(b) apply to an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may
16776	not possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties
16777	described in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
16778	Section 344. Section 76-11-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505 is renumbered
16779	and amended to read:
16780	[76-10-505] $76-11-203$. Carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street.
16781	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16782	[(1)] (2) [Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person may not carry a loaded firearm] An
16783	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a
16784	<u>loaded firearm</u> :
16785	(a) in or on a vehicle, unless:
16786	(i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or
16787	(ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of
16788	the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle;
16789	(b) on a public street; or
16790	(c) in a posted prohibited area.
16791	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16792	[(2)] (4) Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a) does not apply to a minor under 18 years [of age] old,
16793	since a minor under 18 years [of age] old may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a

16827

(4) This section does not apply if:

16794	vehicle.
16795	[(3)] (5) Notwithstanding Subsections [(1)(a)(i) and (ii)] (2)(a)(i) and (ii), and Subsection [
16796	76-10-523(5), a person 53-5a-108(5), an actor may not possess a loaded rifle, shotgun,
16797	or muzzle-loading rifle in a vehicle.
16798	[(4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.]
16799	Section 345. Section 76-11-204 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505.5 is renumbered
16800	and amended to read:
16801	[76-10-505.5] <u>76-11-204</u> . Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school
16802	premises.
16803	(1)(a) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
16804	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
16805	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of any of those schools;
16806	$[\underline{(b)}]$ $\underline{(ii)}[\underline{(i)}]$ $\underline{(A)}$ in a public or private institution of higher education; or
16807	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; or
16808	[(e)] (iii)[(i)] (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held,
16809	if the entire building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child
16810	care; or
16811	[(ii)] (B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or
16812	child care, in that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is
16813	being held.
16814	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16815	section.
16816	(2) An actor [who] commits possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises
16817	if the actor:
16818	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
16819	(b) [may not possesses] possesses a dangerous weapon[, firearm, or short barreled shotgun]
16820	at a place that the actor knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about
16821	school premises.
16822	(3)(a) [Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises] Except as
16823	provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16824	(b) [Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises] \underline{A}
16825	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
16826	possessed by the actor is a firearm.

16828	(a) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704,
16829	53-5-705, [76-10-511] <u>53-5a-102.3</u> , or [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> , or as otherwise
16830	authorized by law;
16831	(b) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704.5, unless
16832	the actor is in a location where the actor is prohibited from carrying a firearm under
16833	Subsection 53-5-710(2);
16834	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
16835	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is
16836	in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the item's
16837	possession or use;
16838	(e) the actor is an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
16839	(f) the possession is:
16840	(i) at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's property; or
16841	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, other than a vehicle owned by
16842	the school or used by the school to transport students.
16843	(5) This section does not[-]:
16844	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
16845	school premises;
16846	(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
16847	actor:
16848	(i) participates in:
16849	(A) the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; [and] or
16850	(B) the Educator-Protector Program created in Section 53-22-107; and
16851	(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in
16852	Subsection 53-22-107(5)(a); or
16853	(c) prohibit the prosecution of possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor, as
16854	described in Section [76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> , that occurs on or about school
16855	premises.
16856	Section 346. Section 76-11-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-506 is renumbered
16857	and amended to read:
16858	$[76-10-506]$ $\underline{76-11-205}$. Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight
16859	or a quarrel.
16860	(1)(a) As used in this section:
16861	[(a)] (i) "Dangerous weapon" means an item that in the manner of its use or intended

16862	use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. The following factors
16863	shall be used in determining whether an item, object, or thing is a dangerous
16864	weapon:
16865	[(i)] (A) the character of the instrument, object, or thing;
16866	[(ii)] (B) the character of the wound produced, if any; and
16867	[(iii)] (C) the manner in which the instrument, object, or thing was exhibited or
16868	used.
16869	[(b)] (ii) "Threatening manner" does not include:
16870	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) the possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed,
16871	without additional behavior which is threatening; or
16872	[(ii)] (B) informing another of the actor's possession of a deadly weapon to preven
16873	what the actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force by the
16874	other and the actor is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection
16875	76-2-402(3)(a).
16876	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16877	section.
16878	(2) [Except as otherwise provided in Section 76-2-402 and for an individual described in
16879	Section 76-10-503, an individual who, in the presence of two or more individuals, and
16880	not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-103,] An actor commits threatening with or
16881	using a dangerous weapon in a fight or a quarrel if the actor:
16882	(a) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner; or
16883	(b) unlawfully uses a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel[is guilty of a class A
16884	misdemeanor].
16885	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
16886	(4) This section does not apply to:
16887	(a) an individual who, reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance
16888	with Section 76-2-402, with purpose to prevent another's use of unlawful force:
16889	[(a)] (i) threatens the use of a dangerous weapon; or
16890	[(b)] (ii) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon[-];
16891	[(4) This section does not apply to]
16892	(b) an individual listed in Subsections $[76-10-523(1)(a) \text{ through } (f)] \underline{53-5a-108(1)(a)}$
16893	through (f) in performance of the individual's duties; or
16894	(c) an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may not
16895	possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties described

16896	in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
16897	Section 347. Section 76-11-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-507 is renumbered
16898	and amended to read:
16899	[76-10-507] $76-11-206$. Possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent.
16900	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16901	(2) [Every person having upon his person any] An actor commits possession of a
16902	dangerous weapon with criminal intent if the actor possesses a dangerous weapon with
16903	the intent to use [it] the dangerous weapon to commit a criminal offense.
16904	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
16905	Section 348. Section 76-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508 is renumbered
16906	and amended to read:
16907	[76-10-508] $76-11-207$. Improper discharging of a dangerous weapon.
16908	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16909	(2) An actor commits improper discharging of a dangerous weapon if the actor discharges a
16910	dangerous weapon:
16911	[(a) An individual may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm:]
16912	[(i)] (a) from [an automobile or other] a vehicle;
16913	[(ii)] (b) from, upon, or across a highway;
16914	[(iii)] (c) at a road sign placed [upon a highway of the] on a state highway;
16915	[(iv)] (d) at communications equipment or property of public utilities including facilities,
16916	lines, poles, or devices of transmission or distribution;
16917	[(v)] (e) at railroad equipment or facilities including a sign or signal;
16918	[(vi)] (f) within a Utah State Park building, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks,
16919	golf courses, boat ramps, and developed beaches; or
16920	[(vii)] (g) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner
16921	or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:
16922	[(A)] (i) a house, dwelling, or [any-]other building; or
16923	[(B)] (ii) [any] a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn,
16924	poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard.
16925	[(b) It is a defense to any charge for violating this section that the individual being
16926	accused had actual permission of the owner or person in charge of the property at the
16927	time in question.]
16928	[(2)] (3) A violation of $[any provision]$ of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16929	[(3)] (4) In addition to any other penalties, the court shall:

16930	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
16931	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
16932	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
16933	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
16934	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
16935	[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor who:
16936	(a) discharges a firearm [when that individual is-]in the lawful defense of [self] the actor
16937	or [others] other individuals;
16938	(b) is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 and Subsections [
16939	76-10-523(1)(a)] 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and as otherwise provided by law; or
16940	(c) discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle, if:
16941	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
16942	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
16943	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
16944	ground described in Subsection $[(4)(c)(i);]$ $(5)(c)(i);$
16945	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
16946	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
16947	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
16948	discharge; and
16949	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
16950	(d) It is a defense to a charge for violating this section that the actor had actual
16951	permission of the person in charge of the property at the time the actor discharged the
16952	dangerous weapon as described in Subsection (2).
16953	Section 349. Section 76-11-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508.1 is renumbered
16954	and amended to read:
16955	[76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> . Felony discharge of a firearm.
16956	(1)(a) As used in this section, "habitable structure" means the same as that term is
16957	defined in Section 76-6-101.
16958	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16959	section.
16960	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), an individual who discharges a
16961	firearm is guilty of a third degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not
16962	less than three years nor more than five years] An actor commits felony discharge of a
16963	firearm if:

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16964 (a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of [one or more individuals] an 16965 individual, knowing or having reason to believe that [any] an individual may be 16966 endangered by the discharge of the firearm; 16967 (b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual or with intent to 16968 damage a habitable structure [as defined in Section 76-6-101], discharges a firearm in 16969 the direction of [any] an individual or habitable structure; or 16970 (c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual, discharges a firearm 16971 in the direction of [any] a vehicle. 16972 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes bodily injury to any individual is a second 16973 degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor 16974 more than 15 years. 16975 [(3) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes serious bodily injury to any individual is a 16976 first degree felony.] 16977 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than three years 16978 16979 nor more than five years. 16980 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) that causes 16981 bodily injury to any individual is a second degree felony punishable by imprisonment 16982 for a term of not less than three years nor more than 15 years. 16983 (c) A violation of Subsection (2) that causes serious bodily injury to an individual is a 16984 first degree felony. 16985 (4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall: 16986 (a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation, 16987 denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection 16988 53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and 16989 (b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under 16990 Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c). (5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor: 16991 16992 (a) who discharges a firearm [when that individual is-] in the lawful defense of [self] the 16993 actor or [others] another individual; 16994 (b) who is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 or Subsections [16995 76-10-523(1)(a) through (f) 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) or as otherwise authorized 16996 by law; or

(c) who discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle,

16998	if:
16999	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
17000	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
17001	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
17002	ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);
17003	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
17004	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
17005	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
17006	discharge; and
17007	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
17008	Section 350. Section 76-11-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.4 is renumbered
17009	and amended to read:
17010	[76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> . Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
17011	(1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual:
17012	[(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
17013	[(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon.
17014	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
17015	section.
17016	(2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits
17017	possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor:
17018	(a) is under 18 years old; and
17019	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon.
17020	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
17021	(i) a class B misdemeanor for a first offense; and
17022	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
17023	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is:
17024	(i) a handgun;
17025	(ii) a short barreled rifle;
17026	(iii) a short barreled shotgun;
17027	(iv) a fully automatic weapon; or
17028	(v) a machinegun firearm attachment.
17029	(4) For an actor who is younger than 14 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:
17030	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
17031	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;

17032	(c) is accompanied by the actor's parent or guardian, or a responsible adult, while the
17033	actor has the dangerous weapon in the actor's possession; and
17034	(d) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
17035	(5) For an actor who is 14 years old or older but younger than 18 years old, this section
17036	does not apply if the actor:
17037	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
17038	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
17039	and
17040	(c) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
17041	(6) This section does not apply to the following minors who are otherwise complying with
17042	Subsection (4) or (5):
17043	(a) a minor who is a patron at an amusement park, pier, or similar location and is
17044	possessing a firearm to participate in lawfully operated target concessions if the
17045	firearm to be used is firmly chained or affixed to the counters;
17046	(b) a minor attending a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course and possessing
17047	a weapon as part of the course;
17048	(c) a minor using a firearm at an established range or other area where the discharge of a
17049	firearm is not prohibited by state or local law;
17050	(d) a minor participating in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or
17051	practicing for the competition;
17052	(e) a minor who is on real property with the permission of the owner, licensee, or lessee
17053	of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian or the
17054	owner, licensee, or lessee to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law;
17055	(f) a minor who has a valid hunting license and is possessing a firearm to lawfully
17056	engage in hunting; or
17057	(g) a minor traveling to or from an activity described in Subsections (6)(a) through (f)
17058	with an unloaded firearm in the minor's possession.
17059	Section 351. Section 76-11-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.5 is renumbered
17060	and amended to read:
17061	[76-10-509.5] <u>76-11-210</u> . Providing an illegal weapon to a minor.
17062	[(1) Any person who provides a handgun to a minor when the possession of the handgun by
17063	the minor is a violation of Section 76-10-509.4 is guilty of:
17064	[(a) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
17065	[(b) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.]

17066	(2) Any person who transfers in violation of applicable state or federal law a short barreled
17067	rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor is guilty of a third
17068	degree felony.]
17069	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17070	(2) An actor commits providing an illegal weapon to a minor if:
17071	(a) the actor provides a handgun to a minor and the minor's possession of the handgun
17072	would be a violation of Section 76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a
17073	minor; or
17074	(b) the actor transfers or provides, in violation of applicable state or federal law, a short
17075	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor.
17076	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
17077	(i) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
17078	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
17079	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony.
17080	Section 352. Section 76-11-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.6 is renumbered
17081	and amended to read:
17082	[76-10-509.6] $76-11-211$. Parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent
17083	minor.
17084	[(1) A parent or guardian may not intentionally or knowingly provide a firearm to, or
17085	permit the possession of a firearm by, any minor who has been convicted of a violent
17086	felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5 or any minor who has been adjudicated in
17087	juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent felony if the minor were
17088	an adult.]
17089	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of:]
17090	[(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
17091	[(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.]
17092	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17093	(2) An actor commits the offense of a parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent
17094	minor if:
17095	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly provides a firearm to, or permits the possession
17096	of a firearm by, a minor;
17097	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
17098	of the minor; and
17099	(c) the minor has previously been:

17100	(i) convicted of a violent felony; or
17101	(ii) adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent
17102	felony if the minor were an adult.
17103	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
17104	(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
17105	(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.
17106	Section 353. Section 76-11-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.7 is renumbered
17107	and amended to read:
17108	$[76-10-509.7]$ $\underline{76-11-212}$. Parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of
17109	a dangerous weapon.
17110	[Any parent or guardian of a minor who knows that the minor is in possession of a
17111	dangerous weapon in violation of Section76-10-509.4 and fails to make reasonable efforts to
17112	remove the dangerous weapon from the minor's possession is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
17113	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17114	(2) An actor commits the offense of a parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession
17115	of a dangerous weapon if:
17116	(a) the actor knows a minor is in possession of a deadly weapon in violation of Section
17117	76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor;
17118	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
17119	of the minor; and
17120	(c) the actor fails to make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the
17121	minor's possession.
17122	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17123	Section 354. Section 76-11-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.9 is renumbered
17124	and amended to read:
17125	[76-10-509.9] <u>76-11-213</u> . Selling a firearm to a minor.
17126	[(1) A person may not sell any firearm to a minor under 18 years of age unless the minor is
17127	accompanied by a parent or guardian.]
17128	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a third degree felony.]
17129	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17130	(2) An actor commits selling a firearm to a minor if:
17131	(a) the actor sells a firearm to a minor; and
17132	(b) at the time the actor sells the weapon to minor, the minor is not accompanied by a
17133	parent of the minor or a legal guardian of the minor.

17134	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
17135	Section 355. Section 76-11-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-528 is renumbered
17136	and amended to read:
17137	[76-10-528] $76-11-214$. Carrying a dangerous weapon while under influence of
17138	alcohol or drugs.
17139	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17140	(2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for an actor to carry] An actor commits carrying a
17141	dangerous weapon while under the influence of <u>alcohol or drugs if the actor</u> :
17142	(a) carries a dangerous weapon; and
17143	(b) is under the influence of:
17144	[(a)] (i) alcohol as determined by the actor's blood or breath alcohol concentration in
17145	accordance with Subsections 41-6a-502(1)(a) through (c); or
17146	[(b)] (ii) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2.
17147	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17148	(4) This section does not apply to:
17149	(a) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon that is either securely encased, as defined in
17150	this part, or not within such close proximity and in such a manner that [it] the
17151	dangerous weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person;
17152	(b) an actor who uses or threatens to use force in compliance with Section 76-2-402;
17153	(c) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon in the actor's residence or the residence of
17154	another individual with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of
17155	the residence;
17156	(d) an actor under the influence of cannabis or a cannabis product, as those terms are
17157	defined in Section 26B-4-201, if the actor's use of the cannabis or cannabis product
17158	complies with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical
17159	Cannabis; or
17160	(e) an actor who:
17161	(i) has a valid prescription for a controlled substance;
17162	(ii) takes the controlled substance described in Subsection $[(2)(e)(i)]$ (4)(e)(i) as
17163	prescribed; and
17164	(iii) after taking the controlled substance, the actor:
17165	(A) is not a danger to the actor or another individual; or
17166	(B) is capable of safely handling a dangerous weapon.
17167	[(3)] (5) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:

17168	(a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind; or
17169	(b) has a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm.
17170	Section 356. Section 76-11-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-529 is renumbered
17171	and amended to read:
17172	[76-10-529] $76-11-215$. Possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport secure
17173	area Reporting requirements.
17174	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17175	(i) "Airport authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-10-102.
17176	(ii) "Explosive" is the same as defined for "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
17177	device" in Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210</u> .
17178	(iii) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17179	53-13-103.
17180	(b) Terms defined in Sections [76-1-101.5 and 76-10-501] 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and
17181	76-11-201 apply to this section.
17182	[(2)(a) Within a secure area of an airport established pursuant to this section, an actor,
17183	including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5,
17184	Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, is guilty of:]
17185	[(i) a class A misdemeanor if the actor knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm
17186	or other dangerous weapon;]
17187	[(ii) subject to Subsection (5), an infraction if the actor recklessly or with criminal
17188	negligence possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon; or]
17189	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-10-306 if the actor transports, possesses, distributes, or
17190	sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
17191	[(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:]
17192	[(i) individuals exempted under Section 76-10-523; and]
17193	[(ii) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the
17194	performance of the member's official duties.]
17195	[(3)] (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits possession of a dangerous
17196	weapon in an airport secure area if the actor, including an actor who has a concealed
17197	firearm permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act:
17198	(a) knowingly or intentionally possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of
17199	an airport established under Subsection (5); or
17200	(b) recklessly or with criminal negligence possesses a dangerous weapon within the
17201	secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5).

17202	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
17203	(b) Subject to Subsection (6), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is an infraction.
17204	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
17205	(a) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108;
17206	<u>or</u>
17207	(b) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
17208	the member's official duties.
17209	(5) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport may:
17210	(a) establish a secure area located beyond the main area where the public generally buys
17211	tickets, checks and retrieves luggage; and
17212	(b) use reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or another device, to
17213	detect firearms, other dangerous weapons, or explosives concealed in baggage or
17214	upon the person of an individual attempting to enter the secure area.
17215	[(4)] (6) At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure area
17216	in which a firearm, other dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
17217	(7) An actor who transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or
17218	incendiary device within the secure area of an airport commits a violation of Section
17219	<u>76-15-210.</u>
17220	[(5)] (8)(a) An actor who violates Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(b) on a first offense may
17221	receive a written warning for the offense and may not receive a citation or any other
17222	form of punishment.
17223	(b) An actor who violates Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)(ii)}{(2)(b)}$ on a second or subsequent offense
17224	may receive a written warning or a citation.
17225	[(6)] (9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)(d)]$ (9)(d), if a law enforcement officer
17226	issues a citation to an actor for an infraction as a result of the actor's conduct
17227	described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)(ii)}{(2)(b)}$, or provides an oral or written warning for
17228	that conduct, the law enforcement officer shall:
17229	(i) if the law enforcement officer is able to confirm that the actor may lawfully
17230	possess the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, allow the actor, at the actor's
17231	option, to:
17232	(A) temporarily surrender custody of the [-firearm or other] dangerous weapon into
17233	the custody of the law enforcement agency so that the [firearm or other]
17234	dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date; or
17235	(B) exit the secure area of the airport with the [firearm or other] dangerous

17236	weapon; or
17237	(ii) if the law enforcement officer is unable to confirm that the actor may lawfully
17238	possess the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon, or the airport authority under
17239	Subsection [$(6)(d)$] $(9)(d)$ prohibits the procedure described in Subsection [$(6)(a)(i)$]
17240	(9)(a)(i), take temporary custody of the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon so
17241	that the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a
17242	later date if legally permitted to do so.
17243	(b) If a law enforcement officer takes temporary custody of a [firearm or other]
17244	dangerous weapon under Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ $(9)(a)$:
17245	(i) at the time the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon is obtained from the actor, the
17246	law enforcement officer, or another law enforcement officer, or an employee who
17247	works in the secure area of the airport, shall provide the actor with written
17248	instructions on how, when, and where the actor may retrieve the actor's [firearm or
17249	other-]dangerous weapon; and
17250	(ii) within three business days from the time when the law enforcement officer
17251	receives the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon, the law enforcement agency
17252	shall determine whether the actor is legally permitted to possess the firearm or
17253	other] dangerous weapon, and if so, ensure that the[-firearm or other-]dangerous
17254	weapon is available for the actor to retrieve.
17255	(c) An unclaimed[firearm or other] dangerous weapon that is surrendered into the
17256	custody of a law enforcement agency under this Subsection [(6)] (9) may be disposed
17257	of pursuant to Section 77-11d-105, disposition of unclaimed property.
17258	(d) An airport authority may implement a policy that prohibits the law enforcement
17259	agency with jurisdiction over the airport from utilizing the procedure described in
17260	Subsection $[(6)(a)(i)]$ $(9)(a)(i)$.
17261	[(7)] (10)(a) An actor's firearm that is confiscated based on a violation of Subsection [
17262	$\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{2}$ shall be returned to the actor in accordance with Subsection
17263	77-11a-402(1)(b)[-].
17264	(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-11b-102(5), a firearm seized under Subsection [
17265	$\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ is not subject to forfeiture if the actor may lawfully possess the
17266	firearm.
17267	(c) In a prosecution brought under this section, a prosecutor may not condition a plea on
17268	the forfeiture of a firearm.
17269	[(8)] (11) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport or

17270	with local jurisdiction over an airport may not:
17271	(a) charge, cite, or prosecute an actor with a different offense under the Utah Code, local
17272	ordinance, or another state or local law or regulation for conduct described in
17273	Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ $(2)(b)$;
17274	(b) assess a civil penalty for conduct described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i) or (ii)] (2); or
17275	(c) enact a regulation, ordinance, or law covering conduct described in Subsection (2).
17276	[(9)] (12) A law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral for
17277	prosecution under this section shall record and report the information as required under
17278	Section 53-25-103.
17279	Section 357. Section 76-11-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-530 is renumbered
17280	and amended to read:
17281	$[76-10-530]$ $\underline{76-11-216}$. Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or a
17282	private residence.
17283	(1) [A person, including a person licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
17284	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, after notice has been given as provided in
17285	Subsection (2) that firearms are prohibited, may not knowingly and intentionally:
17286	[(a) transport a firearm into:]
17287	[(i) a house of worship; or]
17288	[(ii) a private residence; or]
17289	[(b) while in possession of a firearm, enter or remain in:]
17290	[(i) a house of worship; or]
17291	[(ii) a private residence.]
	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17292	(2) An actor, including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
17293	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, commits trespass with a firearm in a house of
17294	worship or a private residence if the actor:
17295	(a) has been given notice as described in Subsection (4) that firearms are prohibited in a
17296	house or worship or a private residence; and
17297	(b) knowingly and intentionally:
17298	(i) transports a firearm into the house of worship or private residence; or
17299	(ii) while in possession of a firearm, enters or remains in the house of worship or
17300	private residence.
17301	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
17302	[(2)] (4) Notice that firearms are prohibited may be given by:

17303	(a) personal communication to the actor by:
17304	(i) the church or organization operating the house of worship;
17305	(ii) the owner, lessee, or person with lawful right of possession of the private
17306	residence; or
17307	(iii) a person with authority to act for the person or entity in Subsections $[(2)(a)(i)]$
17308	(4)(a)(i) and (ii);
17309	(b) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the
17310	house of worship or private residence;
17311	(c) announcement, by a person with authority to act for the church or organization
17312	operating the house of worship, in a regular congregational meeting in the house of
17313	worship;
17314	(d) publication in a bulletin, newsletter, worship program, or similar document generally
17315	circulated or available to the members of the congregation regularly meeting in the
17316	house of worship; or
17317	(e) publication:
17318	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the house of worship
17319	is located or the church or organization operating the house of worship has its
17320	principal office in this state; and
17321	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
17322	[(3)] (5) A church or organization operating a house of worship and giving notice that
17323	firearms are prohibited may:
17324	(a) revoke the notice, with or without supersedure, by giving further notice in any
17325	manner provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (4) ; and
17326	(b) provide or allow exceptions to the prohibition as the church or organization
17327	considers advisable.
17328	[(4)] (6)(a)(i) Within 30 days of giving or revoking any notice pursuant to Subsection [
17329	(2)(e)] (4)(c), (d), or (e), a church or organization operating a house of worship
17330	shall notify the division on a form and in a manner as the division shall prescribe.
17331	(ii) The division shall post on [its] the division's website a list of the churches and
17332	organizations operating houses of worship who have given notice under
17333	Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(a)(i)}{(6)(a)(i)}\right]$.
17334	(b) Any notice given pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(c)]$ $(4)(c)$, (d) , or (e) shall remain in
17335	effect until revoked or for a period of one year from the date the notice was originally
17336	given, whichever occurs first.

17337	[(5)] (7) [Nothing in this section permits] This section does not permit an owner who has
17338	granted the lawful right of possession to a renter or lessee to restrict the renter or lessee
17339	from lawfully possessing a firearm in the residence.
17340	[(6) A violation of this section is an infraction.]
17341	Section 358. Section 76-11-301 is enacted to read:
17342	Part 3. Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons
17343	<u>76-11-301</u> . Definitions.
17344	As used in this part:
17345	(1) "Adjudicated" means a judgment has been entered against a minor for an offense by a
17346	juvenile court under Section 80-6-701.
17347	(2) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
17348	(3)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
17349	individuals.
17350	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
17351	fraternization in a business or social context.
17352	(4) "Dealer" means a person who is:
17353	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
17354	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm,
17355	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
17356	(5) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
17357	(6) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
17358	Section 359. Section 76-11-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503 is renumbered
17359	and amended to read:
17360	$[\overline{76-10-503}]$ $\underline{76-11-302}$. Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, and
17361	ownership of dangerous weapons by certain persons Exceptions.
17362	(1) For purposes of this section:
17363	(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:
17364	(i) has been convicted of a violent felony;
17365	(ii) is on probation or parole for a felony;
17366	(iii) is on parole from secure care, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
17367	(iv) within the last 10 years has been adjudicated [under Section 80-6-701] for an
17368	offense which if committed by an adult would have been a violent felony[-as
17369	defined in Section 76-3-203.5];
17370	(v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or

17371	(vi) is on probation for a conviction of possessing:
17372	(A) a [substance classified in Section 58-37-4 as a]Schedule I or II controlled
17373	substance;
17374	(B) a controlled substance analog; or
17375	(C) a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
17376	(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:
17377	(i) has been convicted of:
17378	(A) a domestic violence offense that is a felony;
17379	(B) a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent felony and within
17380	seven years after completing the sentence for the conviction, has been
17381	convicted of or charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
17382	(C) multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode and are not
17383	domestic violence offenses or violent felonies and within seven years after
17384	completing the sentence for the convictions, has been convicted of or charged
17385	with another felony or class A misdemeanor; or
17386	(D) multiple felonies that are not part of a single criminal episode;
17387	(ii)(A) within the last seven years has completed a sentence for:
17388	(I) a conviction for a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violence
17389	felony; or
17390	(II) convictions for multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode
17391	and are not domestic violence offenses or violent felonies; and
17392	(B) within the last seven years and after the completion of a sentence for a
17393	conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), has not been convicted of or
17394	charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
17395	(iii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which
17396	if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
17397	(iv) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance[as defined in Section 58-37-2];
17398	(v) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in
17399	unlawful possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance[-as defined in
17400	Section 58-37-2];
17401	(vi) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
17402	(vii) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
17403	(viii) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun
17404	Violence Prevention Act. Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been

17405	committed to a mental institution;
17406	(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces;
17407	(x) has renounced the individual's citizenship after having been a citizen of the
17408	United States;
17409	(xi) is a respondent or defendant subject to a protective order or child protective order
17410	that is issued after a hearing for which the respondent or defendant received actual
17411	notice and at which the respondent or defendant has an opportunity to participate,
17412	that restrains the respondent or defendant from harassing, stalking, threatening, or
17413	engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner, as defined in 18
17414	U.S.C. Sec. 921, or a child of the intimate partner, in reasonable fear of bodily
17415	injury to the intimate partner or child of the intimate partner, and that:
17416	(A) includes a finding that the respondent or defendant represents a credible threat
17417	to the physical safety of an individual who meets the definition of an intimate
17418	partner in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 or the child of the individual; or
17419	(B) explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force
17420	that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily harm against an intimate
17421	partner or the child of an intimate partner; or
17422	(xii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), has been convicted of the commission
17423	or attempted commission of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102 or
17424	aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103 against an individual:
17425	(A) who is a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian;
17426	(B) with whom the restricted person shares a child in common;
17427	(C) who is cohabitating or has cohabitated with the restricted person as a spouse,
17428	parent, or guardian;
17429	(D) involved in a dating relationship with the restricted person within the last five
17430	years; or
17431	(E) similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the restricted person.
17432	(c)(i) As used in this section, a conviction of a felony or adjudication of delinquency
17433	for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult does not include:
17434	(A) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for an offense
17435	pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraint of trade, or
17436	other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices not
17437	involving theft or fraud; or
17438	(B) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 which, in accordance

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17439 with the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or adjudication 17440 occurred, has been expunged, set aside, reduced to a misdemeanor by court 17441 order, pardoned or regarding which the person's civil rights have been restored 17442 unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or restoration of civil rights 17443 expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive 17444 firearms. 17445 (ii) As used in this section, a conviction for misdemeanor assault under Subsection 17446 (1)(b)(xii), does not include a conviction which, in accordance with the law of the 17447 jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred, has been expunged, set aside, 17448 reduced to an infraction by court order, pardoned, or regarding which the person's 17449 civil rights have been restored, unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or 17450 restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, 17451 transport, possess, or receive firearms. 17452 (iii) It is the burden of the defendant in a criminal case to provide evidence that a 17453 conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 is subject to an exception 17454 provided in this Subsection (1)(c), after which it is the burden of the state to prove 17455 beyond a reasonable doubt that the conviction or the adjudication is not subject to 17456 that exception. 17457 (d) A person is not a restricted person for a conviction under Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D) if: 17458 (i) five years have elapsed from the later of: 17459 (A) the day on which the conviction is entered; 17460 (B) the day on which the person is released from incarceration following the 17461 conviction; or 17462 (C) the day on which the person's probation for the conviction is successfully 17463 terminated: 17464 (ii) the person only has a single conviction for misdemeanor assault as described in 17465 Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D); and 17466 (iii) the person is not otherwise a restricted person under Subsection (1)(a) or (b). 17467 (2) A Category I restricted person who intentionally or knowingly agrees, consents, offers, or arranges to purchase, transfer, possess, use, or have under the person's custody or 17468 control, or who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has 17469 17470 under the person's custody or control: 17471 (a) a firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or

(b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony.

- 17473 (3) A Category II restricted person who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, 17474 possesses, uses, or has under the person's custody or control: 17475 (a) a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or 17476 (b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 17477 (4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time. 17478 (5) A Category I or Category II restricted person may not use an antique firearm for an 17479 activity regulated under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act. 17480 (6) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for 17481 one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under this custody or control a 17482 dangerous weapon, the penalties of that section control. 17483 (7) It is an affirmative defense to a charge based on the definition in Subsection (1)(b)(v) 17484 that the person was: 17485 (a) in possession of a controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner for 17486 use of a member of the person's household or for administration to an animal owned 17487 by the person or a member of the person's household; or 17488 (b) otherwise authorized by law to possess the substance. 17489 (8)(a) It is an affirmative defense to transferring a firearm or other dangerous weapon by 17490 a person restricted under Subsection (2) or (3) that the firearm or dangerous weapon: 17491 (i) was possessed by the person or was under the person's custody or control before 17492 the person became a restricted person; 17493 (ii) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to 17494 disposition under Section Title 77, Chapter 11a, Part 4, Disposal of Seized 17495 Property and Contraband; 17496 (iii) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency; 17497 (iv) was transferred to a person not legally prohibited from possessing the weapon; 17498 and 17499 (v) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days of 17500 the person becoming a restricted person. 17501 (b) Subsection (8)(a) is not a defense to the use, purchase, or possession on the person of
- a firearm or other dangerous weapon by a restricted person.
- 17503 (9)(a) A person may not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous 17504 weapon to a person, knowing that the recipient is a person described in Subsection 17505 (1)(a) or (b).
- (b) A person who violates Subsection (9)(a) when the recipient is:

17507	(i) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
17508	guilty of a second degree felony;
17509	(ii) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a dangerous
17510	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
17511	intends to use the weapon for any unlawful purpose, is guilty of a third degree
17512	felony;
17513	(iii) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
17514	guilty of a third degree felony; or
17515	(iv) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a dangerous
17516	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
17517	intends to use the weapon for an unlawful purpose, is guilty of a class A
17518	misdemeanor.
17519	(10)(a) A person may not knowingly solicit, persuade, encourage or entice a dealer or
17520	other person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous weapon
17521	under circumstances which the person knows would be a violation of the law.
17522	(b) A person may not provide to a dealer or other person information that the person
17523	knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or other
17524	person about the legality of a sale, transfer or other disposition of a firearm or
17525	dangerous weapon.
17526	(c) "Materially false information" means information that portrays an illegal transaction
17527	as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.
17528	(d) A person who violates this Subsection (10) is guilty of:
17529	(i) a third degree felony if the transaction involved a firearm; or
17530	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the transaction involved a dangerous weapon other than
17531	a firearm.
17532	(11)(a) It is not a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) for an actor who is a restricted person
17533	to own, possess, or have under the actor's custody or control, archery equipment,
17534	including crossbows, for the purpose of lawful hunting and lawful target shooting.
17535	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), this section applies if the owning, possessing, or
17536	having under the actor's custody or control of archery equipment, including
17537	crossbows, is prohibited by:
17538	(i) a court, as a condition of pre-trial release or probation; or
17539	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole, as a condition of parole.
17540	Section 360. Section 76-11-309, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503.1 is renumbered

17541	and amended to read:
17542	[76-10-503.1] $76-11-309$. Firearm restriction notification requirement for
17543	restricted persons.
17544	(1) As used in this section:
17545	(a) "Peace officer" means an officer described Section 53-13-102.
17546	(b) "Possess" means actual physical possession, actual or purported ownership, or
17547	exercising control of an item.
17548	(c) "Restricted person" means an individual who is restricted from possessing,
17549	purchasing, transferring, or owning a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.
17550	(2) A defendant intending to plead guilty or no contest to a criminal charge that will, upon
17551	conviction, cause the defendant to become a restricted person shall, before entering a
17552	plea before a court, sign an acknowledgment that states:
17553	(a) the defendant's attorney or the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant:
17554	(i) that conviction of the charge will classify the defendant as a restricted person;
17555	(ii) that a restricted person may not possess a firearm; and
17556	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17557	person of the same category the defendant will become upon entering a plea for
17558	the criminal charge; and
17559	(b) the defendant acknowledges and understands that, by pleading guilty or no contest to
17560	the criminal charge, the defendant:
17561	(i) will be a restricted person;
17562	(ii) upon conviction, shall forfeit possession of each firearm currently possessed by
17563	the defendant; and
17564	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
17565	(3) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant's attorney shall provide the acknowledgment
17566	described in Subsection (2) to the court before the defendant's entry of a plea, if the
17567	defendant pleads guilty or no contest.
17568	(4) A defendant who is convicted by trial of a criminal charge resulting in the defendant
17569	becoming a restricted person shall, at the time of sentencing:
17570	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, or defendant's attorney:
17571	(i) that the defendant is a restricted person;
17572	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the defendant may not possess a firearm; and
17573	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17574	person of the defendant's category; and

17575	(b) sign an acknowledgment in the presence of the court attesting that the defendant
17576	acknowledges and understands that the defendant:
17577	(i) is a restricted person;
17578	(ii) shall forfeit possession of each firearm; and
17579	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
17580	(5) The prosecuting attorney and the defendant's attorney shall inform the court at the
17581	preliminary hearing if a charge filed against the defendant would qualify the defendant
17582	as a restricted person if the defendant is convicted of the charge.
17583	(6) The failure to inform or obtain a signed acknowledgment from the defendant may not
17584	render the plea invalid, form the basis for withdrawal of the plea, or create a basis to
17585	challenge a conviction or sentence.
17586	(7) An individual who becomes a restricted person as a result of being served with a pretrial
17587	protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803, a sentencing protective order in
17588	accordance with Section 77-36-5, or a continuous protective order in accordance with
17589	Section 77-36-5, shall, at the time of service of the protective order:
17590	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, defendant's attorney, or, if a
17591	peace officer is serving the protective order, the peace officer:
17592	(i) that the individual is a restricted person;
17593	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the individual may not possess a firearm; and
17594	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17595	person of the individual's category; and
17596	(b) sign, in the presence of the court or, if a peace officer serves the protective order, in
17597	the presence of the peace officer, an acknowledgment contained within the protective
17598	order document attesting that the individual acknowledges and understands that the
17599	individual:
17600	(i) is a restricted person;
17601	(ii) is required to relinquish possession of each firearm;
17602	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the individual possesses a firearm;
17603	and
17604	(iv) may be eligible for an affirmative defense to a state-law prosecution for
17605	possession of a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 if the individual
17606	lawfully transfers the individual's firearms within 10 days of becoming a restricted
17607	person.
17608	Section 361. Section 76-11-310, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-532 is renumbered

17609	and amended to read:
17610	$[76-10-532]$ $\underline{76-11-310}$. Removal from National Instant Check System database
17611	for certain restricted persons.
17612	(1) A person who is subject to the restrictions in Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or
17613	(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or (viii), or 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) based on a
17614	commitment, finding, or adjudication that occurred in this state may petition the district
17615	court in the county in which the commitment, finding, or adjudication occurred to
17616	remove the disability imposed.
17617	(2) The petition shall be filed in the district court in the county where the commitment,
17618	finding, or adjudication occurred. The petition shall include:
17619	(a) a listing of facilities, with their addresses, where the petitioner has ever received
17620	mental health treatment;
17621	(b) a release signed by the petitioner to allow the prosecutor or county attorney to obtain
17622	the petitioner's mental health records;
17623	(c) a verified report of a mental health evaluation conducted by a licensed psychiatrist
17624	occurring within 30 days prior to the filing of the petition, which shall include a
17625	statement regarding:
17626	(i) the nature of the commitment, finding, or adjudication that resulted in the
17627	restriction on the petitioner's ability to purchase or possess a dangerous weapon;
17628	(ii) the petitioner's previous and current mental health treatment;
17629	(iii) the petitioner's previous violent behavior, if any;
17630	(iv) the petitioner's current mental health medications and medication management;
17631	(v) the length of time the petitioner has been stable;
17632	(vi) external factors that may influence the petitioner's stability;
17633	(vii) the ability of the petitioner to maintain stability with or without medication; and
17634	(viii) whether the petitioner is dangerous to public safety; and
17635	(d) a copy of the petitioner's state and federal criminal history record.
17636	(3) The petitioner shall serve the petition on the prosecuting entity that prosecuted the case
17637	or, if the disability is not based on a criminal case, on the county or district attorney's
17638	office having jurisdiction where the petition was filed and the individual who filed the
17639	original action which resulted in the disability.
17640	(4)(a) The court shall schedule a hearing as soon as practicable[. The] in which the
17641	petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing.
17642	(b) The prosecuting, county attorney, or the individual who filed the original action

17643	which resulted in the disability may object to the petition and present evidence in
17644	support of the objection.
17645	(5) The court shall consider the following evidence:
17646	(a) the facts and circumstances that resulted in the commitment, finding, or adjudication;
17647	(b) the [person's] petitioner's mental health and criminal history records; and
17648	(c) the [person's] petitioner's reputation, including the testimony of character witnesses.
17649	(6) The court shall grant the relief if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
17650	(a) the [person] petitioner is not a danger to the [person] petitioner or to [others] another
17651	individual;
17652	(b) the [person] petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
17653	(c) the requested relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
17654	(7) The court shall issue an order with its findings and send a copy to the bureau.
17655	(8)(a) The bureau, upon receipt of a court order removing a [person's] petitioner's
17656	disability under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(viii), shall send a
17657	copy of the court order to the National Instant Check System requesting removal of
17658	the [person's] petitioner's name from the database.
17659	(b) In addition to the action described in Subsection (8)(a), if the [person] petitioner is
17660	listed in a state database utilized by the bureau to determine eligibility for the
17661	purchase or possession of a firearm or to obtain a concealed firearm permit, the
17662	bureau shall remove the petitioner's name or send a copy of the court's order to the
17663	agency responsible for the database for removal of the petitioner's name.
17664	(9) If the court denies the petition, the petitioner may not petition again for relief until at
17665	least two years after the date of the court's final order.
17666	(10) The petitioner may appeal a denial of the requested relief[. The] and the review on
17667	appeal shall be de novo.
17668	Section 362. Section 76-12-101 is enacted to read:
17669	CHAPTER 12. OFFENSES RELATED TO PRIVACY, INFORMATION, AND
17670	
17070	COMMUNICATION
17671	Part 1. General Provisions
17672	<u>76-12-101</u> . Definitions.
17673	Reserved.
17674	Section 363. Section 76-12-201 is enacted to read:

17675	Part 2. Electronic Communication Abuse
17676	<u>76-12-201</u> . Definitions.
17677	As used in this part:
17678	(1)(a) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
17679	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high
17680	school.
17681	(2)(a) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
17682	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and
17683	reception of audio, image, or text.
17684	(b) "Electronic communication" does not include a broadcast transmission or a similar
17685	communication that is not targeted at a specific individual.
17686	(3) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
17687	electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
17688	communicate electronically.
17689	(4)(a) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
17690	(b) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.
17691	Section 364. Section 76-12-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-201 is renumbered
17692	and amended to read:
17693	[76-9-201] <u>76-12-202</u> . Electronic communication harassment.
17694	(1) [As used in this section:]
17695	[(a)(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.]
17696	[(ii) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high
17697	school.]
17698	[(b) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
17699	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and
17700	reception of audio, image, or text but does not include broadcast transmissions or
17701	similar communications that are not targeted at a specific individual.]
17702	[(e) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
17703	electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
17704	communicate electronically.]
17705	[(d)(i) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.]
17706	[(ii) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.]
17707	[(e) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (4).]
17708	[(f) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section

17709	76-6-1101.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply
17710	to this section
	<u>.</u>
17711	(2) Except to the extent [the person's] an actor's conduct constitutes an offense under
17712	Section [76-9-203, a person is guilty of] 76-12-206, an actor commits electronic
17713	communication harassment [and subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction where the
17714	communication originated or was received]if, with intent to intimidate, abuse, threaten,
17715	harass, frighten, or disrupt the electronic communications of another, the [person] actor:
17716	(a)(i) makes repeated contact by means of electronic communications, regardless of
17717	whether a conversation ensues; or
17718	(ii) after the recipient has requested or informed the [person] actor not to contact the
17719	recipient, and the [person] actor repeatedly or continuously:
17720	(A) contacts the electronic communication device of the recipient; or
17721	(B) causes an electronic communication device of the recipient to ring or to
17722	receive other notification of attempted contact by means of electronic
17723	communication;
17724	(b) makes contact by means of electronic communication and insults, taunts, or
17725	challenges the recipient of the communication or any person at the receiving location
17726	in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response;
17727	(c) makes contact by means of electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury,
17728	physical harm, or damage to any person or the property of any person; or
17729	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system
17730	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic
17731	communication device.
17732	[(3) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:]
17733	[(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
17734	information of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to
17735	abuse, threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and
17736	without the other individual's permission; or]
17737	[(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
17738	if:]
17739	[(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
17740	individual;]
17741	[(ii) the person sends the communication:]

17742	[(A) without the individual's consent; and]
17743	[(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably
17744	believe that the individual authorized or sent the communication; and]
17745	[(iii) with the intent to:]
17746	[(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or]
17747	[(B) defraud an individual.]
17748	[(4) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if:]
17749	[(a) the person:]
17750	[(i) is an adult;]
17751	[(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or
17752	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood,
17753	marriage, or adoption to the person; and]
17754	[(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
17755	performing the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) will result in the minor
17756	being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
17757	the Individual; and]
17758	[(b) the minor described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is aware of the person's action described
17759	in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).]
17760	[(5)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(3)(b)$, a violation of Subsection (2) [
17761	or (3)]is a class B misdemeanor.
17762	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2)[-or (3)] is a class A misdemeanor.
17763	[(e) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class A misdemeanor.]
17764	$[(6)]$ (4) (a) Except as provided $[under]$ \underline{in} Subsection $[(6)(b)]$ $(4)(\underline{b})$, \underline{a} criminal
17765	prosecution under this section does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil
17766	action for damages suffered as a result of the commission of an offense under this
17767	section.
17768	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on electronic
17769	communications made for <u>a</u> legitimate business [purposes] purpose.
17770	[(7)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates
17771	Subsection (4).]
17772	[(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (7)(a) is
17773	entitled to recover from the actor:]
17774	[(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (4);]
17775	[(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and]

17776	[(iii) court costs.]
17777	(5) A violation of this section is subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction in which the
17778	electronic communication originated or was received.
17779	Section 365. Section 76-12-203 is enacted to read:
17780	76-12-203. Unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information.
17781	(1)(a) As used in this section, "personal identifying information" means the same as that
17782	term is defined in Section 76-6-1101.
17783	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17784	section.
17785	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information if
17786	the actor:
17787	(a)(i) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
17788	information of another individual in a public online site or forum without the
17789	permission of the other individual; and
17790	(ii) undertakes the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) with the intent to abuse,
17791	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication; or
17792	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
17793	<u>if:</u>
17794	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
17795	<u>individual;</u>
17796	(ii) the actor sends the communication:
17797	(A) without the individual's consent; and
17798	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe
17799	that the individual authorized or sent the communication; and
17800	(iii) with the intent to:
17801	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or
17802	(B) defraud an individual.
17803	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
17804	misdemeanor.
17805	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17806	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
17807	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
17808	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
17809	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic

17810	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
17811	Section 366. Section 76-12-204 is enacted to read:
17812	76-12-204. Unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information.
17813	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17814	(i) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (2).
17815	(ii) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
17816	Section 76-6-1101.
17817	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17818	section.
17819	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information if:
17820	(a) the actor:
17821	(i) is an adult;
17822	(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or
17823	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood,
17824	marriage, or adoption to the actor; and
17825	(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
17826	performing the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) will result in the minor
17827	being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
17828	the Individual; and
17829	(b) the minor described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is aware of the actor's action described in
17830	Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
17831	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17832	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
17833	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
17834	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
17835	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
17836	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
17837	(5)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates Subsection
17838	<u>(2).</u>
17839	(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (5)(a) is
17840	entitled to recover from the actor:
17841	(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (2);
17842	(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and
17843	(iii) court costs.

17877

17844	Section 367. Section 76-12-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-6-703.1 is renumbered
17845	and amended to read:
17846	$[76-6-703.1]$ $\underline{76-12-205}$. Disclosure of personal information with intent to cause
17847	electronic communication harassment.
17848	(1)(a) As used in this section[, "electronic"]:
17849	(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
17850	(ii) "Computer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17851	(iii) "Electronic communication harassment" means an offense under Section [
17852	76-9-201] 76-12-202, 76-12-203, or 76-12-204 .
17853	(iv) "Identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17854	<u>76-6-702.</u>
17855	(v) "Interactive computer service" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17856	<u>76-6-702.</u>
17857	(vi) "Minor" means an individual who is younger that 18 years old.
17858	(vii) "Service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17859	(viii) "Software" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17860	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and [76-6-702] 76-12-201 apply to
17861	this section.
17862	(2) An actor commits [unlawful-]disclosure of personal information with intent to cause
17863	electronic communication harassment if:
17864	(a) with intent that electronic communication harassment occur, the actor discloses or
17865	disseminates another person's identifying information with the expectation that others
17866	will further disseminate or use the person's identifying information; and
17867	(b) the disclosure or dissemination of the other person's identifying information results
17868	in electronic communication harassment.
17869	(3)(a) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is an
17870	adult, a violation of Subsection (2) is:
17871	(i) a class B misdemeanor on the first offense;
17872	(ii) a class A misdemeanor on the second offense; or
17873	(iii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent offense.
17874	(b) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is a minor, a
17875	violation of Subsection (2) is:
17876	(i) a class A misdemeanor on the first offense; or

(ii) a third degree felony on the second or subsequent offense.

17878	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an actor who provides information in conjunction
17879	with a report under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act,
17880	or Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act.
17881	(b) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and [nothing in
17882	this section may be construed to] does not impose liability or culpability on, an
17883	interactive computer service for content provided by another person.
17884	(c) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
17885	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
17886	United States.
17887	(5)(a) An interactive computer service [is not guilty of violating this section] does not
17888	commit a violation of Subsection (2) if an actor violates [this section] Subsection (2)
17889	using the interactive computer service and the interactive computer service did not
17890	knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
17891	(b) A service provider [is not guilty of violating this section] does not commit a violation
17892	of Subsection (2) for:
17893	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
17894	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
17895	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
17896	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
17897	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
17898	system firmware, or remote system management; or
17899	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
17900	prevent the following:
17901	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
17902	(B) illegal activity; or
17903	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
17904	Section 368. Section 76-12-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-203 is renumbered
17905	and amended to read:
17906	[76-9-203] $76-12-206$. Unlawful online impersonation.
17907	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17908	[(a)] (i) "Commercial social networking website" means a person who operates a
17909	website that allows a person to register as a user for the purpose of:
17910	[(i)] (A) establishing a personal relationship with one or more other users through
17911	direct or real time communication with the other user; or

17912	[(ii)] (B) the creation of [web pages or profiles] a web page or a profile available to
17913	the public or to other users.
17914	[(b)] (ii) "Commercial social networking website" does not include an electronic mail
17915	program or a message board program.
17916	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17917	section.
17918	(2) [It is a criminal offense for a person to use] An actor commits unlawful online
17919	impersonation if the actor uses the name or persona of an individual:
17920	(a) without the individual's consent;
17921	(b)(i) to create a web page on a commercial social networking website or other
17922	website; or
17923	(ii) to post or send a message on or through a commercial social networking website
17924	or other website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message
17925	board program;
17926	(c) with the intent to cause an individual to reasonably believe that the individual whose
17927	name or persona is used authorized or performed the applicable action described in
17928	Subsection (2)(b); and
17929	(d) with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any individual.
17930	(3)(a) [An offense under this section is] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a
17931	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17932	(b) A second or subsequent offense [under this section] of Subsection (2) is a third
17933	degree felony.
17934	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the [person] actor is one of the
17935	following entities or that the [person's] actor's conduct consisted solely of action taken as
17936	an employee of one of the following entities:
17937	(a) a commercial social networking website;
17938	(b) an Internet service provider;
17939	(c) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230;
17940	(d) a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section 10-1-402;
17941	(e) a cable television service;
17942	(f) an entity that provides cable television service, as defined in Section 10-18-102; or
17943	(g) a law enforcement agency engaged in lawful practices.
17944	Section 369. Section 76-12-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1802 is renumbered
17945	and amended to read:

17946	[76-10-1802] $76-12-207$. Misrepresentation of a call or text communication
17947	identification.
17948	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17949	[(a)] (i) "Caller or text message identification information" means information
17950	provided by a caller identification service or text message service regarding the
17951	telephone number or other information regarding the origination of a call or text
17952	message made using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service.
17953	[(b)] (ii) "Caller or text message identification service" means [any] a service or device
17954	designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number
17955	of, or other information regarding, the origination of a call or text message made
17956	using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, including automatic
17957	number identification services.
17958	[(c)] (iii) "Text message":
17959	[(i)] (A) means a real-time or near real-time message consisting of text, images,
17960	sounds, or other information transmitted from or received by a device
17961	identified by a telephone number; and
17962	[(ii)] (B) does not include a real-time, two-way voice or video communication.
17963	[(d)] (iv) "VoIP" means a technology that allows telephone calls to be made over
17964	computer networks, including the Internet.
17965	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17966	section.
17967	(2) [It is unlawful for any person or individual] An actor commits misrepresentation of a call
17968	or text communication identification if the actor, in connection with [any] a
17969	telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, [to-]knowingly [eause any] causes a
17970	caller identification service or text message service to transmit false, misleading, or
17971	inaccurate caller or text message identification information:
17972	(a) with the intent to harm the recipient of the call or text message; or
17973	(b) to a public safety answering point when reporting an emergency.
17974	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class C
17975	misdemeanor.
17976	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor on a second or subsequent
17977	violation.
17978	(c) Each separate call or text message is a violation of this section.
17979	[(3)] (4) This section does not prevent or restrict [any person or individual] a person from

17980	blocking the capability of [any] a caller or text message identification service to transmit
17981	caller or text message identification information.
17982	[(4)] (5) The following are exempt from this section:
17983	(a) the lawful investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement
17984	agency; and
17985	(b) a court order that specifically authorizes the use of caller or text message
17986	identification manipulation.
17987	[(5) Each separate call or text message transmitted in violation of this section is:]
17988	[(a) for a first violation, a class C misdemeanor; and]
17989	[(b) for a second or subsequent violation, a class B misdemeanor.]
17990	(6) [Violations] A violation of this section may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the
17991	recipient of a call, message, or text message made in violation of this section, a criminal
17992	action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
17993	(7) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or hosting company, a
17994	provider of public telecommunications services, or a text message service by reason of
17995	the fact that the Internet service provider, hosting company, text message service, or
17996	provider of public telecommunications services:
17997	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
17998	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user; or
17999	(c) provides a caller or text message identification service.
18000	Section 370. Section 76-12-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-401 is renumbered
18001	and amended to read:
18002	Part 3. Privacy Offenses
18003	[76-9-401] <u>76-12-301</u> . Definitions.
18004	For purposes of this part:
18005	(1) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
18006	communication of another without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
18007	an electronic, mechanical, or other device.
18008	(2) "Private place" means a place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
18009	or hostile intrusion or surveillance.
18010	[(2) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
18011	communication of others without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
18012	any electronic, mechanical, or other device.]
18013	(3) "Public" includes any professional or social group of which the victim of a defamation

18014	is a member.
18015	Section 371. Section 76-12-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-402 is renumbered
18016	and amended to read:
18017	[76-9-402] <u>76-12-302</u> . Unlawful privacy violation.
18018	(1)(a) [A property owner has an] For purposes of this section, "expectation of privacy"
18019	means a property owner's expectation of privacy [regarding characteristics, data, or
18020	information pertaining to the owner's property that:] described in Subsection (6).
18021	[(i) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property;
18022	and]
18023	[(ii) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
18024	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
18025	property.]
18026	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18027	section.
18028	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unlawful privacy violation if, except as
18029	authorized by law, the [person] actor:
18030	(a) trespasses on property with intent to subject anyone to eavesdropping or other
18031	surveillance in a private place;
18032	(b) installs, or uses after unauthorized installation in a private place, without the consent
18033	of the person or persons entitled to privacy in the private place, [any] a device for
18034	observing, photographing, hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or
18035	events in the private place;
18036	(c) installs or uses outside of a private place a device for observing, photographing,
18037	hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events originating in the
18038	private place [which] that would not ordinarily be audible, visible, or comprehensible
18039	outside the private place, without the consent of the person or persons entitled to
18040	privacy in the private place; or
18041	(d) uses ground-penetrating technology, without the consent of the property owner, to
18042	detect, observe, measure, map, or otherwise capture information or data about the
18043	property or characteristics of the property of another for which the property owner
18044	has an expectation of privacy[-as described in Subsection (1)].
18045	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18046	(4) A court may order an actor who commits a violation of Subsection (2) to remove or
18047	destroy any data collected by the actor in the commission of the violation of Subsection

18048	<u>(2).</u>
18049	(5) [A person] An actor is not guilty of a violation of this section if:
18050	(a) the device used is an unmanned aircraft;
18051	(b) the [person] actor is operating the unmanned aircraft for legitimate commercial or
18052	educational purposes in a manner consistent with applicable Federal Aviation
18053	Administration rules, exemptions, or other authorizations; and
18054	(c) any conduct described in Subsection (2) that occurs via the unmanned aircraft is
18055	solely incidental to the lawful commercial or educational use of the unmanned
18056	aircraft.
18057	[(4) For a person who commits a violation of Subsection (2), a court may order the person
18058	to remove and destroy any data collected by the person in the commission of the
18059	violation of Subsection (2).]
18060	[(5) Privacy violation is a class B misdemeanor.]
18061	(6) A property owner has an expectation of property privacy regarding characteristics, data,
18062	or information pertaining to the owner's property that:
18063	(a) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property; and
18064	(b) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
18065	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
18066	property.
18067	[(6)] (7) (a) This section does not apply to lawful practices of:
18068	(i) a law enforcement agency; or
18069	(ii) another government entity.
18070	(b) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a land surveyor if:
18071	(i) the land surveyor is performing a survey service in good faith pursuant to a bona
18072	fide contract; and
18073	(ii) for any data pertaining to property not owned by a party to the contract described
18074	in Subsection $[(6)(b)(i)]$ $(7)(b)(i)$ that is captured incidentally by the land surveyor
18075	the land surveyor:
18076	(A) does not share, publish, sell, or distribute any incidentally captured data
18077	pertaining to property that is not relevant to the contract described in
18078	Subsection $[(6)(b)(i)]$ $(7)(b)(i)$; and
18079	(B) upon completion of the contract, deletes or destroys any data pertaining to
18080	property that is not the subject of the contract.
18081	(8)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation of

18082	this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18083	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (8)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18084	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18085	the defendant from a continued violation.
18086	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18087	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18088	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18089	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18090	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18091	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18092	Section 372. Section 76-12-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-403 is renumbered
18093	and amended to read:
18094	[76-9-403] $76-12-303$. Unlawful interception or disclosure of a private
18095	communication.
18096	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
18097	(2) [A person commits communication abuse if, except as authorized by law, he] An actor
18098	commits unlawful interception or disclosure of a private communication if, except as
18099	authorized by law, the actor:
18100	(a) [Intercepts] intercepts, without the consent of the sender or receiver, a message by
18101	telephone, telegraph, letter, or other means of communicating privately; [this
18102	paragraph does not extend to:] or
18103	[(i) Overhearing of messages through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone
18104	party line or on an extension; or]
18105	[(ii) Interception by the telephone company or subscriber incident to enforcement of
18106	regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation and use; or]
18107	(b) [Divulges] divulges, without consent of the sender or receiver, the existence or
18108	contents of [any such] a message described in Subsection (2)(a), if the actor:
18109	(i) knows that the message <u>described in Subsection (2)(a)</u> was illegally intercepted;
18110	or
18111	(ii) [if he-]learned of the message described in Subsection (2)(a) in the course of
18112	employment with an agency engaged in [transmitting it] the transmission of the
18113	message.
18114	[(2)] (3) [Communication abuse] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18115	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:

18116	(a) overhearing a message through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone party
18117	line or on an extension; or
18118	(b) intercepting a message by a telephone company or subscriber incident to
18119	enforcement of regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation
18120	and use.
18121	(5)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation of
18122	this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18123	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (5)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18124	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18125	the defendant from a continued violation.
18126	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18127	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18128	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18129	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18130	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18131	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18132	Section 373. Section 76-12-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-407 is renumbered
18133	and amended to read:
18134	[76-9-407] $76-12-304$. Unlawful use of another's personal identity in an
18135	advertisement.
18136	(1) [The definitions in Section] Terms defined in Sections 45-3-2, 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101,
18137	and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
18138	(2) [Any person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who] An actor commits unlawful use of
18139	another's personal identity in an advertisement if the actor knowingly or intentionally
18140	causes the publication of an advertisement in which the personal identity of an
18141	individual is used in a manner [which] that expresses or implies that the individual
18142	approves, endorses, has endorsed, or will endorse the specific subject matter of the
18143	advertisement without the consent for such use by the individual.
18144	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18145	[(3)] (4) It is an affirmative defense that the [person causing] actor who caused the
18146	publication of the advertisement reasonably believed that the [person] individual whose
18147	personal identity was to be used had consented to [its] the use of the individual's personal
18148	identity.
18149	[(4)] (5)(a) Upon conviction of an offense under this section, unless waived by the

18150	victim, the court shall order that, within 30 days of the conviction, the [person] actor
18151	convicted shall issue a public apology or retraction to whomever received the
18152	advertisement.
18153	(b) The apology or retraction described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be of similar size and
18154	placement as the original advertisement.
18155	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section prohibits a civil action under Title 45, Chapter 3, Abuse of
18156	Personal Identity Act.
18157	(7)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation of
18158	this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18159	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (7)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18160	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18161	the defendant from a continued violation.
18162	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18163	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18164	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18165	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18166	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18167	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18168	Section 374. Section 76-12-305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-408 is renumbered
18169	and amended to read:
18170	[76-9-408] $76-12-305$. Unlawful installation of a tracking device.
18171	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18172	[(a)] (i) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
18173	41-12a-103(4).
18174	[(b)] (ii) "Private investigator" means an individual who is:
18175	[(i)] (A) licensed as a private investigator under Title 53, Chapter 9, Private
18176	Investigator Regulation Act; and
18177	[(ii)] (B) acting in the capacity of a private investigator.
18178	[(e)] (iii) "Protective order" means a protective order, stalking injunction, or
18179	restraining order issued by a court of any jurisdiction.
18180	[(d)] (iv)[(i)] (A) "Tracking device" means a device used for the primary purpose of
18181	revealing the device's location or movement by the transmission or recording
18182	of an electronic signal.
18183	[(ii)] (B) "Tracking device" does not include location technology installed on a

18184	vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer or a commercial vehicle dealer that
18185	transmits electronic signals for the purpose of data collection, if the data
18186	collection is anonymized.
18187	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18188	section.
18189	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
18190	unlawful installation of a tracking device if the [person] actor knowingly installs, or
18191	directs another to install, a tracking device on a motor vehicle owned or leased by
18192	another person, without the permission of the owner or lessee of the vehicle.
18193	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18194	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of unlawful installation of a tracking device] An actor does
18195	not commit a violation of Subsection (2) if the [person] actor:
18196	(a)(i) is a licensed private investigator installing the tracking device for a legitimate
18197	business purpose; and
18198	(ii) installs the tracking device on a motor vehicle that is not:
18199	(A) owned or leased by an individual under the protection of a protective order; or
18200	(B) operated by an individual under the protection of a protective order who
18201	resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or lessee of the
18202	motor vehicle; or
18203	(b) installs the tracking device pursuant to a court order.
18204	[(4) Unlawful installation of a tracking device is a class A misdemeanor.]
18205	(5) This section does not apply to a peace officer, acting in the peace officer's official
18206	capacity, who installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle in the course of a criminal
18207	investigation or pursuant to a court order.
18208	(6) Before installing a tracking device on a motor vehicle under Subsection [(3)] (4), a
18209	private investigator shall request confirmation from a state entity with access to updated
18210	protective order records, that:
18211	(a) the owner or lessee of the vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order; and
18212	(b) an individual who resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or
18213	lessee of the motor vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order.
18214	(7) On request from a licensed private investigator, a state entity, including a law
18215	enforcement agency, with access to protective order records shall confirm or deny the
18216	existence of a protective order, disclosing only whether an individual named by the
18217	private investigator is under the protection of a protective order issued in any

18218	jurisdiction.
18219	(8) A private investigator may not disclose the information obtained under Subsection (7) to
18220	any person, except as permitted by law.
18221	(9) On request from the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a private investigator who
18222	installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle shall disclose the purpose of the tracking
18223	device to the Bureau of Criminal Identification.
18224	(10)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18225	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18226	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (10)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18227	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18228	the defendant from a continued violation.
18229	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18230	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18231	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18232	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18233	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18234	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18235	Section 375. Section 76-12-306 is enacted to read:
18236	<u>76-12-306</u> . Voyeurism.
18237	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
18238	term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
18239	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18240	section.
18241	(2) An actor commits voyeurism if:
18242	(a) the actor views, or attempts to view, an individual, with or without the use of an
18243	instrumentality:
18244	(i) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18245	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of
18246	the body is covered with clothing;
18247	(ii) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
18248	(iii) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
18249	privacy; and
18250	(b) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a) does not amount to a violation of
18251	Section 76-12-307, Recorded or photographed voyeurism.

18252	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18253	misdemeanor.
18254	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the violation is committed:
18255	(i) against a child under 14 years old;
18256	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18257	actor's sex; or
18258	(iii) while also committing the offense of:
18259	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18260	76-6-206(2)(d);
18261	(B) lewdness under Section 76-5-419;
18262	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-5-420; or
18263	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-12-309.
18264	(4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
18265	within a public restroom.
18266	Section 376. Section 76-12-307 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.7 is renumbered
18267	and amended to read:
18268	[76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-307</u> . Recorded or photographed voyeurism.
18269	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
18270	term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
18271	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18272	section.
18273	(2) [A person is guilty of voyeurism who] An actor commits recorded or photographed
18274	voyeurism if the actor intentionally uses any type of technology to secretly or
18275	surreptitiously record, by video, photograph, or other means, an individual:
18276	(a) for the purpose of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18277	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
18278	body is covered with clothing;
18279	(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
18280	(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.
18281	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (3)(b), a violation of Subsection $[(1)]$
18282	(2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18283	(b) [The following is a third degree felony] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
18284	felony if the violation is committed:
18285	(i) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed] against a child under 14 years [of age]

18286	<u>old;</u>
18287	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designed for individuals of the actor's
18288	sex; or
18289	[(ii)] (iii) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed] while also committing the offense
18290	of:
18291	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18292	76-6-206(2)(d);
18293	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 ;
18294	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
18295	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8; or] 76-12-309.
18296	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (1) in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined in
18297	Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
18298	[(3) Distribution or sale of any images, including in print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
18299	format, obtained under Subsection (1) by transmission, display, or dissemination is a
18300	third degree felony, except that if the violation of this Subsection (3) includes images of
18301	a child under 14 years of age, the violation is a second degree felony.]
18302	[(4) A person is guilty of voyeurism who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation
18303	of Subsection (1), views or attempts to view an individual, with or without the use of
18304	any instrumentality:]
18305	[(a) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18306	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
18307	body is covered with clothing;]
18308	[(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and]
18309	[(e) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.]
18310	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a violation of Subsection (4) is a class
18311	B misdemeanor.]
18312	[(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:]
18313	[(i) a violation of Subsection (4) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a
18314	class A misdemeanor;]
18315	[(ii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed while also committing the offense of:]
18316	[(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18317	76-6-206(2)(d);]
18318	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
18319	[(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-9-702.5; or]

18320	[(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-9-702.8; or]
18321	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed in a sex-designated privacy space, as
18322	defined in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's
18323	sex.]
18324	[(6)] (4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
18325	within a public restroom.
18326	Section 377. Section 76-12-308 is enacted to read:
18327	76-12-308. Distribution of images obtained through voyeurism.
18328	(1)(a) As used in this section, "image" includes print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
18329	<u>format.</u>
18330	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18331	section.
18332	(2) An actor commits distribution of images obtained through voyeurism if the actor
18333	distributes or sells an image obtained by conduct in violation of Section 76-12-207,
18334	Recorded or photographed voyeurism, by transmission, display, or dissemination.
18335	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
18336	degree felony.
18337	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the image is of a child
18338	under 14 years old.
18339	Section 378. Section 76-12-309 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.8 is renumbered
18340	and amended to read:
18341	[76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> . Loitering in a privacy space.
18342	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18343	[(a)] (i) "Privacy space" means the following in which an individual has a reasonable
18344	expectation of privacy:
18345	[(i)] (A) a restroom or any other space that includes a toilet;
18346	[(ii)] (B) a dressing room, fitting room, locker room, changing facility, or any other
18347	space designated for multiple individuals to dress or undress within the same
18348	space; or
18349	[(iii)] (C) any room or space that includes a shower.
18350	[(b)] (ii) "Sex-designated" means that a facility, program, or event is designated
18351	specifically for males or females and not the opposite sex.
18352	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18353	section.

18354	(2) An actor commits the offense [of unlawfully]loitering in a privacy space if the actor
18355	intentionally or knowingly remains unlawfully in a privacy space.
18356	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18357	misdemeanor.
18358	(b) A violation of Subsection [(4)] (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor commits the
18359	offense:
18360	(i) while also committing the offense of:
18361	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18362	76-6-206(2)(d);
18363	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 ;
18364	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
18365	(D) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7; or] 76-12-306;
18366	(E) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307; or
18367	(F) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308; or
18368	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18369	actor's sex.
18370	Section 379. Section 76-12-401, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-601 is renumbered
18371	and amended to read:
18372	Part 4. Offenses Involving Charitable Solicitations
18373	[76-10-601] <u>76-12-401</u> . Definitions.
18374	As used in this part:
18375	(1) "Person" means [any] an individual, organization, group, association, partnership,
18376	corporation, or any combination of [them;] an individual, organization, group,
18377	association, partnership, or corporation.
18378	(2)(a) "Professional fund raiser" means [any] a person:
18379	(i) who, for compensation or any other consideration, plans, conducts, or manages in
18380	this state, the solicitation of contributions for or on behalf of [any] a charitable
18381	organization or any other person[,-]; or
18382	(ii) who engages in the business of, or holds [himself] the person's self out to persons
18383	in this state as, independently engaged in the business of soliciting contributions
18384	for such purpose[, but shall not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
18385	charitable organization;] .
18386	(b) "Professional fund raiser" does not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
18387	charitable organization.

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18388	(3) "Professional solicitor" means [any] a person who is employed or retained for
18389	compensation by a professional fund raiser to solicit contributions in this state for
18390	charitable purposes[; ;] <u>.</u>
18391	(4) "Charitable organization" means [any] an organization that is benevolent, philanthropic,
18392	patriotic, or eleemosynary or one purporting to be [such;] benevolent, philanthropic,
18393	patriotic, or eleemosynary.
18394	(5) "Contribution" means the promise or grant of [any-]money or property of any kind or
18395	value.
18396	Section 380. Section 76-12-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-602 is renumbered
18397	and amended to read:
18398	[76-10-602] $76-12-402$. Unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting
18399	contributions.
18400	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this section.
18401	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting contributions if the
18402	actor:
18403	(a) [No] is a charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or professional
18404	solicitor, seeking to raise funds for a charitable [purposes,] purpose; and
18405	(b) [shall use] uses the name of any other person for the purpose of soliciting [
18406	eontributions,] a charitable contribution in this state[,] without the written consent of
18407	the person[; provided that this section shall not apply to religious corporations or
18408	organizations, charities, agencies, and organizations operated, supervised, or
18409	controlled by or in connection with a religious corporation or organization].
18410	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18411	(4) This section does not apply to:
18412	(a) a religious corporation, organization, charity, or agency; or
18413	(b) an organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a
18414	religious corporation or organization.
18415	Section 381. Section 76-12-403 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-603 is renumbered
18416	and amended to read:
18417	$[76-10-603]$ $\underline{76-12-403}$. Unlawful use of a person's name as a solicitation
18418	endorsement.
18419	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this
18420	section.

(2) [It is a violation of this part to use] An actor commits unlawful use of a person's name as

18422	<u>a solicitation endorsement if</u> , without written consent[,-] :
18423	(a) the actor uses the name of a person [for the purpose of soliciting contributions if the
18424	person's name is listed]on any stationery, advertisement, brochure, or
18425	correspondence of a charitable organization[,] for the purpose of soliciting
18426	contributions; or
18427	(b) [his name is listed or referred to-] the actor lists or refers to the person's name as [one]
18428	a person who has contributed to, sponsored, or endorsed the charitable organization
18429	or [its] the charitable organization's activities.
18430	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18431	Section 382. Section 76-13-101 is enacted to read:
18432	CHAPTER 13. OFFENSES INVOLVING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
18433	Part 1. General Provisions
18434	<u>76-13-101</u> . Definitions.
18435	Reserved.
18436	Section 383. Section 76-13-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-305 is renumbered
18437	and amended to read:
18438	$[76-9-305]$ $\underline{76-13-102}$. Officer's authority to take possession of an animal Lien
18439	for care Humane destruction.
18440	(1) [Any] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18441	(2) A law enforcement officer may take possession of [any animals] an animal being treated
18442	cruelly and, after reasonable efforts to notify the owner, may provide shelter and care for [
18443	them] the animal or, upon permission from the owner, may destroy [them] the animal.
18444	[(2)] (3) [Officers caring for animals pursuant to-]
18445	(a) An officer caring for an animal under this section [have] has a lien for the reasonable
18446	value of the care [and/or destruction] provided to the animal and, if applicable, the
18447	reasonable value for the destruction of the animal.
18448	(b) [Any] A court, upon proof that the owner has been notified at least five days earlier
18449	of the lien and amount due, [at least five days prior,]shall order the animal sold at
18450	public auction or destroyed.
18451	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> [Any]
18452	(a) A law enforcement officer may humanely destroy [any] an animal found suffering
18453	past recovery for any useful purpose.
18454	(b) Before destroying the animal under Subsection (4)(a), the officer shall obtain:

18455	(i) the judgment [to the effect] of a veterinarian[,] or of two reputable citizens called
18456	by [him] the officer to view the animal in [his] the officer's presence, of the
18457	animal's nonrecoverable condition; or
18458	(ii) [shall obtain]consent to the destruction from the owner of the animal.
18459	Section 384. Section 76-13-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.6 is renumbered
18460	and amended to read:
18461	[76-9-301.6] $76-13-103$. Officer's authority at a dog fighting exhibition
18462	Authority to arrest and take possession of dogs and property.
18463	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18464	(2) A peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, may
18465	enter any place, building, or tenement where an exhibition of dog fighting is occurring,
18466	or where preparations are being made for such an exhibition and, without a warrant,
18467	arrest all persons present.
18468	[(2)] (3)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [76-9-305] 76-13-102, Officer's
18469	authority to take possession of an animal, any authorized officer who makes an arrest
18470	under[-Subsection (1)] Subsection (2) may lawfully take possession of all dogs,
18471	paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or to be
18472	employed, in an exhibition of dog fighting prohibited by Subsection [76-9-301(2)(e)]
18473	76-13-202(2)(e) or Section [76-9-301.1] 76-13-205, Dog fighting.
18474	(b) The officer, at the time of the taking of property pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$,
18475	shall state [his] the officer's name and provide other identifying information to the
18476	person in charge of the dogs or property taken.
18477	[(3)] (4)(a) After taking possession of dogs, paraphernalia, implements, or other property
18478	or things under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) , the officer shall file an affidavit with the judge or
18479	magistrate before whom a complaint has been made against any person arrested
18480	under this section.
18481	(b) The affidavit shall include:
18482	(i) the name of the person charged in the complaint;
18483	(ii) a description of all property taken;
18484	(iii) the time and place of the taking of the property;
18485	(iv) the name of the person from whom the property was taken;
18486	(v) the name of the person who claims to own the property, if known; and
18487	(vi) a statement that the officer has reason to believe and believes that the property
18488	taken was used or employed, or was to be used or employed, in violation of

18489	Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-205,
18490	and the grounds for the belief.
18491	[(4)] (5)(a) The officer shall deliver the confiscated property to the judge or magistrate
18492	who shall, by order, place the property in the custody of the officer or any other
18493	person designated in the order, and that person shall keep the property until
18494	conviction or final discharge of the person against whom the complaint was made.
18495	(b) The person designated in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (5)(a) shall assume immediate custody
18496	of the property, and retain the property until further order of the court.
18497	(c) Upon conviction of the person charged, all confiscated property shall be forfeited and
18498	destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the court may order.
18499	(d) If the person charged is acquitted or discharged without conviction, the court shall,
18500	on demand, order the property to be returned to its owner.
18501	Section 385. Section 76-13-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.7 is renumbered
18502	and amended to read:
18503	[76-9-301.7] $76-13-104$. Enhanced penalties for cruelty to animal offenses.
18504	(1)(a) As used in this section, "conviction" means a conviction by plea or by verdict,
18505	including a plea of guilty or no contest that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
18506	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge was, or is,
18507	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
18508	agreement.
18509	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18510	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), [a person] an actor who commits [any] a violation
18511	of Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202,
18512	76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 within the state and on at least one previous
18513	occasion has been convicted of violating Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or
18514	Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 shall be
18515	subject to an enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (3).
18516	(3) The enhanced degree of offense for offenses committed under this section are:
18517	(a) if the offense is a class C misdemeanor, it is a class B misdemeanor; and
18518	(b) if the offense is a class B misdemeanor, it is a class A misdemeanor.
18519	(4) The penalty enhancements described in this section do not apply to a conviction for the
18520	offense described in [Subsection 76-9-301(6)] Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion
18521	animal.
18522	Section 386. Section 76-13-201 is enacted to read:

18523	Part 2. Cruelty to Animal Offenses
18524	<u>76-13-201</u> . Definitions.
18525	Reserved.
18526	Section 387. Section 76-13-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301 is renumbered
18527	and amended to read:
18528	[76-9-301] <u>76-13-202</u> . Cruelty to an animal.
18529	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18530	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Abandon" means to intentionally deposit, leave, or drop off any
18531	live animal:
18532	[(A)] (I) without providing for the care of that animal, in accordance with
18533	accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices; or
18534	[(B)] (II) in a situation where conditions present an immediate, direct, and
18535	serious threat to the life, safety, or health of the animal.
18536	[(ii)] (B) "Abandon" does not include returning wildlife to its natural habitat.
18537	[(b)] (ii)[(i)] (A) "Animal" means, except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)(ii)]
18538	(1)(a)(ii)(B), a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature.
18539	[(ii)] (B) "Animal" does not include:
18540	[(A)] (I) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, if:
18541	[(1)] (Aa) the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the
18542	creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices; and
18543	[(H)] (Bb) the creature is:
18544	[(Aa)] (Ii) owned or kept by a zoological park that is accredited by, or a
18545	member of, the American Zoo and Aquarium Association;
18546	[(Bb)] (IIii) kept, owned, or used for the purpose of training hunting dogs
18547	or raptors; or
18548	[(Ce)] (IIIiii) temporarily in the state as part of a circus or traveling
18549	exhibitor licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture
18550	under 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2133;
18551	[(B)] (II) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature that is owned, kept, or used for
18552	rodeo purposes, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
18553	the creature, is in accordance with accepted rodeo practices;
18554	[(C)] (III) livestock, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
18555	the creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or
18556	customary farming practices; or

18557	[(D)] (IV) wildlife, as defined in Section 23A-1-101, including protected and
18558	unprotected wildlife, if the conduct toward the wildlife is in accordance
18559	with lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping practices or other lawful practices.
18560	[(c) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.]
18561	[(d)] (iii) "Custody" means ownership, possession, or control over an animal.
18562	[(e)] (iv) "Legal privilege" means an act that:
18563	[(i)] (A) is authorized by state law, including rules under Title 23A, Wildlife
18564	Resources Act; and
18565	[(ii)] (B) is not in violation of a local ordinance.
18566	[(f)] (v) "Livestock" means:
18567	[(i)] (A) domesticated:
18568	[(A)] <u>(I)</u> cattle;
18569	[(B)] (II) sheep;
18570	[(C)] (<u>III)</u> goats;
18571	[(D)] (<u>IV</u>) turkeys;
18572	[(E)] (V) swine;
18573	[(F)] (VI) equines;
18574	[(G)] <u>(VII)</u> camelidae;
18575	[(H)] (VIII) ratites; or
18576	[(H)] (IX) bison;
18577	$[\underbrace{\text{(ii)}}]$ (B) domesticated elk, as defined in Section 4-39-102;
18578	[(iii)] (C) a livestock guardian dog, as defined in Section 76-6-111; or
18579	[(iv)] (D) any domesticated nonhuman vertebrate creature, domestic furbearer, or
18580	domestic poultry, raised, kept, or used for agricultural purposes.
18581	[(g)] (vi) "Necessary food, water, care, or shelter" means the following, taking into
18582	account the species, age, and physical condition of the animal:
18583	[(i)] (A) appropriate and essential food and water;
18584	[(ii)] (B) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme
18585	weather conditions; and
18586	[(iii)] (C) other essential care.
18587	[(h)] (vii) "Torture" means intentionally or knowingly causing or inflicting extreme
18588	physical pain to an animal in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
18589	exceptionally depraved manner.
18590	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this

18591	section.
18592	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(4) or (6), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
18593	cruelty to an animal if the [person] actor, without legal privilege to do so, intentionally,
18594	knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence:
18595	(a) fails to provide necessary food, water, care, or shelter for an animal in the [person's]
18596	actor's custody;
18597	(b) abandons an animal in the [person's] actor's custody;
18598	(c) injures an animal;
18599	(d) causes [any] an animal, not including a dog or game fowl, to fight with another
18600	animal of like kind for amusement or gain; or
18601	(e) causes [any] an animal, including a dog or game fowl, to fight with a different kind of
18602	animal or creature for amusement or gain.
18603	(3) [Except as provided in Section 76-9-301.7, a] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
18604	(a) a class B misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; [and] or
18605	(b) a class C misdemeanor if committed recklessly or with criminal negligence.
18606	(4) [A person is guilty of aggravated cruelty to an animal if the person:] If an actor's conduct
18607	in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section 76-13-203, Aggravated
18608	cruelty to an animal, or Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion animal, the actor's
18609	conduct shall be prosecuted under either Section 76-13-203 or 76-13-204 as applicable.
18610	[(a) tortures an animal;]
18611	[(b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an
18612	animal; or]
18613	[(c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to
18614	do so.]
18615	[(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or Section 76-9-301.7, a violation of Subsection
18616	(4) is:]
18617	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly;]
18618	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; and]
18619	[(c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence.]
18620	[(6) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person intentionally or knowingly
18621	tortures a companion animal.]
18622	[(7)] (5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor
18623	towards the animal was:
18624	(a) by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;

18625 (b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if 18626 the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel 18627 unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved; 18628 (c) permitted under Section 18-1-3; 18629 (d) by [a person] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past 18630 recovery for any useful purpose; or 18631 (e) by [a person] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal 18632 found on the [person's] actor's property. 18633 [(8)] (6) For purposes of Subsection [(7)(d)] (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal, 18634 the [person] actor who is not the owner of the animal shall obtain: 18635 (a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition; 18636 (b) the judgment of two other persons called by the [person] actor to view the 18637 unrecoverable condition of the animal in the [person's] actor's presence; 18638 (c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or 18639 (d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the 18640 person's actor's own observation, if the [person] actor is in a location or circumstance 18641 where the [person] actor is unable to contact another person. 18642 [9] (7) This section does not affect or prohibit: 18643 (a) the training, instruction, and grooming of animals, if the methods used are in 18644 accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices; 18645 (b) the use of an electronic locating or training collar by the owner of an animal for the 18646 purpose of lawful animal training, lawful hunting practices, or protecting against loss 18647 of that animal; or 18648 (c) the lawful hunting of, fishing for, or trapping of, wildlife. 18649 [(10)] (8) County and municipal governments may not prohibit the use of an electronic 18650 locating or training collar. 18651 [(11)] (9) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to 18652 other penalties: 18653 (a) order the defendant to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or 18654 psychological counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be 18655 appropriate, and to pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling; 18656 (b) require the defendant to forfeit any rights the defendant has to the animal subjected 18657 to a violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person 18658 or agency in caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;

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animal was:

18659 (c) order the defendant to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified 18660 by the court, during the period of the defendant's probation or parole or other period 18661 as designated by the court; and 18662 (d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a 18663 county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered 18664 with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed. 18665 [(12)] (10) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training. 18666 [(13)] (11) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law 18667 enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report. 18668 Section 388. Section **76-13-203** is enacted to read: 18669 76-13-203. Aggravated cruelty to an animal. 18670 (1)(a) As used in this section: 18671 (i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 18672 (ii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 18673 (iii) "Legal privilege" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 18674 (iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 18675 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this 18676 section. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits aggravated cruelty to an animal 18677 18678 if the actor: 18679 (a) tortures an animal; 18680 (b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an 18681 animal; or 18682 (c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to do 18683 SO. 18684 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 18685 (a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; 18686 (b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; or 18687 (c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence. 18688 (4) If an actor's conduct in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion animal, the actor's conduct shall be prosecuted under 18689 18690 Section 76-13-204. (5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the 18691

18693	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18694	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18695	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18696	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
18697	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
18698	(d) performed by an actor who humanely destroys an animal found suffering past
18699	recovery for any useful purpose; or
18700	(e) performed by an actor who humanely destroys an apparently abandoned animal
18701	found on the actor's property.
18702	(6) For purposes of Subsection (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal, an actor who
18703	is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
18704	(a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
18705	(b) the judgment of two other individuals called by the actor to view the unrecoverable
18706	condition of the animal in the actor's presence;
18707	(c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
18708	(d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the
18709	actor's own observation, if the actor is in a location or circumstance where the actor is
18710	unable to contact another individual.
18711	(7) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in the court's discretion, in addition to
18712	other penalties:
18713	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
18714	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
18715	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18716	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
18717	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
18718	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18719	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
18720	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
18721	designated by the court; and
18722	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18723	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18724	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18725	(8) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18726	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.

18727	Section 389. Section 76-13-204 is enacted to read:
18728	76-13-204 . Torturing a companion animal.
18729	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18730	(i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18731	(ii) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.
18732	(iii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18733	(iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18734	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18735	section.
18736	(2) An actor commits torturing a companion animal if the actor intentionally or knowingly
18737	tortures a companion animal.
18738	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
18739	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the
18740	animal was:
18741	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18742	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18743	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18744	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved; or
18745	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3.
18746	(5) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to other
18747	penalties:
18748	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
18749	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
18750	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18751	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
18752	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
18753	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18754	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
18755	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
18756	designated by the court; and
18757	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18758	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18759	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.

18760 (6) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law

- enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
- Section 390. Section **76-13-205**, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.1 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 18764 [76-9-301.1] <u>76-13-205</u> . Dog fighting.
- 18765 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
- 18766 (2) [It is unlawful for any person to] An actor commits dog fighting if the actor:
- (a) [own, possess, keep, or train] owns, possesses, keeps, or trains a dog with the intent to engage [it] the dog in an exhibition of fighting with another dog;
- 18769 (b) [cause] causes a dog to fight with another dog or [cause] causes a dog to injure another dog for amusement or gain;
- 18771 (c) [tie, attach, or fasten] ties, attaches, or fastens any live animal to a machine or device 18772 propelled by any power, for the purpose of causing the animal to be pursued by a 18773 dog; [or]
- (d) [permit or allow any act which] permits or allows any act that violates Subsection [
 (1)(a), (b), or (c)] (2)(a), (b), or (c) on any premises under [his] the actor's charge; or
- 18776 (e) [to control, aid, or abet any such act] controls, aids, or abets any act that violates

 Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
- 18778 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)(a)}\right]$ (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
- (b) A fine imposed for a violation of Subsection (2) may not exceed \$25,000.
- 18780 (4) Possession of [any] <u>a</u> breaking stick, treadmill, wheel, hot walker, cat mill, cat walker, 18781 jenni, or other paraphernalia, together with evidence that the paraphernalia is being used
- or is intended for use in the unlawful training of a dog to fight with another dog, together
- with the possession of any such dog, is prima facie evidence of violation of [Subsections
- 18784 (1)(b) and (c)] <u>Subsection (2)(b) or (c)</u>.
- 18785 [(3) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony, and any fine imposed may not exceed \$25,000.]
- 18787 [(4) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally be present as a spectator at
 18788 any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made for an exhibition of
 18789 dog fighting, or to knowingly and intentionally be present at a dog fighting exhibition or
 18790 any other occurrence of fighting or injury described in this section. A person who
- 18791 violates this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
- 18792 (5) Nothing in this section prohibits any of the following:
- 18793 (a) the use of dogs for management of livestock by the owner, [his] the owner's employees or agents, or any other person in the lawful custody of livestock;

18795	(b) the use of dogs for hunting; or
18796	(c) the training of dogs or the possession or use of equipment in the training of dogs for
18797	any purpose not prohibited by law.
18798	Section 391. Section 76-13-206 is enacted to read:
18799	76-13-206. Attending a dog fight or related activity.
18800	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18801	(2) An actor commits attending a dog fight or related activity if the actor knowingly or
18802	intentionally is:
18803	(a) present as a spectator at a place, building, or tenement where preparations are being
18804	made for an exhibition of dog fighting;
18805	(b) present at a dog fighting exhibition; or
18806	(c) present for any other conduct that would be in violation of Section 76-13-205, Dog
18807	fighting.
18808	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18809	Section 392. Section 76-13-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.3 is renumbered
18810	and amended to read:
18811	[76-9-301.3] <u>76-13-207</u> . Game fowl fighting.
18812	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18813	[(a)] (i) "Game fowl" means a fowl reared or used for fighting other fowl.
18814	[(b)] (ii) "Promote" means to engage in promoting, producing, or staging events or
18815	activities that involve game fowl fighting.
18816	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18817	section.
18818	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits game fowl fighting if the actor:
18819	(a) intentionally [eause] causes a game fowl to fight with or attack another game fowl for
18820	the purpose of entertainment, sport, or contest; or
18821	(b) [promote] promotes any activity that involves game fowl fighting, including
18822	promoting an activity that is a violation of Subsection (2)(a).
18823	(3) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2) is[, upon conviction, guilty of]:
18824	(a) a class B misdemeanor for the first violation;
18825	(b) a class A misdemeanor for the second violation; or
18826	(c) a third degree felony for a third or subsequent violation.
18827	(4) This section does not prohibit the lawful use of livestock by the livestock owner, an
18828	employee or agent of the livestock owner, or a person in the lawful custody of livestock.

18829	Section 393. Section 76-13-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.5 is renumbered
18830	and amended to read:
18831	[76-9-301.5] $76-13-208$. Attending an organized animal fighting exhibition.
18832	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18833	section.
18834	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits attending an organized animal fighting
18835	exhibition if the actor is knowingly [be-]present:
18836	(a) as a spectator at any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made
18837	for an exhibition of the fighting of animals, as prohibited by [Subsections
18838	76-9-301(2)(d) and (e),] <u>Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e);</u> or
18839	(b) [to be present]at [such] an exhibition prohibited by Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e),
18840	regardless of whether [any] an entrance fee has been charged.
18841	(3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18842	misdemeanor.
18843	Section 394. Section 76-13-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-306 is renumbered
18844	and amended to read:
18845	[76-9-306] 76-13-209 . Endangering, injuring, or killing a police service canine.
18846	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18847	[(a)] (i) "Handler" means a law enforcement officer who is specially trained, and uses
18848	a police service canine during the course of the performance of [his] the law
18849	enforcement officer's law enforcement duties.
18850	[(b)] (ii) "Police service canine" means:
18851	(A) any dog used by a law enforcement agency[, which] that is specially trained
18852	for law enforcement work[, or] <u>; or</u>
18853	(B) any animal contracted to assist a law enforcement agency in the performance
18854	of law enforcement duties.
18855	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18856	section.
18857	(2) [It is a second degree felony for a person to intentionally or knowingly cause] An actor
18858	commits endangering, injuring, or killing a police service canine if the actor
18859	intentionally or knowingly:
18860	(a) causes the death [to] of a police service canine[-];
18861	(b) causes bodily injury to a police service canine;
18862	(c) engages in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or

18863	(d) lays out, places, or administers any poison, trap, substance, or object that is likely to
18864	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.
18865	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
18866	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b), (c), or (d) is a third degree felony.
18867	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
18868	[(a) cause bodily injury to a police service canine;]
18869	[(b) engage in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or]
18870	[(e) lay out, place, or administer any poison, trap, substance, or object which is likely to
18871	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.]
18872	[(4) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
18873	[(a) taunt, torment, strike, or otherwise assault a police service canine;]
18874	[(b) throw any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;]
18875	[(e) interfere with or obstruct a police service canine, or attempt to, or interfere with the
18876	handler of the canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives the handler of
18877	control of the canine;]
18878	[(d) release a police service canine from its area of control, such as a vehicle, kennel, or
18879	pen, or trespass in that area; or]
18880	[(e) place any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
18881	without the permission of the handler.]
18882	[(5)] $(4)(a)$ A police service canine is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
18883	ordinances if [it] the police service canine bites any [person] individual while under
18884	proper police supervision or routine veterinary care.
18885	(b) The law enforcement agency and the [eanine's] police service canine's handler shall
18886	make the [eanine] police service canine available for examination at [any] a reasonable
18887	time and shall notify the local health officer if the police service canine exhibits any
18888	abnormal behavior.
18889	[(6)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of a violation of this
18890	section is liable for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or
18891	individual owner of the police service canine for the replacement, training, and
18892	veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
18893	Section 395. Section 76-13-210 is enacted to read:
18894	76-13-210. Interference with a police service canine.
18895	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18896	(i) "Handler" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-209.

18897	(ii) "Police service canine" means the same as that term is defined in Section
18898	<u>76-13-209.</u>
18899	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18900	section.
18901	(2) An actor commits interference with a police service canine if the actor intentionally or
18902	knowingly:
18903	(a) taunts, torments, strikes, or otherwise assaults a police service canine;
18904	(b) throws any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;
18905	(c) interferes with or obstructs a police service canine, or attempts to, or interferes with
18906	the handler of the police service canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives
18907	the handler of control of the police service canine;
18908	(d) releases a police service canine from the police service canine's area of control, such
18909	as a vehicle, kennel, or pen, or trespasses in that area; or
18910	(e) places any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
18911	without the permission of the handler.
18912	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18913	(4) In addition to any other penalty, an actor convicted of a violation of this section is liable
18914	for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or individual owner
18915	of the police service canine for the replacement, training, and veterinary costs incurred
18916	as a result of the violation of this section.
18917	Section 396. Section 76-13-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-307 is renumbered
18918	and amended to read:
18919	[76-9-307] $76-13-211$. Injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal.
18920	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18921	[(a)] (i) "Disability" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
18922	in Section 26B-6-801.
18923	[(b)] (ii) "Search and rescue dog" means a dog:
18924	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (A) with documented training to locate $[\frac{1}{2}]$ individuals who are:
18925	[(A)] (I) lost, missing, or injured; or
18926	[(B)] (II) trapped under debris as the result of a natural or man-made event; and
18927	[(ii)] (B) affiliated with an established search and rescue dog organization.
18928	[(e)] <u>(iii)</u> "Service animal" means:
18929	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (A) a service animal as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-801; or
18930	[(ii)] (R) a search and rescue dog

18931	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18932	section.
18933	(2) An actor commits injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal if the actor:
18934	(a) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to-]knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [
18935	eause] causes substantial bodily injury or death to a service animal[-];
18936	[(3)] (b) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person who]owns, keeps, harbors, or
18937	exercises control over an animal [to] and knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [fail]
18938	fails to exercise sufficient control over the animal to prevent [it] the animal from[
18939	causing]:
18940	[(a)] (i) [any] causing substantial bodily injury to or the death of a service animal; [or]
18941	[(b)] (ii) [the] causing a service animal's subsequent inability to function as a service
18942	animal as a result of the animal's attacking, chasing, or harassing the service
18943	animal[-] ; or
18944	(iii) chasing or harassing a service animal while the service animal is carrying out the
18945	service animal's functions as a service animal, to the extent that the animal
18946	temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out the service
18947	animal's functions; or
18948	[(4)] (c) [It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to chase or harass] chases or harasses a
18949	service animal.
18950	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b)(i), or (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.
18951	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) or (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
18952	[(5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who owns, keeps, harbors, or exercises control
18953	over an animal to knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly fail to exercise sufficient
18954	control over the animal to prevent it from chasing or harassing a service animal while it
18955	is carrying out its functions as a service animal, to the extent that the animal temporarily
18956	interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out its functions.]
18957	[(6)] (4)(a) A service animal is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
18958	ordinances if [it] the service animal bites [any person] an individual while [it] the
18959	<u>service animal</u> is subject to an offense under Subsection $(2)[, (3), (4), or (5)]$.
18960	(b) The owner of the service animal or the [person] individual with a disability whom the
18961	service animal serves shall make the <u>service</u> animal available for examination at [any]
18962	<u>a</u> reasonable time and shall notify the local health officer if the <u>service</u> animal
18963	exhibits any abnormal behavior.
18964	[(7)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of [any] a violation of

18965	this section is liable for restitution to the owner of the service animal or the [person]
18966	individual with a disability whom the service animal serves for the replacement,
18967	training, and veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
18968	[(8)] (6) If the act committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
18969	penalty under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under
18970	this section, this section does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
18971	serious offense.
18972	Section 397. Section 76-13-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-304 is renumbered
18973	and amended to read:
18974	[76-9-304] <u>76-13-212</u> . Allowing a vicious animal to go at large.
18975	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18976	(2) [Any] An actor commits allowing a vicious animal to go at large if:
18977	(a) the actor is an owner of a vicious animal, knowing [its] the animal's propensities, and:
18978	(i) [who-]willfully allows [it] the animal to go at large; or
18979	(ii) [who-]keeps [it] the animal without ordinary care[, and]; and
18980	(b) [any] the animal, while at large, or while not kept with ordinary care, causes injury to
18981	or the death of another animal or [to any] a human being who has taken reasonable [
18982	precaution which the circumstances permitted] precautions under the circumstances.
18983	(3)(a) [, is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection
18984	(2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18985	(b) [unless] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the animal causes the
18986	death of a human being[, whereupon the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
18987	Section 398. Section 76-13-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.8 is renumbered
18988	and amended to read:
18989	[76-9-301.8] 76-13-213 . Bestiality.
18990	[(1) A person commits the crime of bestiality if the actor engages in any sexual activity
18991	with an animal with the intent of sexual gratification of the actor.]
18992	[(2)] (1)(a) For purposes of this section[-only]:
18993	[(a)] (i) "Animal" means any live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, including fowl.
18994	[(b)] (ii) "Sexual activity" means physical sexual contact:
18995	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) between the actor and the animal involving the genitals of the actor and
18996	the genitals of the animal;
18997	[(ii)] (B) the genitals of the actor or the animal and the mouth or anus of the actor
18998	or the animal; or

18999	[(iii)] (C) through the actor's use of an object in contact with the genitals or anus of
19000	the animal.
19001	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
19002	section.
19003	(2) An actor commits bestiality if the actor engages in sexual activity with an animal with
19004	the intent to sexually gratify the actor.
19005	(3) A [erime of bestiality] violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19006	Section 399. Section 76-13-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-308 is renumbered
19007	and amended to read:
19008	[76-9-308] <u>76-13-214</u> . Harassment of livestock.
19009	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19010	[(a)] (i) "Livestock" [has the same meaning] means the same as that term is defined in [
19011	Subsection 76-9-301(1)] Section 76-13-202.
19012	[(b)] (ii) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in
19013	Section 72-10-102.
19014	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
19015	section.
19016	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
19017	harassment of livestock if the [person] actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
19018	chases, with the intent of causing distress, or harms livestock through the use of:
19019	(a) a motorized vehicle or all-terrain vehicle;
19020	(b) a dog; or
19021	(c) an unmanned aircraft system.
19022	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
19023	misdemeanor if:
19024	(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
19025	(ii) the actor's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
19026	livestock is not legally entitled to be.
19027	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if:
19028	(i) the offense is the actor's second or subsequent offense;
19029	(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
19030	(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money
19031	spent in recovering the livestock, as a result of the actor's actions.
19032	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of harassment of livestock] An actor does not commit a

19033	violation of Subsection (2) if:
19034	(a) the [person] actor is:
19035	(i) the owner of the livestock;
19036	(ii) an employee or agent of the owner, or otherwise acting under the owner's general
19037	direction or with the owner's permission;
19038	(iii) acting in an emergency situation to prevent damage to the livestock or property;
19039	or
19040	(iv) an employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision and acting in the
19041	employee or agent's official capacity; or
19042	(b) the action is in line with generally accepted animal husbandry practices.
19043	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
19044	[(a) a class B misdemeanor if the violation is a first offense and:]
19045	[(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
19046	[(ii) the person's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
19047	livestock is not legally entitled to be; and]
19048	[(b) a class A misdemeanor if:]
19049	[(i) the person has previously been convicted of harassment of livestock under this
19050	section;]
19051	[(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
19052	[(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money
19053	spent in recovering the livestock, as a result of the person's actions.]
19054	Section 400. Section 76-13-215 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.9 is renumbered
19055	and amended to read:
19056	$[76-9-301.9]$ $\underline{76-13-215}$. Failure of an animal care facility to maintain required
19057	standards.
19058	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19059	[(a)] (i) "Animal care facility" means an animal rescue, animal sanctuary, or animal
19060	shelter.
19061	[(b)] (ii) "Animal rescue" means a person that:
19062	[(i)] (A) accepts companion animals for the purpose of finding a permanent home
19063	for each companion animal;
19064	[(ii)] (B) does not maintain a central facility for keeping companion animals; and
19065	[(iii)] (C) uses a system of temporarily fostering the companion animals in a
19066	private residence or boarding facility.

19067	[(e)] (iii) "Animal sanctuary" means a nonprofit entity, other than a government
19068	entity, that:
19069	[(i)] (A) harbors companion animals; and
19070	[(ii)] (B) is used exclusively for the purpose of indefinitely caring for,
19071	rehabilitating, or housing companion animals.
19072	[(d)] (iv)[(i)] (A) "Animal shelter" means the same as that term is defined in
19073	Section 11-46-102.
19074	[(ii)] (B) "Animal shelter" does not include an animal rescue.
19075	[(e)] (v) "Boarding facility" means a facility where a companion animal is kept for the
19076	purpose of caring for the companion animal.
19077	[(f)] (vi) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic
19078	cat.
19079	[(g)] <u>(vii)</u> "Facility" means a location other than a private residence.
19080	(2) An actor commits failure of an animal care facility to maintain required standards if the
19081	actor:
19082	(a) is an animal care facility; and
19083	(b) [For a dog in an animal care facility's possession, the animal care facility shall-] fails
19084	<u>to:</u>
19085	(i) ensure that:
19086	[(a)] (A) a female dog does not produce more than one litter in any twelve-month
19087	period, unless a licensed veterinarian has examined the female dog and has
19088	determined that it is safe for the dog to produce more than one litter in a
19089	twelve-month period; [and] or
19090	[(b)] (B) a dog under eight weeks [of age] old or a dog not properly weaned is not
19091	sold[-] <u>: or</u>
19092	[(3)] (ii) [An animal care facility shall]keep records:
19093	[(a)] (A) identifying, to the best of the animal care facility's knowledge, an
19094	animal's owner at the time the animal care facility acquires the animal; [and] or
19095	[(b)] (B) documenting dangerous behaviors, if any, heath conditions, and medical
19096	care for an animal in the animal care facility's possession.
19097	[(4)] (3)[(a) An animal care facility's violation of a requirement described in this section]
19098	A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction subject to a fine of \$750.
19099	[(b)] (4) A prosecution under this section does not preclude a prosecution for any other
19100	criminal offense.

19101	(5) It is a defense to [the penalty imposed] a prosecution under this section that the conduct
19102	of the actor toward the animal was:
19103	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
19104	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
19105	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
19106	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
19107	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
19108	(d) performed by a person who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
19109	recovery for any useful purpose; or
19110	(e) <u>performed</u> by a person who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal
19111	found on the person's property.
19112	(6) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.
19113	(7) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
19114	enforcement or the Department of Agriculture and Food in accordance with Section
19115	4-2-903 may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
19116	Section 401. Section 76-14-101 is enacted to read:
19117	CHAPTER 14. OFFENSES RELATED TO IMMIGRATION STATUS
19118	Part 1. General Provisions
19119	<u>76-14-101</u> . Definitions.
19120	Reserved.
19121	Section 402. Section 76-14-201, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1002 is renumbered
19122	and amended to read:
19123	Part 2. Offenses Related to Immigration Status
19124	[76-9-1002] <u>76-14-201</u> . Definitions.
19125	As used in this part:
19126	(1) "Alien" means [a person] an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United
19127	States.
19128	(2) "ICE" means the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency of the United
19129	States Department of Homeland Security.
19130	(3) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in Section 53-13-103.
19131	(4) "SAVE program" means the federal Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
19132	program operated by the federal Department of Homeland Security.
19133	(5) "State or local governmental agency" includes [any] a private contractor or vendor that

19134	contracts with the agency to provide the agency's functions or services.
19135	(6) "Verify immigration status" or "verification of immigration status" means the
19136	determination of [a person's] an individual's immigration status by:
19137	(a) a law enforcement officer who is authorized by a federal agency to determine an
19138	alien's immigration status; or
19139	(b) the United States Department of Homeland Security, ICE, or other federal agency
19140	authorized to provide immigration status as provided by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c).
19141	Section 403. Section 76-14-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1003 is renumbered
19142	and amended to read:
19143	[76-9-1003] $76-14-202$. Detention or arrest Determination of immigration
19144	status.
19145	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), [any] a law enforcement
19146	officer who, acting in the enforcement of [any] a state law or local ordinance,
19147	conducts [any] a lawful stop, detention, or arrest of [a person] an individual as
19148	specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the [person] individual is unable to
19149	provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection [76-9-1004(1)]
19150	76-14-203(1) and the law enforcement officer is otherwise unable to verify the
19151	identity of the [person] individual, the law enforcement officer:
19152	(i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the [person]
19153	individual under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b),
19154	(c), or (d), if the [person] individual is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class
19155	A misdemeanor or a felony; and
19156	(ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the [person] individual, except as
19157	exempted under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or
19158	C misdemeanor, except that if the [person] individual is arrested and booked for a
19159	class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law enforcement officer or the law
19160	enforcement agency booking the [person] individual shall attempt to verify the
19161	immigration status of the [person] individual.
19162	(b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of
19163	immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or
19164	obstruct a criminal investigation.
19165	(c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a
19166	school resource officer for [any] an elementary or secondary school.
19167	(d) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one

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19168	law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement
19169	agency is not available.

- 19170 (2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under 19171 Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the 19172 primary offense, the law enforcement officer makes observations that give the law 19173 enforcement officer reasonable suspicion that the operator or any of the passengers in 19174 the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, 76-5-308.5, 76-5-310, 19175 76-5-310.1, or [76-10-2901] <u>76-14-209</u>, which concern smuggling, human trafficking, [19176 and or transporting illegal aliens, the law enforcement officer shall, to the extent 19177 possible within a reasonable period of time:
- 19178 (a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
 - (b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
- 19180 (3) When [a person] an individual under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail,
 19181 juvenile detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking
 19182 officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or
 19183 booked [person] individual is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.
- 19184 (4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of [a person] an individual verified to be
 19185 an illegal alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security
 19186 issue a detainer requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
- 19187 (5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in 19188 implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the 19189 United States and this state.
- 19190 Section 404. Section **76-14-203**, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1004 is renumbered 19191 and amended to read:

19192 [76-9-1004] 76-14-203 . Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in United 19193 States -- Statement to officer.

- 19194 (1) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the
 19195 purposes of this [part] chapter if the [person] individual provides one of the following
 19196 documents to the law enforcement officer, unless the law enforcement officer has a
 19197 reasonable suspicion that the document is false or identifies [a person] an individual
 19198 other than the [person] individual providing the document:
- (a) a valid Utah driver license issued on or after January 1, 2010;
- 19200 (b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 and issued on or after January 1, 2010;

19202	(c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification
19203	that includes photo identification;
19204	(d) a valid identification document that:
19205	(i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
19206	(ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or
19207	verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the
19208	document; or
19209	(e) a valid resident immigrant permit issued under Section 63G-14-204.
19210	(2) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for
19211	purposes of this part if the [person] individual makes a statement or affirmation to the
19212	law enforcement officer that the [person] individual is a United States citizen or national,
19213	unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the statement or affirmation is false.
19214	Section 405. Section 76-14-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1005 is renumbered
19215	and amended to read:
19216	$[76-9-1005]$ $\underline{76-14-204}$. Illegal alien Notification of federal government
19217	Transportation to federal facility.
19218	A state or local law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien who is in the
19219	agency's custody and whom the agency has verified is unlawfully present in the United States
19220	to <u>:</u>
19221	(1) [-]a federal detention facility in this state[-or,];
19222	(2) with the concurrence of the receiving federal agency, to a federal facility or other point
19223	of transfer to federal custody that is outside this state.
19224	Section 406. Section 76-14-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1006 is renumbered
19225	and amended to read:
19226	$[76-9-1006]$ $\underline{76-14-205}$. Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
19227	A state or local governmental agency of this state, or [any] a representative of the
19228	agency, may not:
19229	(1) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any]$ \underline{a} law
19230	enforcement agency or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in
19231	the enforcement of any federal law or regulation governing immigration; or
19232	(2) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any]$ \underline{a} law
19233	enforcement agency to investigate or enforce [any] a violation of the federal
19234	misdemeanor offenses of willful failure to register as an alien or willful failure to
19235	personally possess an alien registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1304(e)

19236	or 1306(a).
19237	Section 407. Section 76-14-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1007 is renumbered
19238	and amended to read:
19239	$[76-9-1007]$ $\underline{76-14-206}$. Determining an alien's immigration status Transfer or
19240	maintenance of information.
19241	Except as limited by federal law, [any] a state or local governmental agency is not
19242	restricted or prohibited in any way from sending, receiving, or maintaining information related
19243	to the lawful or unlawful immigration status of [any person] an individual by communicating
19244	with $[any]$ \underline{a} federal, state, or local governmental entity for $[any]$ \underline{a} lawful purpose, including:
19245	(1) determining [a person's] an individual's eligibility for [any] a public benefit, service, or
19246	license provided by $[any]$ \underline{a} federal agency, by this state, or by $[any]$ \underline{a} political
19247	subdivision of this state;
19248	(2) confirming [a person's] an individual's claim of residence or domicile if determination is
19249	required by state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding
19250	in this state;
19251	(3) if the [person] individual is an alien, determining if the [person] individual is in
19252	compliance with the federal registration laws of Title II, Part 7, Immigration and
19253	Nationality Act; or
19254	(4) a valid request for verification of the citizenship or immigration status of [any person] an
19255	individual pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373.
19256	Section 408. Section 76-14-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1008 is renumbered
19257	and amended to read:
19258	$[76-9-1008]$ $\underline{76-14-207}$. Proof of immigration status required to receive public
19259	benefits.
19260	(1)(a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
19261	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section,
19262	except:
19263	(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
19264	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could
19265	reasonably be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold
19266	federal Medicaid funding.
19267	(b) The agency shall verify [a person's] an individual's lawful presence in the United
19268	States by requiring that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under
19269	penalty of perjury, stating that the applicant:

19270	(i) is a United States citizen; or
19271	(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.
19272	(c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer
19273	that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
19274	(d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or electronically.
19275	(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
19276	section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through
19277	the federal SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States
19278	Department of Homeland Security.
19279	(2) [Any person] An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or
19280	fraudulent statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is
19281	guilty of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
19282	76-8-1203.1.
19283	(3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18 U.S.C.
19284	Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
19285	States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which
19286	the certificate was executed.
19287	(4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations to
19288	the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique
19289	individual circumstances [where] in which the verification procedures in this section
19290	would impose unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.
19291	(5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that [a person] an individual
19292	making an application for [any] a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the
19293	agency shall provide the information to the local law enforcement agency for
19294	enforcement of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under
19295	Section 76-8-1203.1 unless prohibited by federal mandate.
19296	Section 409. Section 76-14-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1009 is renumbered
19297	and amended to read:
19298	[76-9-1009] $76-14-208$. Implementation to be consistent with federal law and
19299	civil rights.
19300	All state and local agencies shall implement this part in a manner that is consistent with
19301	federal laws that regulate immigration, protect the civil rights of all [persons] individuals, and

Section 410. Section **76-14-209**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2901 is renumbered

establish the privileges and immunities of United States citizens.

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19304	and amended to read:
19305	[76-10-2901] <u>76-14-209</u> . Transporting or harboring an alien.
19306	(1)(a) As used in this [part] section:
19307	[(a)] (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)] (1)(a)(ii), "alien" means an
19308	individual who is illegally present in the United States.
19309	[(b)] (ii) On or after the program start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, "alien"
19310	does not include an individual who holds a valid permit, as defined in Section
19311	63G-12-102.
19312	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-14-101, and 76-14-201 apply to this
19313	section.
19314	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits transporting or harboring an alien if the
19315	actor:
19316	(a) [transport, move, or attempt] transports, moves, or attempts to transport into this state
19317	or within the state an alien for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
19318	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in
19319	violation of federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the
19320	United States;
19321	(b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, [conceal, harbor, or
19322	shelter] conceals, harbors, or shelters from detection an alien in a place within this
19323	state, including a building or means of transportation for commercial advantage or
19324	private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in
19325	the United States in violation of federal law;
19326	(c) [encourage or induce] encourages or induces an alien to come to, enter, or reside in
19327	this state, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to,
19328	entry, or residence is or will be in violation of law; or
19329	(d) [engage] engages in a conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
19330	to commit any of the offenses listed in [this-]Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
19331	(3)(a) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is [guilty of]a
19332	third degree felony.
19333	(b) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is [guilty of]a class A
19334	misdemeanor.
19335	(4) Nothing in this [part] section prohibits or restricts the provision of:
19336	(a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621(b); or
19337	(b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling,

19338	food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, [and] or transportation to
19339	and from a location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or
19340	religious organization or [its] the employees, agents, or volunteers of a charitable,
19341	educational, or religious organization, using private funds.
19342	(5)(a) It is not a violation of this [part] section for a religious denomination or
19343	organization or an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or
19344	organization to encourage, invite, call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the
19345	vocation of a minister or missionary for the denomination or organization in the
19346	United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee,
19347	notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other
19348	basic living expenses.
19349	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious
19350	denomination or organization for at least one year.
19351	(6) An individual's participation in Title 63G, Chapter 14, Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident
19352	Immigrant Program Act, either as a sponsor or resident alien, does not constitute
19353	encouraging or inducing an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state in violation of
19354	Subsection (2)(c).
19355	Section 411. Section 76-15-101 is enacted to read:
19356	CHAPTER 15. EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
19357	Part 1. General Provisions
19358	<u>76-15-101</u> . Definitions.
19359	Reserved.
19360	Section 412. Section 76-15-201 is enacted to read:
19361	Part 2. Explosives
19362	<u>76-15-201</u> . Definitions.
19363	Reserved.
19364	Section 413. Section 76-15-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-308 is renumbered
19365	and amended to read:
19366	$[76-10-308]$ $\underline{76-15-202}$. Venue of prosecution for delivering for transmission an
19367	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
19368	[Any person] An actor who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly delivers [any] an
19369	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to any person for transmission without the consent
19370	or direction of the lawful possessor may be prosecuted:

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held for sale or use.

19371	(1) in the county in which [he] the actor delivers [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19372	device; or
19373	(2) in the county to which [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is transmitted.
19374	Section 414. Section 76-15-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-302 is renumbered
19375	and amended to read:
19376	[76-10-302] $76-15-203$. Unlawful failure to mark a container of explosives before
19377	transportation or storage.
19378	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19379	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful failure to mark a container of
19380	explosives before transportation or storage if the actor knowingly leaves with or delivers
19381	to another, or to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to [any]
19382	<u>a</u> warehouse or storehouse, [any] <u>a</u> package containing nitroglycerin, dynamite,
19383	guncotton, gunpowder, or other highly explosive compound, or any benzine, gasoline,
19384	phosphorus, or other highly inflammable substance, or any vitriol, sulphuric, nitric,
19385	carbolic, muriatic, or other dangerous acid, chemical or compound, to be handled,
19386	stored, shipped, or transported, without plainly marking and indicating on [such] the
19387	package the name and nature of the contents [thereof, is guilty of] inside the package.
19388	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19389	Section 415. Section 76-15-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-303 is renumbered
19390	and amended to read:
19391	$[76-10-303]$ $\underline{76-15-204}$. Unlawful construction or use of a powder house.
19392	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19393	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful construction or use of a powder
19394	house if the actor builds, constructs, or uses within 300 feet of [any] a residence or
19395	traveled county road [any] a powder house, magazine, or building in which powder,
19396	dynamite, or other explosive is kept in quantities exceeding 500 pounds[-is guilty of a
19397	class B misdemeanor; provided that this section shall not apply to any magazine
19398	maintained at any mine or stone quarry].
19399	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19400	(4) This section does not apply to a magazine maintained at a mine or stone quarry.
19401	Section 416. Section 76-15-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-304 is renumbered
19402	and amended to read:
19403	[76-10-304] $76-15-205$. Unlawful failure to mark a container of a high explosive

19405	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19406	(2) [It shall be a class A misdemeanor to sell or offer] An actor commits unlawful
19407	failure to mark a container of a high explosive for sale or use if the actor:
19408	(a) sells or offers for sale, or [take or solicit] takes or solicits orders of sale, or [purchase
19409	or use, or have] purchases or uses, or has on hand or in store for the purpose of sale or
19410	use, [any] a giant, hercules, atlas, venture or any other high explosive containing
19411	nitroglycerin; and
19412	(b) [, unless] fails to plainly stamp or print on each box or package and wrapper
19413	containing [any such] the high explosive:
19414	(i) [there shall be plainly stamped or printed]the name and place of business of the
19415	person, partnership, or corporation by whom or by which [it] the high explosive
19416	was manufactured[, and];
19417	(ii) the exact and true date of [its] the high explosive's manufacture[;]; and
19418	(iii) the percentage of nitroglycerin or other high explosive contained [therein] within
19419	the box or package.
19420	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19421	Section 417. Section 76-15-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-305 is renumbered
19422	and amended to read:
19423	$[76-10-305]$ $\underline{76-15-206}$. Unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of
19424	high explosives.
19425	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19426	(2) [It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, partnership, or corporation to have]
19427	An actor commits unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of high explosives
19428	if the actor puts two or more different dates on [any] a box or package containing a giant,
19429	hercules, atlas, or venture, or any other high explosive containing nitroglycerin. [It shall
19430	further be unlawful to use any box, package, or wrapper formerly used by any other
19431	person or persons, partnership, or corporation in the packing of such giant, hercules,
19432	atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing nitroglycerin, and the name and date
19433	on the box or package shall be the same as on the wrapper containing the giant, hercules,
19434	atlas, venture, or other explosive containing nitroglycerin.]
19435	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19436	Section 418. Section 76-15-207 is enacted to read:
19437	76-15-207. Unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper.

19438 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.

19439	(2) An actor commits unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper if the
19440	actor uses a box, package, or wrapper that was formerly used by another person in the
19441	packing of a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing
19442	nitroglycerin.
19443	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19444	Section 419. Section 76-15-208 is enacted to read:
19445	76-15-208. Unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
19446	enclosed high explosive wrapper.
19447	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19448	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
19449	enclosed high explosive wrapper if:
19450	(a) the actor puts a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other explosive containing
19451	nitroglycerin inside a box or package; and
19452	(b) the name and date on the box or package do not match the name and date on the
19453	wrapper containing the high explosive.
19454	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19455	Section 420. Section 76-15-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-307 is renumbered
19456	and amended to read:
19457	$[76-10-307]$ $\underline{76-15-209}$. Unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
19458	incendiary device.
19459	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19460	(2) An actor commits unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19461	device if the actor:
19462	(a) [Any person is guilty of a felony of the second degree who]delivers or causes to
19463	be delivered to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to
19464	any person, [any] an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device[, knowing it];
19465	(b) knows the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to be [the] an explosive,
19466	chemical, or incendiary device[, without informing]; and
19467	(c)(i) fails to inform the common carrier or person [of its nature] that the item is an
19468	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19469	(ii) sends [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device through the mail.
19470	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
19471	Section 421. Section 76-15-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-306 is renumbered
19472	and amended to read:

19473	$[76-10-306]$ $\underline{76-15-210}$. Unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or
19474	incendiary device.
19475	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19476	[(a)] (i)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means:
19477	[(i)] (I) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel,
19478	slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include
19479	nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and
19480	boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding
19481	cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid
19482	explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin
19483	mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or
19484	force;
19485	[(ii)] (II) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; [and] or
19486	[(iii)] (III) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar
19487	device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has
19488	not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container
19489	including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any
19490	material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or
19491	compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a
19492	chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried,
19493	thrown, or placed.
19494	[(b)] (ii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19495	shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
19496	[(c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or
19497	combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an
19498	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include:]
19499	[(i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be
19500	used as the arming device in an explosive;]
19501	[(ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and]
19502	[(iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time
19503	delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in
19504	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby
19505	trap, or activating mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
19506	[(d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun

19507	ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of railroad
19508	equipment.]
19509	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
19510	section.
19511	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19512	device if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 2, Weapons of Mass
19513	Destruction, the actor:
19514	(a) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
19515	(i) possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19516	(ii) removes or causes to be removed or carries away an explosive, chemical, or
19517	incendiary device from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19518	device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer, without the
19519	consent or direction of the lawful possessor; or
19520	(b) intentionally or knowingly:
19521	(i) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
19522	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;
19523	(ii) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
19524	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19525	(iii) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19526	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
19527	76-11-215, or 78A-2-203.
19528	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
19529	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a first degree felony.
19530	[(2)] (4) The provisions in [Subsections (3) and (6)] Subsection (2)(a)(i) do not apply to:
19531	(a) [any] a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or
19532	otherwise handling [explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices] an explosive,
19533	chemical, or incendiary device;
19534	(b) [any] a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard
19535	while acting in an official capacity;
19536	(c) [any] a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the
19537	International Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or [any] an employee of the
19538	permittee acting within the scope of employment;
19539	(d) [any] a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,
19540	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections

19541	11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; [and] <u>or</u>
19542	(e) [any] a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or
19543	incendiary device as part of [its] the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
19544	[(3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not
19545	amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly,
19546	intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19547	device.]
19548	[(4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting
19549	to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally:]
19550	[(a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
19551	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;]
19552	[(b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
19553	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or]
19554	[(c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19555	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
19556	76-10-529, or 78A-2-203.]
19557	[(5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons
19558	of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes to be
19559	removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the
19560	premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user,
19561	vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful
19562	possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.]
19563	[(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons
19564	of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any explosive,
19565	chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony.]
19566	Section 422. Section 76-15-211 is enacted to read:
19567	$\underline{76\text{-}15\text{-}211}$. Unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19568	part.
19569	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19570	(i) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means the same as that term is
19571	defined in Section 76-15-210.
19572	(ii)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" means an explosive, chemical, or
19573	incendiary part substance or material, or combination of explosive, chemical,
19574	or incendiary part substances or materials, that has been prepared or altered for

19575	use in the creation of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
19576	(B) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19577	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
19578	railroad equipment.
19579	(iii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part substance or material" includes:
19580	(A) a timing device, clock, or watch that has been altered in such a manner as to
19581	be used as the arming device in an explosive;
19582	(B) a pipe, end cap, or metal tubing that has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
19583	(C) a mechanical timer, mechanical trigger, chemical time delay, electronic time
19584	delay, or commercially made or improvised items that, when used singly or in
19585	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism,
19586	booby trap, or activating mechanism for an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19587	device.
19588	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
19589	section.
19590	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19591	part if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 3, Weapons of Mass
19592	Destruction, the actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses an explosive,
19593	chemical, or incendiary part.
19594	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19595	(4) The provisions in Subsection (2) do not apply to:
19596	(a) a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or otherwise
19597	handling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device;
19598	(b) a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while
19599	acting in an official capacity;
19600	(c) a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the International
19601	Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or an employee of the permittee acting
19602	within the scope of employment;
19603	(d) a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,
19604	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections
19605	11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; or
19606	(e) a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19607	device as part of the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
19608	Section 423 Section 76-15-301 which is renumbered from Section 76-10-401 is renumbered

19609	and amended to read:
19610	Part 3. Weapons of Mass Destruction
19611	[76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> . Definitions.
19612	As used in this part:
19613	(1) "Biological agent" means [any] a microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or
19614	biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, or $[any]$ a
19615	naturally occurring or bioengineered component of [any] a microorganism, virus,
19616	infectious substance, or biological product, that is capable of causing:
19617	(a) death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or
19618	another living organism;
19619	(b) deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or
19620	(c) deleterious alteration of the environment.
19621	(2) "Delivery system" means:
19622	(a) [any] an apparatus, equipment, device, or means of delivery specifically designed t
19623	deliver or disseminate a biological agent, toxin, or vector; or
19624	(b) [any] <u>a</u> vector.
19625	(3) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means [any] a device or object that by [its] the
19626	device's or object's design, construction, content, or characteristics appears to be or to
19627	contain, or is represented to be, constitute, or contain, a weapon of mass destruction as
19628	defined in this section, but which is, in fact, an inoperative facsimile, imitation,
19629	counterfeit, or representation of a weapon of mass destruction [which] that does not:
19630	(a) meet the definition of a weapon of mass destruction; or
19631	(b) actually contain or constitute a weapon, biological agent, toxin, vector, or delivery
19632	system prohibited by this section.
19633	(4) "Toxin" means the toxic material of plants, animals, microorganisms, viruses, fungi, or
19634	infectious substances, or a recombinant molecule, whatever its origin or method of
19635	production, including:
19636	(a) [any] a poisonous substance or biological product that may be engineered as a resu
19637	of biotechnology produced by a living organism; or
19638	(b) [any] a poisonous isomer or biological product, homolog, or derivative of the
19639	substance under Subsection (4)(a).
19640	(5) "Vector" means a living organism, or molecule, including a recombinant molecule, or
19641	biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, capable of
19642	carrying a biological agent or toxin to a host.

19643 (6)(a) "Weapon of mass destruction" means: 19644 (i) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause widespread 19645 death or serious bodily injury to multiple victims; 19646 (ii) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause death or 19647 serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or 19648 poisonous chemicals, or [their] the precursors of toxic or poisonous chemicals; 19649 (iii) [any] a disease organism, including [any] a biological agent, toxin, or vector [19650 which that is used or intended to be used as a weapon; 19651 (iv) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed to release radiation or 19652 radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life and that is used or intended to be 19653 used as a weapon; or 19654 (v) [any] a substance or material or combination [which] that has been prepared or 19655 altered for use in the creation of a weapon described in Subsections (6)(a)(i) 19656 through (iv). (b) "Weapon of mass destruction" does not include [firearms] a firearm or rifle, pistol, or 19657 19658 shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment. 19659 Section 424. Section 76-15-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-402 is renumbered 19660 and amended to read: [76-10-402] 76-15-302. Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or attempted 19661 19662 use of a weapon of mass destruction. 19663 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section. 19664 (2) [A person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or 19665 attempted use of a weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful authority, 19666 intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, uses, 19667 attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a weapon of mass destruction or a 19668 delivery system for a weapon of mass destruction, including any biological agent, toxin, 19669 vector, or delivery system as those terms are defined in this section, is guilty of a first 19670 degree felony]. 19671 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony. 19672 (4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted 19673 of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government, 19674 or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses 19675 incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons

why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.

19677	<u>(5)</u>	This section does not apply to a member or employee of the armed forces of the United
19678		States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a
19679		private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's
19680		employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,
19681		display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in
19682		compliance with applicable federal and state law.
19683		Section 425. Section 76-15-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-403 is renumbered
19684	and	amended to read:
19685		$\left[\overline{76\text{-}10\text{-}403} \right] \overline{76\text{-}15\text{-}303}$. Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or attempted
19686	use	of a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
19687	<u>(1)</u>	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section.
19688	<u>(2)</u>	[Any person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
19689		attempted use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful authority,
19690		intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, uses,
19691		attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a hoax weapon of mass
19692		destruction with the intent to deceive or otherwise mislead another person into believing
19693		that the hoax weapon of mass destruction is a weapon of mass destruction[is guilty of a
19694		second degree felony].
19695	<u>(3)</u>	A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
19696	<u>(4)</u>	In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
19697		of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government,
19698		or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses
19699		incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
19700		why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
19701	<u>(5)</u>	This section does not apply to a member or employee of the armed forces of the United
19702		States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a
19703		private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's
19704		employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,
19705		display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in
19706		compliance with applicable federal and state law.
19707		Section 426. Section 76-16-101 is enacted to read:
19708		CHAPTER 16. OFFENSES CONCERNING BUSINESS PRACTICES
19709		Part 1. General Provisions

19710	<u>76-16-101</u> . Definitions.
19711	Reserved.
19712	Section 427. Section 76-16-201, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-701 is renumbered
19713	and amended to read:
19714	Part 2. Corporation and Association Offenses
19715	[76-10-701] <u>76-16-201</u> . Definitions.
19716	As used in this part:
19717	(1) "Bona fide stockholder of record" means a stockholder of record who has acquired stock
19718	in good faith and is acting for a proper purpose reasonably related to [his] the
19719	stockholder's interests as a stockholder.
19720	(2) "Director" means [any of the persons] a person having by law the direction or
19721	management of the affairs of a corporation, by whatever name the [persons are] person is
19722	described in [its] the corporation's charter or is known by law.
19723	Section 428. Section 76-16-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-709 is renumbered
19724	and amended to read:
19725	[76-10-709] $76-16-202$. Presumption of director's knowledge of affairs.
19726	$[\underline{\text{Every}}]$ \underline{A} director of a corporation or joint stock association is deemed to possess a
19727	knowledge of the affairs of [his] the corporation or association so as to enable [him] the director
19728	to determine whether [any] an act, proceeding, or omission of [its] the corporation's or
19729	association's directors is a violation of this part.
19730	Section 429. Section 76-16-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-710 is renumbered
19731	and amended to read:
19732	$[76-10-710]$ $\underline{76-16-203}$. Presumption of director's concurrence in action if
19733	present at meeting Exception.
19734	[Every]
19735	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a director of a corporation or joint stock
19736	association who is present at a meeting of the directors at which [any] an act, proceeding,
19737	or omission of the directors in violation of this part occurs is deemed to have concurred [
19738	therein, unless he] in the act, proceeding, or omission.
19739	(2) A director is not deemed to have concurred in an act, proceeding, or omission of the
19740	directors if, at the time of the act, proceeding, or omission, the director:
19741	(a) causes, or in writing requires, [his] the director's dissent [therefrom] from the act,
19742	proceeding, or omission to be entered in the minutes of the directors; or
19743	(b) forwards [his] the director's dissent by registered mail to the secretary of the

19744	corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
19745	Section 430. Section 76-16-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-711 is renumbered
19746	and amended to read:
19747	[76-10-711] <u>76-16-204</u> . Foreign corporations subject to Utah laws.
19748	It is no defense to a prosecution for a violation of [any of the provisions of]this part that
19749	the corporation was [one-]created by the laws of another state, government, or country if [it
19750	was one] the corporation is carrying on business or keeping an office [therefor] within this
19751	state.
19752	Section 431. Section 76-16-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-702 is renumbered
19753	and amended to read:
19754	[76-10-702] $76-16-205$. Fraudulent signing of a stock subscription or agreement.
19755	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19756	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent signing of a stock subscription or
19757	agreement if the actor:
19758	(a) signs the name of a fictitious person to [any] a subscription for, or agreement to take,
19759	stock in [any] a proposed or existing corporation[existing or proposed, and every
19760	person who]; or
19761	(b) signs [to any subscription or agreement] the name of any person to a subscription for,
19762	or agreement to take, stock in a proposed or existing corporation, knowing that the
19763	person has no means or does not intend in good faith to comply with all the terms [
19764	thereof] of the subscription or agreement, or under any understanding or agreement
19765	that the terms of the subscription or agreement are not to be complied with or
19766	enforced[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
19767	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19768	Section 432. Section 76-16-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-703 is renumbered
19769	and amended to read:
19770	$[76-10-703]$ $\underline{76-16-206}$. Exhibition of a fraudulent document relating to a
19771	corporation or an increase of capital stock.
19772	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19773	(2) An actor commits exhibition of a fraudulent document relating to a corporation or an
19774	increase of capital stock if the actor:
19775	(a) [Every] is:
19776	(i) an officer, agent, or clerk of [any] a corporation[, or any]; or
19777	(ii) a person proposing to organize a corporation[,] or to increase the capital stock of [

19778	any] a corporation[, who]; and
19779	(b) knowingly exhibits [any] a false, forged, or altered book, paper, voucher, security, or
19780	other instrument of evidence to [any] a public officer or board authorized by law to
19781	examine the organization of the corporation, or to investigate [its] the corporation's
19782	affairs, or to allow an increase of [its] the corporation's capital, with the intent to
19783	deceive the officer or board [in respect thereto, shall be guilty of a felony of the third
19784	degree] with respect to the examination, investigation, or increase of capital.
19785	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19786	Section 433. Section 76-16-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-704 is renumbered
19787	and amended to read:
19788	[76-10-704] $76-16-207$. Misrepresentation of a person as an officer, agent,
19789	member, or promoter.
19790	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19791	(2) [Every person who,] An actor commits misrepresentation of a person as an officer,
19792	agent, member, or promoter if the actor, without being authorized [so-]to do so,
19793	subscribes the name of another <u>person</u> to, or inserts the name of another <u>person</u> in, [any] a
19794	prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement of [any] an existing
19795	corporation or joint stock association, existing or intended to be formed, with the intent
19796	to permit [it] the prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement to be
19797	published, and thereby to lead persons to believe that the person whose name is [so
19798	subscribed] included in the prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement
19799	is an officer, agent, member, or promoter of [such] the corporation or association[, is
19800	guilty of] .
19801	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19802	Section 434. Section 76-16-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-705 is renumbered
19803	and amended to read:
19804	$[76-10-705]$ $\underline{76-16-208}$. Illegal concurrence by a director in a dividend or division
19805	of capital.
19806	(1)(a) For purposes of this section, "director" does not include a director of:
19807	(i) a savings and loan association; or
19808	(ii) a building and loan association.
19809	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this
19810	section.
19811	(2) An actor commits illegal concurrence by a director in a dividend or division of capitol if

19812	the actor:
19813	(a) [Every director of any] is a director of a stock corporation[-except savings and
19814	loan or building and loan associations who-]; and
19815	(b) concurs in [any] a vote or act of [the] one or more directors of the corporation[or any
19816	of them, by], which [it] vote or act is intended to either:
19817	[(1)] (i) [to make any] make a dividend except as permitted by Title 16, Chapter 10a,
19818	Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
19819	[(2)] (ii) [to-]divide, withdraw, or in any manner pay to [the] one or more stockholders[;
19820	or any of them,] any part of the stated capital of the corporation except as
19821	permitted by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act.
19822	(iii) [7] A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of] a class B misdemeanor.
19823	Section 435. Section 76-16-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-706 is renumbered
19824	and amended to read:
19825	$[76-10-706]$ $\underline{76-16-209}$. Unlawful omission or entry in a corporate or association
19826	record with the intent to defraud.
19827	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19828	(2) An actor commits unlawful omission or entry in a corporate or association record with
19829	the intent to defraud if the actor:
19830	(a) [Every] is:
19831	(i) <u>a</u> director, officer, or agent of [any] <u>a</u> corporation or association; <u>or</u>
19832	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19833	(b) [who-]knowingly receives or possesses [himself of any] for the actor's self property
19834	of [such] the corporation or association, otherwise than in payment of a just demand[,
19835	and who,]; and
19836	(c) with intent to defraud, omits to make, or to cause or direct to be made, a full and true
19837	entry [thereof] of the property described in Subsection (2)(b) in the books or accounts
19838	of the corporation or association[; and every director, officer, agent, or member of
19839	any corporation or association who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any
19840	of the money, funds, or credits of the corporation or association; or who, without
19841	authority from the directors, issues or puts in circulation any of the notes of the
19842	corporation or association; or who, without the authority, issues or puts forth any
19843	certificate of deposit, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance,
19844	assigns any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree; or
19845	who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the corporation or

19846	association; or who issues any fraudulent, fictitious, or illegal stock in any such
19847	corporation or association, with intent in either case to injure or defraud the
19848	corporation or association, or any other company, body politic, or corporate, or any
19849	individual person, or to deceive any officer of the corporation or association, or any
19850	agent appointed to examine the affairs of any such corporation or association; and
19851	every person who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer, clerk, or agent in any
19852	violation of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
19853	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19854	Section 436. Section 76-16-210 is enacted to read:
19855	76-16-210 . Embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of corporate or
19856	association funds.
19857	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19858	(2) An actor commits unlawful embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of corporate
19859	or association funds if the actor:
19860	<u>(a)</u> is:
19861	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19862	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19863	(b) embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies money, funds, or credits of the
19864	corporation or association.
19865	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19866	Section 437. Section 76-16-211 is enacted to read:
19867	76-16-211 . Unlawful circulation of a corporate or association note.
19868	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19869	(2) An actor commits unlawful circulation of a corporation or association note if the actor:
19870	<u>(a) is:</u>
19871	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19872	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19873	(b) without the authority from a corporation's or association's directors, issues or puts in
19874	circulation a note of the corporation or association.
19875	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19876	Section 438. Section 76-16-212 is enacted to read:
19877	76-16-212 . Unauthorized corporate or association action.
19878	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19879	(2) An actor commits unauthorized corporate or association action if the actor:

19880	<u>(a) is:</u>
19881	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19882	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19883	(b) without having the authority to do so:
19884	(i) issues or puts forth a certificate of deposit;
19885	(ii) draws an order or bill of exchange;
19886	(iii) makes an acceptance; or
19887	(iv) assigns a note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree.
19888	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19889	Section 439. Section 76-16-213 is enacted to read:
19890	76-16-213. False entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement.
19891	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19892	(2) An actor commits false entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement if
19893	the actor:
19894	<u>(a) is:</u>
19895	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19896	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19897	(b) makes a false entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement, with the
19898	<u>intent:</u>
19899	(i) to injure or defraud:
19900	(A) the corporation or association;
19901	(B) any other company;
19902	(C) a body politic; or
19903	(D) an individual person; or
19904	(ii) to deceive:
19905	(A) an officer of the corporation or association; or
19906	(B) an agent appointed to examine the affairs of the corporation or association.
19907	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19908	Section 440. Section 76-16-214 is enacted to read:
19909	76-16-214. Unlawful stock issuance.
19910	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19911	(2) An actor commits unlawful stock issuance if the actor:
19912	<u>(a) is:</u>
19913	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or

19914	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19915	(b) issues fraudulent, fictitious, or illegal stock in the corporation or association, with
19916	the intent:
19917	(i) to injure or defraud:
19918	(A) the corporation or association;
19919	(B) any other company;
19920	(C) a body politic; or
19921	(D) an individual person; or
19922	(ii) to deceive:
19923	(A) an officer of the corporation or association; or
19924	(B) an agent appointed to examine the affairs of the corporation or association.
19925	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19926	Section 441. Section 76-16-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-707 is renumbered
19927	and amended to read:
19928	$[76-10-707]$ $\underline{76-16-215}$. Making or publishing a report containing a false material
19929	statement.
19930	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19931	(2) [Every] An actor commits making or publishing a report containing a false material
19932	statement if the actor:
19933	(a) is a director, officer, or agent of [any] a corporation or joint stock association; and
19934	(b) [-who-]knowingly makes or concurs in making or publishing [any] a written report,
19935	exhibit, or statement of [its] the corporation's or association's affairs or pecuniary
19936	condition[, containing any] that contains a false material statement[which is false is
19937	guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
19938	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19939	Section 442. Section 76-16-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-708 is renumbered
19940	and amended to read:
19941	[76-10-708] $76-16-216$. Prohibited refusal of inspection or copying of corporate
19942	books.
19943	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19944	(2) [Every] An actor commits prohibited refusal of inspection or copying of corporate
19945	books if the actor:
19946	(a) is an officer or agent of [any] a corporation having or keeping an office within this
19947	state[, who] ;

19948	(b) has in [his] the actor's custody or control the books of [such] the corporation[, and
19949	who-] ; and
19950	(c) refuses to give to a bona fide stockholder of record or member of the corporation,
19951	lawfully [demanding] demanded during office hours, the right to inspect or take a
19952	copy of [it or of any part thereof, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] all or part of the
19953	corporation's books.
19954	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19955	Section 443. Section 76-16-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1001 is renumbered
19956	and amended to read:
19957	Part 3. Offenses Concerning Trademarks, Trade Names, and Devices
19958	[76-10-1001] <u>76-16-301</u> . Definitions.
19959	[For the purpose of] As used in this part:
19960	(1) "Forged trademark," "forged trade name," "forged trade device," and "counterfeited
19961	trademark," "counterfeited trade name," "counterfeited trade device," or their equivalents[
19962	, as used in this part,] include every alteration or imitation of [any] a trademark, trade
19963	name, or trade device [so resembling] that resembles the original so as to be likely to
19964	deceive.
19965	(2) "Trademark" or "trade name" or ["trade device," as used in this part,] "trade device"
19966	includes every trademark registrable with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
19967	Code.
19968	Section 444. Section 76-16-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1002 is renumbered
19969	and amended to read:
19970	$[76-10-1002]$ $\underline{76-16-302}$. Forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade name, or
19971	trade device.
19972	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
19973	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade
19974	name, or trade device if the actor:
19975	(a) willfully forges or counterfeits, or procures to be forged or counterfeited, [any] \underline{a}
19976	trademark, trade name, or trade device, that:
19977	(i) is usually affixed by [any] a person to the person's goods, or by [any] an association
19978	or union of [workingmen, to his or its] working people to the association's or
19979	union's goods[-,]; and
19980	(ii) [which-]has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,-];
19981	<u>and</u>

19982	(b) performs the action described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to pass off any
19983	goods to which the forged or counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade device is
19984	affixed, or intended to be affixed, as the goods of the person or association or union
19985	of [workingmen, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] working people.
19986	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19987	Section 445. Section 76-16-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1003 is renumbered
19988	and amended to read:
19989	$[76-10-1003]$ $\underline{76-16-303}$. Selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade
19990	name, or trade device.
19991	(1) [Every person who] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and
19992	76-16-301 apply to this section.
19993	(2) An actor commits selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
19994	device if the actor:
19995	(a) sells or keeps for sale any goods upon or to which any counterfeited trademark, trade
19996	name, or trade device has been affixed, after [it] the trademark, trade name, or trade
19997	device has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,
19998	intending];
19999	(b) intends to represent the goods as the genuine goods of another[, knowing it to be]
20000	person; and
20001	(c) knows the goods are counterfeited.
20002	(3) [, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
20003	misdemeanor.
20004	Section 446. Section 76-16-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1004 is renumbered
20005	and amended to read:
20006	$[76-10-1004]$ $\underline{76-16-304}$. Sale in a container bearing a registered trademark of a
20007	substituted article.
20008	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20009	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits sale in a container bearing a registered
20010	trademark of a substituted article if the actor:
20011	(a) has or uses [any] a container or similar article [bearing or having] that bears or is in
20012	any way connected with [it-]the registered trademark of another person; and
20013	(b) has or uses the container or article described in Subsection (2)(a) for the purpose of
20014	disposing, with intent to deceive or defraud, of [any] an article or substance other than
20015	that which the container or similar article originally contained or was connected with

article, knowingly:

20016	by the owner of [such] the trademark[is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20017	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20018	Section 447. Section 76-16-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1005 is renumbered
20019	and amended to read:
20020	[76-10-1005] $76-16-305$. Using, destroying, concealing, or possessing an article
20021	with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or possession.
20022	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20023	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits using, destroying, concealing, or possessing
20024	an article with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or
20025	possession if the actor, without the consent of the owner of an article bearing the owner's
20026	validly registered trademark or service mark, and with the intent to deprive the owner of
20027	the use or possession of the article:
20028	(a) uses, destroys, conceals, or possesses the article or [-who];
20029	(b) defaces or otherwise conceals the trademark or service mark [upon] on the article[
20030	with intent to deprive the owner of the use or possession of the article] .
20031	(3) [is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20032	(4) [; provided, however, that nothing contained in this part shall be construed to apply to or
20033	restrict] This section does not apply to the transfer or use of a wooden [boxes] box or the
20034	re-use of <u>a</u> burlap or cotton [bags or sacks] bag or sack when [those bags or sacks have]
20035	the bag or sack has been reversed inside out or the markings [thereon] on the box, bag, or
20036	sack have been concealed or obliterated to effectively demonstrate that the [products]
20037	product contained [therein do] in the box, bag, or sack does not purport to be the [
20038	products] product of the owner of the registered trademark or service mark [theretofore
20039	put upon those bags] that appeared on the box, bag, or sack.
20040	Section 448. Section 76-16-306 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1006 is renumbered
20041	and amended to read:
20042	$[76-10-1006]$ $\underline{76-16-306}$. Selling, trafficking, or withholding an article bearing a
20043	registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud.
20044	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20045	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits selling, trafficking, or withholding an article
20046	bearing a registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud if the actor,
20047	without the consent of the owner of an article [bearing] that bears the owner's validly
20048	registered trademark or service mark, and with the intent to defraud the owner of the

20050	(a) sells or traffics [in the articles] the article; or
20051	(b) [who-]withholds the [articles] article from the article's owner[thereof with intent to
20052	defraud the owner thereof is guilty of] .
20053	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20054	Section 449. Section 76-16-307 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1007 is renumbered
20055	and amended to read:
20056	[76-10-1007] $76-16-307$. Use of a registered trademark without consent.
20057	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20058	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits use of a registered trademark without
20059	consent if the actor adopts or in any way uses [the] a registered trademark [of] owned by
20060	another <u>person</u> without the <u>person's</u> consent[-of the owner thereof, is guilty of-].
20061	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20062	Section 450. Section 76-16-401 is enacted to read:
20063	Part 4. Offenses Concerning Unfair Market Discrimination
20064	<u>76-16-401</u> . Definitions.
20065	Reserved.
20066	Section 451. Section 76-16-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3002 is renumbered
20067	and amended to read:
20068	[76-10-3002] $76-16-402$. Unfair discrimination in competitive practices.
20069	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20070	(2) [Every] An actor commits unfair discrimination in competitive prices if the actor:
20071	(a) is a person engaged in the production, manufacture, or distribution of [any] a
20072	commodity in general use[-who] ; and
20073	(b) intentionally, for the purpose of destroying the competition of [any] a regular,
20074	established dealer in [such] the commodity, or to prevent the competition of [any] a
20075	person who in good faith intends and attempts to become a dealer, discriminates
20076	between different sections, communities, or cities of this state by selling the
20077	commodity at a lower rate in one section, community, or city, or any portion [thereof]
20078	of the section, community, or city, than the [person] actor charges for the commodity
20079	in another section, community, or city, after equalizing the distance from the point of
20080	production, manufacture, or distribution and freight rates[-therefrom, is guilty of
20081	unfair discrimination].
20082	(3) A violation of this section is subject to:

(a) a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense; and

20084	(b) sanctions described in Subsection (4).
20085	(4)(a) If a complaint is made to the attorney general that a corporation has violated this
20086	section, the attorney general shall investigate the complaint, and for that purpose,
20087	may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production
20088	of books or other documents.
20089	(b) If in the attorney general's opinion, sufficient grounds exist for a prosecution after an
20090	investigation under Subsection (4)(a), the attorney general may prosecute an action in
20091	the name of the state to annul the charter or revoke the license of the corporation, and
20092	to permanently enjoin the corporation from doing business in this state.
20093	(c) If, in an action described in Subsection (4)(b), the court finds that the corporation is
20094	guilty of unfair discrimination under this section, the court shall annul the charter or
20095	revoke the license of the corporation and may permanently enjoin the corporation
20096	from transacting business in this state.
20097	Section 452. Section 76-16-403 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3001 is renumbered
20098	and amended to read:
20099	[76-10-3001] $76-16-403$. Fraudulent practice to affect market price.
20100	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20101	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent practice to affect market price if
20102	the actor willfully makes or publishes [any] a false statement, spreads [any] a false rumor,
20103	or employs any other false or fraudulent means or device, with the intent to affect the
20104	market price of any kind of property[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20105	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
20106	(a) a class B misdemeanor; and
20107	(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.
20108	Section 453. Section 76-16-404 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3005 is renumbered
20109	and amended to read:
20110	[76-10-3005] $76-16-404$. Unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or
20111	butterfat.
20112	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20113	(2) [Any] An actor commits unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or
20114	butterfat if the actor:
20115	(a) <u>is:</u>
20116	(i) a person doing business in this state [and] that is engaged in the business of buying
20117	milk, cream, or butterfat for the purpose of sale or storage[, who,]; or

20118	(ii) an officer or agent of a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
20119	(b) for the purpose of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor,
20120	discriminates between different sections, communities, localities, cities, or towns of
20121	this state by purchasing [the commodity or commodities] milk, cream, or butterfat at a
20122	higher price or rate in one section, community, location, city, or town than is paid for
20123	the same [eommodity] milk, cream, or butterfat by the [person] actor in another
20124	section, community, locality, city, or town, after making due allowance for the
20125	difference, if any, in the grade or quality, and in the actual cost of transportation from
20126	the point of purchase to the point of manufacture, sale, or storage[, is guilty of unfair
20127	discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful; and any
20128	person, firm, company, association, or corporation, or any officer, agent, receiver, or
20129	member of such firm, company, association, or corporation, found guilty of unfair
20130	discrimination as herein defined shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20131	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
20132	(a) a class B misdemeanor; and
20133	(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.
20134	Section 454. Section 76-16-501, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3103 is renumbered
20135	and amended to read:
20136	Part 5. Antitrust Offenses
20137	[76-10-3103] <u>76-16-501</u> . Definitions.
20138	As used in this part:
20139	(1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and
20140	with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially

- (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly.
- 20143 (2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney general's assistants.
- 20145 (3) "Commodity" includes [any] <u>a</u> product of the soil, [any] <u>an</u> article of merchandise or trade or commerce, and any other kind of real or personal property.
- 20147 (4) "Manufacturer" means the producer or originator of [any] \underline{a} commodity or service.
- 20148 (5) "Service" includes [any] an activity that is performed in whole or in part for the purpose of financial gain including, but not limited to, personal service, professional service, rental, leasing or licensing for use.
- 20151 (6) "Trade or commerce" includes all economic activity involving, or relating to, [any] a

20152	commodity, service, or business activity, including the cost of exchange or
20153	transportation.
20154	Section 455. Section 76-16-502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3102 is renumbered
20155	and amended to read:
20156	[76-10-3102] $76-16-502$. Legislative findings Interpretation of part.
20157	(1)(a) The Legislature finds and determines that competition is fundamental to the free
20158	market system and that the unrestrained interaction of competitive forces will yield the best
20159	allocation of our economic resources, the lowest prices, the highest quality and the greatest
20160	material progress, while at the same time providing an environment conducive to the
20161	preservation of our democratic, political and social institutions.
20163	(b) The purpose of this [act is, therefore, to] part is to encourage free and open
20164	competition in the interest of the general welfare and economy of this state by
20165	prohibiting monopolistic and unfair trade practices, combinations and conspiracies in
20166	restraint of trade or commerce and by providing adequate penalties for the
20167	enforcement of [its] the part's provisions.
20168	(2) The Legislature intends that the courts, in construing this part, will be guided by
20169	interpretations given by the federal courts to comparable federal antitrust statutes and by
20170	other state courts to comparable state antitrust statutes.
20171	Section 456. Section 76-16-503, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3117 is renumbered
20172	and amended to read:
20173	[76-10-3117] <u>76-16-503</u> . Statute of limitations.
20174	(1) [Any] An action brought by the attorney general pursuant to this [act] part is barred if [it]
20175	the action is not commenced within four years after the cause of action accrues.
20176	(2) Any other action pursuant to this [aet] part is barred if [it] the action is not commenced
20177	within four years after the cause of action accrues, or within one year after the
20178	conclusion of an action brought by the state pursuant to this act based in whole or in part
20179	on any matter complained of in the subsequent action, whichever is the latter.
20180	Section 457. Section 76-16-504, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3105 is renumbered
20181	and amended to read:
20182	[76-10-3105] <u>76-16-504</u> . Exempt activities.
20183	(1) This act may not be construed to prohibit:
20184	(a) the activities of $[any]$ \underline{a} public utility to the extent that those activities are subject to
20185	regulation by the public service commission, the state or federal department of

transportation, the federal energy regulatory commission, the federal communications

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20187 commission, the interstate commerce commission, or successor agencies; 20188 (b) the activities of [any] an insurer, insurance producer, independent insurance adjuster, 20189 or rating organization including, but not limited to, making or participating in joint 20190 underwriting or reinsurance arrangements, to the extent that those activities are 20191 subject to regulation by the commissioner of insurance; 20192 (c) the activities of securities dealers, issuers, or agents, to the extent that those activities 20193 are subject to regulation under the laws of either this state or the United States; 20194 (d) the activities of [any] a state or national banking institution, to the extent that the 20195 activities are regulated or supervised by state government officers or agencies under 20196 the banking laws of this state or by federal government officers or agencies under the 20197 banking laws of the United States; 20198 (e) the activities of [any] a state or federal savings and loan association to the extent that 20199 those activities are regulated or supervised by state government officers or agencies 20200 under the banking laws of this state or federal government officers or agencies under 20201 the banking laws of the United States: 20202 (f) the activities of a political subdivision to the extent authorized or directed by state 20203 law, consistent with the state action doctrine of federal antitrust law; or 20204 (g) the activities of an emergency medical service provider licensed under Title 53, 20205 Chapter 2d, Emergency Medical Services Act, to the extent that those activities are 20206 regulated by state government officers or agencies under that act. 20207 (2)(a) The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce. 20208 (b) Nothing contained in the antitrust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and 20209 operation of labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, instituted for the 20210 purpose of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to 20211 forbid or restrain individual members of these organizations from lawfully carrying 20212 out [their] the organizations' legitimate objects; nor may these organizations or 20213 membership in them be held to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of 20214 trade under the antitrust laws. 20215 (3)(a) As used in this section, an entity is also a [municipality] political subdivision if the 20216 entity was formed under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, prior to 20217 January 1, 1981, and the entity is:

(iii) an energy services interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103.

(ii) an electric interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103; or

(i) a project entity as defined in Section 11-13-103;

20221	(b) The activities of the entities under Subsection (3)(a) are authorized or directed by
20222	state law.
20223	Section 458. Section 76-16-505, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3106 is renumbered
20224	and amended to read:
20225	[76-10-3106] $76-16-505$. Attorney general's powers Investigations Institution
20226	of actions Cooperation.
20227	(1) The attorney general may investigate <u>a suspected [violations] violation</u> of this [act] <u>part</u>
20228	and institute an appropriate [actions] action regarding [those] the suspected [violations]
20229	violation as provided in this [act] part.
20230	(2) [Any violations of this act which come-]
20231	(a) A violation of this part that comes to the attention of [any] a state government officer
20232	or agency shall be reported to the attorney general.
20233	(b) All state government officers and agencies shall cooperate with, and assist in, [any] a
20234	prosecution for violation of this [act] part.
20235	(3) The attorney general may proceed under any antitrust laws in the state or federal courts
20236	on behalf of this state, any of [its] the state's political subdivisions or agencies, or as
20237	parens patriae on behalf of natural persons in this state.
20238	Section 459. Section 76-16-506, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3107 is renumbered
20239	and amended to read:
20240	$[76-10-3107]$ $\underline{76-16-506}$. Civil antitrust investigations Demand for production
20241	of documents and responses to written interrogatories Oral examination Judicial
20242	order for compliance Confidentiality Subpoenas precluded.
20243	(1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that [any] a person may be in
20244	possession, custody, or control of any information, including [any] a document, material,
20245	or testimony, relevant to a civil antitrust investigation, the attorney general may, [prior to]
20246	before the commencement of a civil action, issue and cause to be served upon that
20247	person a written civil investigative demand requesting that person to:
20248	(a) produce any document or material for inspection, copying, or reproduction by the
20249	state where the document or material is located or produced;
20250	(b) give oral testimony under oath, concerning the subject of the investigation;
20251	(c) respond to written interrogatories; or
20252	(d) furnish any combination of these.
20253	(2)(a) Each demand shall state:
20254	(i) the nature of the activities under investigation, constituting the alleged antitrust

20255	violation, which may result in a violation of this part and the applicable provision
20256	of law;
20257	(ii) that the recipient is entitled to counsel;
20258	(iii) that the information received in response to the demand may be used in a civil or
20259	criminal proceeding;
20260	(iv) that if the recipient does not comply with the demand, the attorney general may
20261	compel compliance by appearance, upon reasonable notice to the recipient, before
20262	the [district-]court in the judicial district where the recipient resides or does
20263	business and only upon a showing before that [district]court that the requirements
20264	of Subsection (7) have been met;
20265	(v) that the recipient has the right at any time before the return date of the demand, or
20266	within 30 days, whichever period is shorter, to seek a court order determining the
20267	validity of the demand; and
20268	(vi) that at any time during the proceeding the person may assert any applicable
20269	privilege.
20270	(b) If the demand is for production of [any] a document or material, the demand shall
20271	also:
20272	(i) describe the document or material to be produced with sufficient definiteness and
20273	certainty as to permit the document or material to be fairly identified;
20274	(ii) prescribe return dates that provide a reasonable period of time within which the
20275	document or material demanded may be assembled and made available for
20276	inspection and reproduction; and
20277	(iii) identify the individual at the Office of the Attorney General to whom the
20278	document or material shall be made available.
20279	(c) If the demand is for the giving of oral testimony, the demand shall also:
20280	(i) prescribe the date, time, and place at which oral testimony shall be commenced;
20281	(ii) state that an employee of the Office of the Attorney General shall conduct the
20282	examination; and
20283	(iii) state that the recording or the transcript of the examination shall be submitted to
20284	and maintained by the Office of the Attorney General.
20285	(d) If the demand is for responses to written interrogatories, the demand shall also:
20286	(i) state that each interrogatory shall be answered separately and fully in writing and
20287	under oath, unless the person objects to the interrogatory, in which event the
20288	reasons for objection shall be stated in lieu of an answer;

20289	(ii) state that the answers are to be signed by the person making them, and the
20290	objections are to be signed by the attorney making them;
20291	(iii) identify by name and address the individual at the Office of the Attorney General
20292	on whom answers and objections provided under this Subsection (2)(d) are to be
20293	served; and
20294	(iv) prescribe the date on or before which these answers and objections are to be
20295	served on the identified individual.
20296	(3) The civil investigative demand may be served upon any person who is subject to the
20297	jurisdiction of any Utah court and shall be served upon the person in the manner
20298	provided for service of a subpoena.
20299	(4)(a) [Any] A document or material submitted in response to a demand served under
20300	this section shall be accompanied by an affidavit, in the form the demand designates,
20301	by the person, if a natural person, to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural
20302	person, by a person having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to the
20303	production.
20304	(b) The affidavit shall state that every document or material required by the demand and
20305	in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed
20306	has in good faith been produced and made available to the Office of the Attorney
20307	General.
20308	(c) The affidavit shall identify any demanded document or material that is not produced
20309	and state the reason why each item was not produced.
20310	(5)(a)(i) An examination of [any] a person pursuant to a demand for oral testimony
20311	served under this section may only be taken before an officer authorized to
20312	administer oaths or affirmations by the laws of the United States or of the place
20313	where the examination is held.
20314	(ii) The officer before whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness on oath
20315	or affirmation and shall personally, or by someone acting under the officer's
20316	direction and in the officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness.
20317	(iii) If the testimony is taken stenographically, [it] the testimony shall be transcribed
20318	and the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall promptly transmit the
20319	transcript of the testimony to the Office of the Attorney General.
20320	(b) When taking oral testimony, all persons other than personnel from the Office of the
20321	Attorney General, the witness, counsel for the witness, and the officer before whom
20322	the testimony is to be taken shall be excluded from the place where the examination

20323	is held.
20324	(c) The oral testimony of $[any]$ \underline{a} person taken pursuant to a demand served under this
20325	section shall be taken in the county where the person resides or transacts business or
20326	in any other place agreed upon by the attorney general and the person.
20327	(d)(i) When testimony is fully transcribed, the transcript shall be certified by the
20328	officer before whom the testimony was taken and submitted to the witness for
20329	examination and signing, in accordance with Rule 30(e) of the Utah Rules of Civil
20330	Procedure[, Rule 30(e)].
20331	(ii) A copy of the deposition shall be furnished free of charge to a witness upon the
20332	witness's request.
20333	(e) $[Any]$ \underline{A} change in testimony recorded by nonstenographic means shall be made in
20334	the manner provided in Rule 30 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure[, Rule 30,] for
20335	changing deposition testimony recorded by nonstenographic means.
20336	(f) [Any -]
20337	(i) A person compelled to appear under a demand for oral testimony under this
20338	section may be accompanied, represented, and advised by counsel.
20339	(ii) Counsel may advise the person, in confidence, either upon the request of the
20340	person or upon counsel's own initiative, with respect to any question asked of the
20341	person.
20342	(iii) The person or counsel may object on the record to any question, in whole or in
20343	part, and shall briefly state for the record the reason for the objection.
20344	(iv) An objection may properly be made, received, and entered upon the record when
20345	it is claimed that the person is entitled to refuse to answer the question on grounds
20346	of any constitutional or other legal right or privilege, including the privilege
20347	against self-incrimination.
20348	(v) If the person refuses to answer any question, the attorney general may petition the
20349	district court for an order compelling the person to answer the question.
20350	(g) If [any] a person compelled to appear under a demand for oral testimony or other
20351	information pursuant to this section refuses to answer any questions or produce
20352	information on grounds of the privilege against self-incrimination, the testimony of
20353	that person may be compelled as in criminal cases.
20354	(h) [Any -]
20355	(i) A person appearing for oral examination pursuant to a demand served under this
20356	section is entitled to the same fees and mileage [which] that are paid to witnesses

20357	in the district courts of the state of Utah.
20358	(ii) Witness fees and expenses shall be tendered and paid as in any civil action.
20359	(6) The providing of [any-]information in response to a civil investigative demand issued
20360	pursuant to the provisions of this part shall be considered part of an official proceeding
20361	as defined in Section 76-8-501.
20362	(7)(a)(i) If a person fails to comply with the demand served upon [him] the person
20363	under this section, the attorney general may file in the district court of the county
20364	in which the person resides, is found, or does business, a petition for an order
20365	compelling compliance with the demand.
20366	(ii) Notice of hearing of the petition and a copy of the petition shall be served upon
20367	the person, who may appear in opposition to the petition.
20368	(iii) If the court finds that the demand is proper, that there is reasonable cause to
20369	believe there has been a violation of this part, and that the information sought is
20370	relevant to the violation, [it] the court shall order the person to comply with the
20371	demand, subject to modifications the court may prescribe.
20372	(b)(i)(A) At any time before the return date specified in a demand or within 30
20373	days after the demand has been served, whichever period is shorter, the person
20374	who has been served may file a petition for an order modifying or setting aside
20375	the demand.
20376	(B) This petition shall be filed in the [district-]court in the county of the person's
20377	residence, principal office, or place of business, or in the [district-]court in Sale
20378	Lake County.
20379	(C) The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in
20380	seeking the relief sought.
20381	(\underline{D}) The petition may be based upon $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} failure of the demand to comply with
20382	the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or
20383	privilege of the petitioner.
20384	(E) The petitioner shall serve notice of hearing of the petition and a copy of the
20385	petition upon the attorney general.
20386	(F) The attorney general may submit an answer to the petition within 30 days after
20387	receipt of the petition.
20388	(ii)(A) After a hearing on the petition described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), and for
20389	good cause shown, the court may make any further order in the proceedings
20390	that justice requires to protect the person from unreasonable annoyance,

20391	embarrassment, oppression, burden, or expense.
20392	(B) At [any] a hearing pursuant to this section it is the attorney general's burden to
20393	establish that the demand is proper, that there is reasonable cause to believe
20394	that there has been a violation of this part, and that the information sought is
20395	relevant to the violation.
20396	(8)(a) The attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement in lieu of, or in
20397	addition to, issuing a civil investigative demand, when the attorney general has
20398	reasonable cause to believe that [any] a person may be in possession, custody, or
20399	control of [any-]information relevant to a civil antitrust investigation or civil antitrust
20400	action.
20401	(b) In $[any]$ a civil antitrust action, the court may issue a confidentiality order, which may
20402	incorporate a confidentiality agreement.
20403	(c)(i) The confidentiality agreement or confidentiality order may address any
20404	procedure, testimony taken, or document or material produced under this section.
20405	(ii) The agreement or order may define to whom access will be given, the conditions
20406	and the restrictions to the access, and how the testimony, document, or material
20407	will be safeguarded.
20408	(iii) The agreement or order may require that documentation of testimony and any
20409	other document or material:
20410	[(i)] (A) be returned to the designated person; or
20411	[(ii)] (B) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 63A-12-105 and any retention
20412	schedule promulgated pursuant to Section 63G-2-604, be destroyed by the
20413	attorney general at a designated time, in which case this requirement is binding
20414	upon the attorney general.
20415	(9)(a) Any procedure, testimony taken, or document or material produced under this
20416	section, whether produced pursuant to a civil investigative demand, confidentiality
20417	agreement, or confidentiality order, shall be kept confidential by the attorney general
20418	unless confidentiality is waived in writing by the person who has testified, or
20419	produced a document or material.
20420	(b) Any testimony taken or document or material produced under this section may be
20421	used in a civil antitrust action, provided that the use is not restricted or prohibited
20422	under a confidentiality agreement or confidentiality order, unless that restriction or
20423	prohibition is waived by the person from whom the information was obtained.
20424	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the attorney general may

20425	disclose testimony taken or a document or material obtained under this section,
20426	without either the consent of the person from whom it was received or the person
20427	being investigated, to:
20428	(i) [any] a grand jury; and
20429	(ii) officers and employees of federal or state law enforcement agencies, provided the
20430	person from whom the information was obtained is notified 20 days prior to
20431	disclosure, and the federal or state law enforcement agency certifies that the
20432	information will be:
20433	(A) maintained in confidence, as required by Subsection (9)(a); and
20434	(B) used only for official law enforcement purposes.
20435	(10) Use of a civil investigative demand under this action precludes the invocation by the
20436	attorney general of Section 77-22-2.
20437	Section 460. Section 76-16-507, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3116 is renumbered
20438	and amended to read:
20439	[76-10-3116] <u>76-16-507</u> . Venue of an action brought by the state Transfer.
20440	[Any] An action brought by the state pursuant to this [aet] part shall be brought in any
20441	county [wherein] in which the defendant resides or does business, or at the option of the
20442	defendant, [such] the action shall be transferred, upon motion made within 30 days after
20443	commencement of the action, to Salt Lake County.
20444	Section 461. Section 76-16-508 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3115 is renumbered
20445	and amended to read:
20446	$[76-10-3115]$ $\underline{76-16-508}$. Attorney general to advocate for the policy of
20447	competition.
20448	The attorney general [shall have] has the authority and responsibility to advocate for the
20449	policy of competition before all political subdivisions of this state and all public agencies
20450	whose actions may affect the interests of persons in this state.
20451	Section 462. Section 76-16-509, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3108 is renumbered
20452	and amended to read:
20453	$[76-10-3108]$ $\underline{76-16-509}$. Attorney general may bring action for injunctive relief,
20454	damages, and civil penalty.
20455	(1) The attorney general may bring an action for appropriate injunctive relief, a civil
20456	penalty, and damages in the name of the state, any of [its] the state's political
20457	subdivisions or agencies, or as parens patriae on behalf of natural persons in this state,
20458	for a violation of this [act] part.

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20459	(2) Actions may be brought under this [section] part regardless of whether the plaintiff dealt
20460	directly or indirectly with the defendant.

- 20461 (3) This remedy is an additional remedy to any other remedies provided by law[. It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy.
- 20463 [(2)] (4) [Any] An individual who violates this act is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each violation.
- 20465 (5) [Any] A person, other than an individual, who violates this act is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500,000 for each violation.
- Section 463. Section **76-16-510**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3104 is renumbered and amended to read:

[76-10-3104] 76-16-510. Illegal anticompetitive activities.

- 20470 (1) Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce is declared to be illegal.
- 20472 (2) It [shall be] is unlawful for any person to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize, any part of trade or commerce.
- Section 464. Section **76-16-511**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3109 is renumbered and amended to read:
 - [76-10-3109] 76-16-511. Person may bring action for injunctive relief and damages -- Treble damages -- Recovery of actual damages or civil penalty by state or political subdivisions -- Immunity of political subdivisions from damages, costs, or attorney fees -- Conviction as prima facie evidence.
- 20481 (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly with the defendant.
 - (ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[. It] and may not diminish or offset any other remedy.
- 20488 (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three times the amount of damages sustained, plus the cost of suit and a reasonable attorney fees, in addition to granting any appropriate temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief.
- 20492 (2)(a) If the court determines that a judgment in the amount of three times the damages

- awarded plus attorney fees and costs will directly cause the insolvency of the
 defendant, the court shall reduce the amount of judgment to the highest sum that
 would not cause the defendant's insolvency.
 - (b) The court may not reduce a judgment to an amount less than the amount of damages sustained plus the costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees.
 - (3) The state or any of its political subdivisions may recover three times the amount of damages it sustains and the civil penalty provided by [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part, in addition to injunctive relief, costs of suit, and reasonable attorney fees.
- 20501 (4) No damages, costs, or attorney fees may be recovered under this section:
- 20502 (a) from any political subdivision;
- 20503 (b) from the official or employee of any political subdivision acting in an official capacity; or
 - (c) against any person based on any official action directed by a political subdivision or [

 its] the political subdivision's official or employee acting in an official capacity.
 - (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to cases filed before April 27, 1987, unless the defendant establishes and the court determines that in light of all the circumstances, including the posture of litigation and the availability of alternative relief, it would be inequitable not to apply Subsection (4) to a pending case.
 - (6)(a) When a defendant has been sued in one or more actions by both direct and indirect purchasers, whether in state court or federal court, a defendant shall be entitled to prove as a partial or complete defense to a claim for damages that the damages incurred by the plaintiff or plaintiffs have been passed on to others who are entitled to recover so as to avoid duplication of recovery of damages.
 - (b) In an action by indirect purchasers, any damages or settlement amounts paid to direct purchasers for the same alleged antitrust violations shall constitute a defense in the amount paid on a claim by indirect purchasers under this [chapter] part so as to avoid duplication of recovery of damages.
 - (7)(a) It shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the injured persons who dealt directly with the defendant incurred at least 1/3 of the damages, and shall, therefore, recover at least 1/3 of the awarded damages.
 - (b) It shall also be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the injured persons who dealt indirectly with the defendant incurred at least 1/3 of the damages, and shall, therefore, recover at least 1/3 of the awarded damages.
 - (c) The final 1/3 of the damages shall be awarded by the court to those injured persons

20527	determined by the court as most likely to have absorbed the damages.			
20528	(8)(a) There is a presumption, in the absence of proof to the contrary and subject to			
20529	Subsection (7), that each level in a product's or service's distribution chain passed on			
20530	any and all increments in its cost due to an increase in the cost of an ingredient or a			
20531	component product or service that was caused by a violation of this [chapter] part.			
20532	(b) [This] The amount described in Subsection (8)(a) will be presumed, in the absence of			
20533	evidence to the contrary, to be equal to the change in the cost, in dollars and cents, of			
20534	the ingredient, component product, or service to its first purchaser.			
20535	(9)(a) The attorney general shall be notified by the plaintiff about the filing of $[any]$ a			
20536	class action involving antitrust violations that includes plaintiffs from this state.			
20537	(b) The attorney general shall receive a copy of each filing described in Subsection (9)(a)			
20538	from each plaintiff.			
20539	(c) The attorney general may, in his or her discretion, intervene or file amicus briefs in			
20540	the case, and may be heard on the question of the fairness or appropriateness of any			
20541	proposed settlement agreement.			
20542	(10) If, in a class action or parens patriae action filed under this [ehapter] part, including the			
20543	settlement of [any] an action, it is not feasible to return any part of the recovery to the			
20544	injured plaintiffs, the court shall order the residual funds be applied to benefit the			
20545	specific class of injured plaintiffs, to improve antitrust enforcement generally by			
20546	depositing the residual funds into the Attorney General Litigation Fund created by			
20547	Section [76-10-3114] <u>67-5-40</u> , or both.			
20548	(11) In [any] an action brought under this [ehapter] part, the court shall approve all attorney			
20549	fees and arrangements for the payment of attorney fees, including contingency fee			
20550	agreements.			
20551	(12)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), in an action brought by the state, a			
20552	final judgment or decree determining that a person has criminally violated this part is			
20553	prima facie evidence against that person in an action brought under this section as to			
20554	all matters with respect to which the judgment or decree would be an estoppel			
20555	between the parties to the judgment or decree.			
20556	(b) Subsection (12)(a) does not apply to a judgment entered under a no contest plea or a			
20557	decree entered before any testimony has been taken.			
20558	Section 465. Section 76-16-512, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3112 is renumbered			
20559	and amended to read:			
20560	[76-10-3112] <u>76-16-512</u> . Fine for violation Certain vertical agreements			

20561	excluded Nolo contendere.				
20562	(1)(a) Any person who violates Section [76-10-3104] 76-16-510 by price fixing, bid				
20563	rigging, agreeing among competitors to divide customers or territories, or by				
20564	engaging in a group boycott with specific intent of eliminating competition is guilty				
20565	of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding Sections 76-3-301 and 76-3-302, is				
20566	subject to:				
20567	(i) if an individual, a fine not to exceed \$100,000; or				
20568	(ii) if by a person other than an individual, a fine not to exceed \$500,000.				
20569	(b) Subsection (1)(a) may not be construed to include vertical agreements between a				
20570	manufacturer, its distributors, or their subdistributors dividing customers and				
20571	territories solely involving the manufacturer's commodity or service where the				
20572	manufacturer distributes its commodity or service both directly and through				
20573	distributors or subdistributors in competition with itself.				
20574	(2) A defendant may plead nolo contendere to a charge brought under this title but only				
20575	with the consent of the court.				
20576	(3) The court may accept the plea only after due consideration of the views of the parties				
20577	and the interest of the public in the effective administration of justice.				
20578	Section 466. Section 76-17-101 is enacted to read:				
20579	CHAPTER 17. OFFENSES CONCERNING KICKBACKS, PYRAMID SCHEMES				
20580					
20300	AND PATTERNS OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY				
20581	Part 1. General Provisions				
20582	<u>76-17-101</u> . Definitions.				
20583	Reserved.				
20584	Section 467. Section 76-17-201 is enacted to read:				
20585	Part 2. Offenses Concerning Kickbacks				
20586	<u>76-17-201</u> . Definitions.				
20587	As used in this part:				
20588	(1) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration,				
20589	that is:				
20590	(a) direct or indirect;				
20591	(b) overt or covert; or				
20592	(c) in each or in kind				

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20593	(2) "Kickback or bribe" does not include:				
20594	(a) a fee that is:				
20595	(i) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law;				
20596	<u>and</u>				
20597	(ii) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described				
20598	in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or				
20599	(b) payment for medical services rendered.				
20600	Section 468. Section 76-17-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3201 is renumbered				
20601	and amended to read:				
20602	[76-10-3201] <u>76-17-202</u> . Unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe.				
20603	[(1) As used in this section:]				
20604	[(a) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of				
20605	remuneration, that is:]				
20606	[(i) direct or indirect;]				
20607	[(ii) overt or covert; or]				
20608	[(iii) in cash or in kind.]				
20609	[(b) "Kickback or bribe" does not include:]				
20610	[(i) a fee that is:]				
20611	[(A) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice				
20612	law; and]				
20613	[(B) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee				
20614	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A); or]				
20615	[(ii) payment for medical services rendered.]				
20616	[(2)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-201 apply to this				
20617	section.				
20618	(2)[(a)] An actor commits unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe if the actor:				
20619	(a) [may not solicit or receive] solicits or receives a kickback or bribe in return for the				
20620	referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that				
20621	relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages[-] ; or				
20622	(b) [An actor may not offer or pay] offers or pays a kickback or bribe to induce the				
20623	referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that				
20624	relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages.				
20625	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.				
20626	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law or a medical				

20627	provider when referring a client for medical treatment or evaluation, if the referral is			
20628	made without compensation.			
20629	[(5)] (b) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law when:			
20630	[(a)] (i) paying a lien, contractual reimbursement, or medical bill on behalf of a client			
20631	from proceeds of a settlement or judgment; or			
20632	[(b)] (ii) marketing to, or engaging in client development activities with, an individual			
20633	licensed to provide medical treatment or evaluation, if the marketing or client			
20634	development activities are not for the purpose of inducing the individual licensed			
20635	to provide medical treatment or evaluation to refer a particular person to the			
20636	individual licensed to practice law.			
20637	Section 469. Section 76-17-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-101 is renumbered			
20638	and amended to read:			
20639	Part 3. Offenses Concerning Pyramid Schemes			
20640	[76-6a-101] <u>76-17-301</u> . Definitions.			
20641	As used in this [ehapter] part:			
20642	(1)[(a)(i)] (a) "Compensation" means money, money bonuses, overrides, prizes, or other			
20643	real or personal property, tangible or intangible.			
20644	[(ii)] (b) "Compensation" does not include payment based on the sale of goods or			
20645	services to anyone purchasing the goods or services for actual personal use or			
20646	consumption.			
20647	[(b)] (2) "Consideration" does not include:			
20648	[(i)] (a) payment for sales demonstration equipment or materials furnished at cost for use			
20649	in making sales and not for resale; or			
20650	[(ii)] (b) time or effort spent in selling or recruiting activities.			
20651	[(e)] (3) "Person" includes a business trust, estate, trust, joint venture, or any other legal or			
20652	commercial entity.			
20653	[(d)] (4) "Pyramid scheme" means [any] a sales device or plan under which a person gives			
20654	consideration to another person in exchange for compensation or the right to receive			
20655	compensation that is derived primarily from the introduction of other persons into the			
20656	sales device or plan rather than from the sale of goods, services, or other property.			
20657	[(2) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this part.]			
20658	Section 470. Section 76-17-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-104 is renumbered			
20659	and amended to read:			
20660	[76-6a-104] 76-17-302. Rights of person giving consideration in pyramid scheme.			

- 20661 (1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this section.</u>
- 20662 (2)(a) [Any] A person giving consideration in connection with a pyramid scheme may,
- 20663 notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, declare the person's giving of
- 20664 consideration and the related sale or contract for sale void, and may bring a court
- action to recover the consideration.
- 20666 (b) In an action brought under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{2}]$ (2)(a), the court shall, in addition to
- any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, require the defendant to pay to the plaintiff
- interest as provided in Section 15-1-4, reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees, and the
- costs of the action reduced by any compensation paid by the defendant to the plaintiff
- in connection with the pyramid scheme.
- 20671 [(2)] (3)(a) The rights, remedies, and penalties provided in this [chapter] part are
- independent of and supplemental to each other and to any other right, remedy or
- 20673 penalty available in law or equity.
- 20674 (b) Nothing contained in this [chapter] part shall be construed to diminish or abrogate
- any other right, remedy or penalty.
- Section 471. Section **76-17-303**, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-102 is renumbered
- and amended to read:
- 20678 [76-6a-102] 76-17-303 . Conducting a pyramid scheme.
- 20679 (1) Terms defined in [Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this
- 20680 section.
- 20681 (2) An actor commits [the offense of]conducting a pyramid scheme if the actor knowingly
- organizes, establishes, promotes, or administers a pyramid scheme.
- 20683 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
- 20684 (4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
- 20685 (a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the
- sales device or plan;
- 20687 (b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for
- introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received
- from the sales device or plan; or
- 20690 (c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to
- receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.
- 20692 (5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
- investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
- 20694 (6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.

20695	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
20696	Section 13-11-4.
20697	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
20698	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
20699	Consumer Sales Practices Act.
20700	Section 472. Section 76-17-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-103 is renumbered
20701	and amended to read:
20702	[76-6a-103] <u>76-17-304</u> . Participating in a pyramid scheme.
20703	(1) Terms defined in [Sections Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this
20704	section.
20705	(2) An actor commits[the offense of] participating in a pyramid scheme if the actor
20706	participates in a pyramid scheme only by receiving compensation for the introduction of
20707	another person into the pyramid scheme rather than from the sale of goods, services, or
20708	other property.
20709	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20710	(4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
20711	(a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the
20712	sales device or plan;
20713	(b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for
20714	introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received
20715	from the sales device or plan; or
20716	(c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to
20717	receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.
20718	(5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
20719	investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
20720	(6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.
20721	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
20722	Section 13-11-4.
20723	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
20724	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
20725	Consumer Sales Practices Act.
20726	Section 473. Section 76-17-401, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1602 is renumbered
20727	and amended to read:

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Part 4. Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity

20729	[76-10-1602]	<u>76-17-401</u> .	Definitions.
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- 20730 As used in this part:
- 20731 (1)(a) "Enterprise" means [any] an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership,
- 20732 corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and [any] a union or
- group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity[, and].
- 20734 (b) "Enterprise" includes illicit as well as licit entities.
- 20735 (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct [which] that constitutes the
- 20736 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
- 20743 occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of
- the pattern.
- 20745 (3) "Person" includes [any] an individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial
- interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- 20747 (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] that would
- 20749 constitute [any] an offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or
- 20750 to attempt or conspire to engage in an act [which] that would constitute any of those
- offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by [any] an authority
- or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
- 20753 (a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized
- 20754 Recording Practices Act;
- 20755 (b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality
- 20756 Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
- 20757 (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
- 20759 Section 23A-5-311;
- 20760 (d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B,
- 20761 Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112;
- 20762 (e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal

20763 Offenses and Procedure Act; 20764 (f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah 20765 Uniform Land Sales Practices Act; 20766 (g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah 20767 Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances 20768 Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, 20769 Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; 20770 (h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform 20771 Securities Act: 20772 (i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah 20773 Procurement Code: 20774 (i) assault under Section 76-5-102; 20775 (k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103; 20776 (1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3; (m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201; 20777 (n) kidnapping under Section_76-5-301; 20778 20779 (o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302; 20780 (p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308; 20781 (q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; 20782 (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3; 20783 (s) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5; (t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309; 20784 20785 (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; 20786 (v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201; 20787 (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; 20788 (x) arson under Section 76-6-102; 20789 (y) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103; 20790 (z) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105; 20791 (aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202; 20792 (bb) aggravated burglary under Section_76-6-203; 20793 (cc) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204; 20794 (dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section 20795 76-6-205; 20796 (ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;

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20797
             (ff) aggravated robbery under Section_76-6-302;
20798
             (gg) theft under Section 76-6-404;
20799
             (hh) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405;
20800
             (ii) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406;
20801
              (ii) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408;
20802
             (kk) theft of services under Section 76-6-409;
20803
             (II) forgery under Section 76-6-501;
20804
             (mm) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section_76-6-506.2;
20805
             (nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under
20806
                  Section 76-6-506.3;
20807
             (oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6;
20808
             (pp) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507;
20809
             (qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
20810
                  criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508;
20811
             (rr) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
20812
             (ss) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511;
20813
             (tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512;
20814
             (uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;
20815
             (vv) [bribery or threat to influence] unlawful influence of a contest under Section
20816
                  76-6-514;
20817
             (ww) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
20818
             (xx) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;
20819
             (yy) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
20820
             (zz) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521;
20821
             (aaa) retail theft under Section 76-6-602:
20822
             (bbb) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703;
20823
             (ccc) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102;
20824
             (ddd) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;
20825
             (eee) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;
20826
             (fff) bribery [to influence official or political actions] or offering a bribe under Section
                  76-8-103;
20827
20828
             (ggg) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
20829
             (hhh) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
20830
             (iii) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section
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20831	76-8-106;
20832	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
20833	(kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
20834	76-8-201;
20835	(lll) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section_76-8-202;
20836	(mmm) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
20837	76-8-306;
20838	(nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under Section
20839	76-8-308;
20840	(000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
20841	Section 76-8-309.2;
20842	(ppp) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502;
20843	(qqq) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503;
20844	(rrr) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504;
20845	(sss) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
20846	(ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
20847	(uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
20848	(vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
20849	(www) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5;
20850	(xxx) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if the
20851	record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11,
20852	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
20853	(yyy) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
20854	76-8-1203.1;
20855	(zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
20856	76-8-1203.3;
20857	(aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
20858	(bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section 76-8-1203.7;
20859	(cccc) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under Section
20860	76-8-1301;
20861	(dddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability
20862	under Section 76-8-1302;
20863	(eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under
20864	Section 76-8-1303;

20865	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
20866	(gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another under
20867	Subsection [76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202(2)(d) or (3), or
20868	Section 76-13-205 or 76-13-206 concerning dog fighting;
20869	(hhhh) [possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
20870	parts] unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device under
20871	Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210;
20872	(iiii) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under Section
20873	<u>76-15-211;</u>
20874	[(iiii)] (jjjj) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
20875	incendiary device under Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209 ;
20876	[(jjjj)] (kkkk) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section [
20877	76-10-507] <u>76-11-206;</u>
20878	[(kkkk)] (llll) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section [76-10-521] 53-5a-105;
20879	[(HH)] (mmmm) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section [
20880	76-10-522] <u>53-5a-106</u> ;
20881	[(mmmm)] (nnnn) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device
20882	under Section [76-10-1002] 76-16-302 ;
20883	[(nnnn)] (0000) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
20884	devices under Section [76-10-1003] 76-16-303 ;
20885	[(0000)] (pppp) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles
20886	under Section [76-10-1004] 76-16-304 ;
20887	[(pppp)] (qqqq) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
20888	mark with intent to defraud under Section [76-10-1006] 76-16-306;
20889	[(qqqq)] (rrrr) participating in gambling under Section [76-10-1102] 76-9-1402;
20890	(ssss) permitting gambling under Section 76-9-1403;
20891	(tttt) online gambling prohibition under Section 76-9-1404;
20892	(uuuu) gambling promotion under Section 76-9-1405;
20893	[(rrrr)] (vvvv) gambling fraud under Section [76-10-1103] 76-9-1406;
20894	[(ssss) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104;]
20895	[(tttt)] (www) possessing a gambling device or record under Section [76-10-1105]
20896	<u>76-9-1407;</u>
20897	[(uuuu)] (xxxx) obtaining a benefit from a confidence game under Section [76-10-1109]
20898	<u>76-9-1410;</u>

20899	[(vvvv)] (yyyy) distributing pornographic material under Section [76-10-1204] 76-5c-202;
20900	(zzzz) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material under Section
20901	<u>76-5c-203;</u>
20902	[(www)] (aaaaa) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section [
20903	76-10-1205] <u>76-5c-204;</u>
20904	[(xxxx)] (bbbbb) [dealing in harmful material to a minor] distributing material harmful to
20905	minors under Section [76-10-1206] 76-5c-205;
20906	(cccc) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors under
20907	Section 76-5c-206;
20908	[(yyyy)] (ddddd) distribution of [pornographic films] a pornographic file for exhibition
20909	under Section [76-10-1222] 76-5c-305 ;
20910	[(zzzz)] (eeeee) indecent public [displays] display in the presence of a minor under
20911	Section [76-10-1228] 76-5c-207 ;
20912	[(aaaaa)] (fffff) prostitution under Section [76-10-1302] 77-5c-202;
20913	[(bbbbb)] (ggggg) aiding prostitution under Section [76-10-1304] 76-5c-206;
20914	[(cecee)] (hhhhh) exploiting prostitution under Section [76-10-1305] 76-5c-207;
20915	[(ddddd)] (iiiii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306]
20916	<u>76-5d-208;</u>
20917	[(eeeee)] (jjjjj) communications fraud under Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525;
20918	[(fffff)] (kkkk) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of [Part 19, Money
20919	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act] Chapter 9, Part 16, Money
20920	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting;
20921	[(ggggg)] (lllll) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section [76-10-2801]
20922	76-9-1902 or 76-9-1903;
20923	[(hhhhh)] (mmmmm) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing
20924	taxation in this state; or
20925	[(iiiii)] (nnnnn) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18
20926	U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
20927	Section 474. Section 76-17-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1604 is renumbered
20928	and amended to read:
20929	[76-10-1604] $76-17-402$. Enforcement authority of peace officers.
20930	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, peace officers in [the state of Utah shall] this
20931	state have the authority to enforce the criminal provisions of this [act] part by initiating
20932	investigations, assisting grand juries, obtaining indictments, filing informations, and assisting

20933	in the prosecution of criminal cases through the attorney general or county attorneys' offices.
20934	Section 475. Section 76-17-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1605 is renumbered
20935	and amended to read:
20936	[76-10-1605] $76-17-403$. Remedies of person injured by a pattern of unlawful
20937	activity Double damages Costs, including attorney fees Arbitration Agency
20938	Burden of proof Actions by attorney general or county attorney Dismissal Statute
20939	of limitations Authorized orders of a court.
20940	(1)(a) A person injured in [his] the person's person, business, or property by a person
20941	engaged in conduct forbidden by [any provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section
20942	76-17-407 may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
20943	and Judicial Administration, to recover twice the damages that the person sustains,
20944	regardless of whether:
20945	[(a)] (i) the injury is separate or distinct from the injury suffered as a result of the acts
20946	or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful conduct alleged as part of the cause
20947	of action; or
20948	[(b)] (ii) the conduct has been adjudged criminal by [any] a court of the state or of the
20949	United States.
20950	(2) A party who prevails on a cause of action brought under this section recovers the cost of
20951	the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
20952	(3) All actions arising under this section [which] that are grounded in fraud are subject to
20953	arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
20954	(4)(a) In all actions under this section, a principal is liable for actual damages for harm
20955	caused by an agent acting within the scope of either [his] the agent's employment or
20956	apparent authority.
20957	(b) A principal is liable for double damages only if the pattern of unlawful activity
20958	alleged and proven as part of the cause of action was authorized, solicited, requested,
20959	commanded, undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors
20960	or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of [his] the agent's employment.
20961	(5) In all actions arising under this section, the burden of proof is clear and convincing
20962	evidence.
20963	(6) The attorney general, county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the district
20964	attorney may maintain [actions] an action under this section on behalf of the state, the
20965	county, or any person injured by a person engaged in conduct forbidden by [any

provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407, to prevent, restrain, or remedy

20967	injury as defined in this section and may recover the damages and costs allowed by this
20968	section.
20969	(7) In all actions under this section, the elements of each claim or cause of action shall be
20970	stated with particularity against each defendant.
20971	(8) If an action, claim, or counterclaim brought or asserted by a private party under this
20972	section is dismissed [prior to] before trial or disposed of on summary judgment, or if it is
20973	determined at trial that there is no liability, the prevailing party shall recover from the
20974	party who brought the action or asserted the claim or counterclaim the amount of [its] the
20975	prevailing party's reasonable expenses incurred because of the defense against the
20976	action, claim, or counterclaim, including a reasonable [attorney's] attorney fee.
20977	(9)(a) An action or proceeding brought under this section shall be commenced within
20978	three years after the conduct prohibited by Section [76-10-1603] 76-17-407 terminates
20979	or the cause of action accrues, whichever is later.
20980	(b) [This provision] Subsection (9)(a) supersedes any limitation to the contrary.
20981	(10)(a) In any action brought under this section, the court may prevent, restrain, or
20982	remedy injury as defined by this section by issuing appropriate orders after making
20983	provisions for the rights of innocent persons.
20984	(b) Before liability is determined in any action brought under this section, the court may
20985	(i) issue restraining orders and injunctions;
20986	(ii) require satisfactory performance bonds or any other bond [it] the court considers
20987	appropriate and necessary in connection with any property or [any-]requirement
20988	imposed upon a party by the court; and
20989	(iii) enter any other order the court considers necessary and proper.
20990	(c) After a determination of liability, the court may, in addition to granting the relief
20991	allowed in Subsection (1), do any one or all of the following:
20992	(i) order [any] a person to divest [himself] the person's self of any interest in or any
20993	control, direct or indirect, of [any] an enterprise;
20994	(ii) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of $[any]$ \underline{a}
20995	person, including prohibiting [any] a person from engaging in the same type of
20996	endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the
20997	Constitution of the United States permit; or
20998	(iii) order the dissolution or reorganization of [any] an enterprise.
20999	(d)(i) However, if an action is brought to obtain any relief provided by this section,
21000	and if the conduct prohibited by [Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407 has for

its pattern of unlawful activity acts or conduct illegal under Section [76-10-1204,
76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222,] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204,
76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, the court may not enter [any] an order that
would amount to a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under
the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or Article I, Sec. 15
of the Utah Constitution.

- (ii) The court shall, upon the request of [any] an affected party, and upon the notice to all parties, [prior to] before the issuance of [any] an order provided for in this subsection, and at any later time, hold hearings as necessary to determine whether any materials at issue are obscene or pornographic and to determine if there is probable cause to believe that any act or conduct alleged violates Section [76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305.
- (iii) In making [its] the court's findings, the court shall be guided by the same considerations required of a court making similar findings in criminal cases brought under Section [76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, including, but not limited to, the definitions in Sections [76-10-1201, 76-10-1203, and 76-10-1216] 76-5c-101 and 76-5c-301, and the exemptions in Section [76-10-1226] 76-5c-302.

Section 476. Section **76-17-404**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1607 is renumbered and amended to read:

$\left[\overline{76\text{-}10\text{-}1607} \right] \overline{76\text{-}17\text{-}404}$. Evidentiary value of a criminal judgment in a civil proceeding.

A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the state or a county in [any] <u>a</u> criminal proceeding brought by this state or a county shall preclude the defendant from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in [any] <u>a</u> subsequent civil proceeding.

Section 477. Section **76-17-405**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1609 is renumbered and amended to read:

[76-10-1609] 76-17-405. Prospective application.

- 21031 (1) [The amendments to the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Except as provided
 21032 in Subsection (2), amendments to this part are prospective in nature and apply only to
 21033 civil causes of action accruing after [the effective date of this act] April 27, 1987.
- 21034 (2) [However, crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act] A crime committed

21035	before April 27, 1987, may comprise part of a pattern of unlawful activity if at least one
21036	of the criminal episodes comprising that pattern occurs after [the effective date of this act]
21037	April 27, 1987, and the pattern otherwise meets the definition of pattern of unlawful
21038	activity as defined in Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> .
21039	Section 478. Section 76-17-406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1608 is renumbered
21040	and amended to read:
21041	[76-10-1608] <u>76-17-406</u> . Severability clause.
21042	If any part or application of [the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] this part is held
21043	invalid, the remainder of this part, or [its] the part's application to other situations or persons, is
21044	not affected.
21045	Section 479. Section 76-17-407, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1603 is renumbered
21046	and amended to read:
21047	$[76-10-1603]$ $\underline{76-17-407}$. Prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful
21048	activity.
21049	(1)(a) As used in this section, "net proceeds" of a violation of this section means
21050	property acquired as a result of the violation minus the direct costs of acquiring the
21051	property.
21052	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-401 apply to this
21053	section.
21054	(2) An actor commits prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful activity if the
21055	actor:
21056	(a) [It is unlawful for any person who]
21057	(i) has received [any-]proceeds derived, whether directly or indirectly, from a pattern
21058	of unlawful activity in which the [person] actor has participated as a principal[, to
21059	use or invest,]; and
21060	(ii) uses or invests, directly or indirectly, any part of [that] the income described in
21061	Subsection (2)(a)(i), or the proceeds of the income, or the proceeds derived from
21062	the investment or use of those proceeds, in the acquisition of [any] an interest in, or
21063	the establishment or operation of, [any] an enterprise[.];
21064	[(2)] (b) [It is unlawful for any person through a pattern of unlawful activity to acquire or
21065	maintain] acquires or maintains, directly or indirectly, [any] through a pattern of
21066	unlawful activity, an interest in or control of [any] an enterprise[-];
21067	[(3)] (c)(i) [It is unlawful for any person] is employed by or associated with [any] an
21068	enternrise: and

21069	(ii) [to conduct or participate] conducts or participates, whether directly or indirectly,
21070	in the conduct of [that] the enterprise's affairs through a pattern of unlawful activity[-];
21071	<u>or</u>
21072	[(4)] (d) [It is unlawful for any person to conspire to violate any provision of Subsection
21073	(1), (2), or (3)] conspires to violate Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
21074	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
21075	(4) In addition to penalties prescribed by law, the court may order an actor to pay to the
21076	state, if the attorney general brought the action, or to the county, if the county attorney
21077	or district attorney brought the action, the costs of investigating and prosecuting the
21078	offense and the costs of securing the forfeitures provided for in this section.
21079	(5) In lieu of a fine otherwise authorized by law for a violation of this section, an actor who
21080	derives net proceeds from a conduct prohibited by this section may be fined not more
21081	than twice the amount of the net proceeds.
21082	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, and in addition to a penalty prescribed
21083	by law, the court may do any or all of the following:
21084	(a) order restitution to any victim or rightful owner of property obtained, directly or
21085	indirectly, from:
21086	(i) the conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity; or
21087	(ii) any act or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity that is proven as
21088	part of the violation of this section;
21089	(b) order the actor to divest the actor of any interest in or any control, direct or indirect,
21090	of an enterprise;
21091	(c) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person,
21092	including prohibiting the person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the
21093	enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the Constitution of the
21094	<u>United States permit; or</u>
21095	(d) order the dissolution or reorganization of an enterprise.
21096	(7) If a violation of this section is based on a pattern of unlawful activity consisting of acts
21097	or conduct in violation of Section 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205,
21098	76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, the court may not enter an order that would amount to a prior
21099	restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under the First Amendment to the
21100	Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
21101	Section 480. Section 77-2-9 is amended to read:
21102	77-2-9. Offenses ineligible for diversion.

21103	(1) A magistrate may not grant a diversion for:
21104	(a) a capital felony;
21105	(b) a felony in the first degree;
21106	(c) any case involving a sexual offense against a victim who is under 14 years old;
21107	(d) any motor vehicle related offense involving alcohol or drugs;
21108	(e) any case involving using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
21109	(f) driving a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle on a revoked or suspended
21110	license;
21111	(g) any case involving operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner
21112	causing the death of another including the offenses of:
21113	(i) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; or
21114	(ii) negligent homicide under Section 76-5-206; or
21115	(h) a crime of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.
21116	(2) When an individual is alleged to have committed any violation of Title 76, Chapter 5,
21117	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
21118	76-5-420, while under 16 years old, the court may enter a diversion in the matter if the
21119	court enters on the record the court's findings that:
21120	(a) the offenses could have been adjudicated in juvenile court but for the delayed
21121	reporting or delayed filing of the information in the district court, unless the offenses
21122	are before the court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or 80-6-504;
21123	(b) the individual did not use coercion or force;
21124	(c) there is no more than three years' difference between the ages of the participants; and
21125	(d) it would be in the best interest of the person to grant diversion.
21126	Section 481. Section 77-7a-104 is amended to read:
21127	77-7a-104. Activation and use of body-worn cameras.
21128	(1) An officer using a body-worn camera shall verify that the equipment is properly
21129	functioning as is reasonably within the officer's ability.
21130	(2) An officer shall report any malfunctioning equipment to the officer's supervisor if:
21131	(a) the body-worn camera issued to the officer is not functioning properly upon initial
21132	inspection; or
21133	(b) an officer determines that the officer's body-worn camera is not functioning properly
21134	at any time while the officer is on duty.
21135	(3) An officer shall wear the body-worn camera so that it is clearly visible to the person
21136	being recorded.

21137	(4)	An officer shall activate the body-worn camera prior to any law enforcement encounter,
21138		or as soon as reasonably possible.
21139	(5)	An officer shall record in an uninterrupted manner until after the conclusion of a law
21140		enforcement encounter, except as an interruption of a recording is allowed under this
21141		section.
21142	(6)	When going on duty and off duty, an officer who is issued a body-worn camera shall
21143		record the officer's name, identification number, and the current time and date, unless
21144		the information is already available due to the functionality of the body-worn camera.
21145	(7)	If a body-worn camera was present during a law enforcement encounter, the officer
21146		shall document the presence of the body-worn camera in any report or other official
21147		record of a contact.
21148	(8)	When a body-worn camera has been activated, the officer may not deactivate the
21149		body-worn camera until the officer's direct participation in the law enforcement
21150		encounter is complete, except as provided in Subsection (9).
21151	(9)	An officer may deactivate a body-worn camera:
21152		(a) to consult with a supervisor or another officer;
21153		(b) during a significant period of inactivity;
21154		(c) during a conversation with a sensitive victim of crime, a witness of a crime, or an
21155		individual who wishes to report or discuss criminal activity if:
21156		(i) the individual who is the subject of the recording requests that the officer
21157		deactivate the officer's body-worn camera; and
21158		(ii) the officer believes that the value of the information outweighs the value of the
21159		potential recording and records the request by the individual to deactivate the
21160		body-worn camera; or
21161		(d) during a conversation with a victim of a sexual offense, as described in Title 76,
21162		Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418,
21163		76-5-419, or 76-5-420, or domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1, if:
21164		(i) the officer is conducting an evidence-based lethality assessment;
21165		(ii) the victim or the officer believes that deactivating the body-worn camera
21166		recording:
21167		(A) will encourage complete and accurate information sharing by the victim; or
21168		(B) is necessary to protect the safety or identity of the victim; and
21169		(iii) the officer's body-worn camera is reactivated as soon as reasonably possible after
21170		the evidence-based lethality assessment is complete.

21171	(10) If an officer deactivates or fails to activate a body-worn camera in violation of this
21172	section, the officer shall document the reason for deactivating or for failing to activate a
21173	body-worn camera in a written report.
21174	(11)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (11):
21175	(i) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
21176	(ii) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
21177	78B-3-403.
21178	(iii) "Hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
21179	(iv) "Human service program" means the same as that term is defined in Section
21180	26B-2-101.
21181	(b) An officer may not activate a body-worn camera in a hospital, health care facility,
21182	human service program, or the clinic of a health care provider, except during a law
21183	enforcement encounter, and with notice under Section 77-7a-105.
21184	(12) A violation of this section may not serve as the sole basis to dismiss a criminal case or
21185	charge.
21186	(13) Nothing in this section precludes a law enforcement agency from establishing internal
21187	agency policies for an officer's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
21188	Section 482. Section 77-11a-402 is amended to read:
21189	77-11a-402 . Disposition of seized property and contraband Return of seized
21190	property.
21191	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that
21192	seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c,
21193	Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may:
21194	(i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines,
21195	fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property;
21196	(ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency
21197	with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section
21198	77-11a-403 if the owner:
21199	(A) is the individual who committed the offense for which the weapon was seized;
21200	or
21201	(B) may not lawfully possess the weapon; or
21202	(iii) notify the agency with custody of the property or contraband that:
21203	(A) the property may be returned to the owner in accordance with Section
21204	77-11a-301 if the owner may lawfully possess the property; or

21205	(B) the contraband may be disposed of or destroyed.
21206	(b) If a prosecuting attorney determines that a firearm seized from an individual as a
21207	result of an offense committed under Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(i)] 76-11-215(2)(a)
21208	no longer needs to be retained for court proceedings, the prosecuting attorney shall
21209	notify the agency with custody of the firearm that the property shall be returned to the
21210	individual if the individual may lawfully possess the firearm.
21211	(2) Before returning a firearm to an individual, the agency returning the firearm shall
21212	confirm, through the Bureau of Criminal Identification, that the individual is eligible to
21213	lawfully possess and receive firearms.
21214	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the agency is unable to locate the
21215	owner of the property or the owner is not entitled to lawfully possess the property,
21216	the agency may:
21217	(i) apply the property to a public interest use;
21218	(ii) sell the property at public auction and apply the proceeds of the sale to a public
21219	interest use; or
21220	(iii) destroy the property if the property is unfit for a public interest use or for sale.
21221	(b) If the property described in Subsection (3)(a) is a firearm, the agency shall dispose of
21222	the firearm in accordance with Section 77-11a-403.
21223	(4) Before applying the property or the proceeds from the sale of the property to a public
21224	interest use, the agency shall obtain from the legislative body of the agency's jurisdiction:
21225	(a) permission to apply the property or the proceeds to public interest use; and
21226	(b) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property or the proceeds.
21227	(5) If a peace officer seizes property that at the time of seizure is held by a pawn or
21228	secondhand business in the course of the pawn or secondhand business's business, the
21229	provisions of Section 13-32a-116 shall apply to the disposition of the property.
21230	Section 483. Section 77-11b-102 is amended to read:
21231	77-11b-102 . Property subject to forfeiture.
21232	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), an agency may seek to
21233	forfeit:
21234	(i) seized property that was used to facilitate the commission of an offense that is a
21235	violation of federal or state law; or
21236	(ii) seized proceeds.
21237	(b) An agency, or the prosecuting attorney, may not forfeit the seized property of an
21238	innocent owner or an interest holder

21239	(2) If seized property is used to facilitate an offense that is a violation of Section [
21240	76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204,
21241	76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, an agency may not forfeit the property if the
21242	forfeiture would constitute a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights
21243	under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution,
21244	Article I, Section 15, or would otherwise unlawfully interfere with the exercise of the
21245	party's rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah
21246	Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
21247	(3) If a motor vehicle is used in an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
21248	41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection
21249	41-6a-510(1), Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b), or Section 76-5-207, an agency may not
21250	seek forfeiture of the motor vehicle, unless:
21251	(a) the operator of the vehicle has previously been convicted of an offense committed
21252	after May 12, 2009, that is:
21253	(i) a felony driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 or
21254	Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(a);
21255	(ii) a felony violation under Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
21256	(iii) a violation under Section 76-5-207; or
21257	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
21258	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
21259	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
21260	58-37-8(2)(g); or
21261	(b) the operator of the vehicle was driving on a denied, suspended, revoked, or
21262	disqualified license and:
21263	(i) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)
21264	was imposed because of a violation under:
21265	(A) Section 41-6a-502;
21266	(B) Section 41-6a-517;
21267	(C) a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection
21268	41-6a-510(1);
21269	(D) Section 41-6a-520.1;
21270	(E) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
21271	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
21272	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection

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21305

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(b) "Lost or mislaid property" includes a firearm or other dangerous weapon received by

11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband.

21307	a law enforcement agency at an airport under Subsection [76-10-529(6)] 76-11-215(7).
21308	(3) "Owner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
21309	(4) "Public interest use" means:
21310	(a) use by a governmental agency as determined by the agency's legislative body; or
21311	(b) donation to a nonprofit charity registered with the state.
21312	Section 485. Section 77-11d-105 is amended to read:
21313	77-11d-105. Disposition of unclaimed property.
21314	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if the owner of any lost or mislaid property
21315	cannot be determined or notified, or if the owner of the property is determined and
21316	notified, and fails to appear and claim the property after three months of the
21317	property's receipt by the local law enforcement agency, the agency shall:
21318	(i) publish notice of the intent to dispose of the unclaimed property on Utah's Public
21319	Legal Notice Website established in Subsection 45-1-101(2)(b);
21320	(ii) post a similar notice on the public website of the political subdivision within
21321	which the law enforcement agency is located; and
21322	(iii) post a similar notice in a public place designated for notice within the law
21323	enforcement agency.
21324	(b) The notice shall:
21325	(i) give a general description of the item; and
21326	(ii) the date of intended disposition.
21327	(c) The agency may not dispose of the lost or mislaid property until at least eight days
21328	after the date of publication and posting.
21329	(2)(a) If no claim is made for the lost or mislaid property within nine days of publication
21330	and posting, the agency shall notify the person who turned the property over to the
21331	local law enforcement agency, if it was turned over by a person under Section
21332	77-11d-103.
21333	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if that person has complied with the provisions
21334	of this chapter, the person may take the lost or mislaid property if the person:
21335	(i) pays the costs incurred for advertising and storage; and
21336	(ii) signs a receipt for the item.
21337	(3) If the person who found the lost or mislaid property fails to take the property under the
21338	provisions of this chapter, the agency shall:
21339	(a) apply the property to a public interest use as provided in Subsection (4);
21340	(b) sell the property at public auction and apply the proceeds of the sale to a public

21341	interest use; or
21342	(c) destroy the property if it is unfit for a public interest use or sale.
21343	(4)(a) Before applying the lost or mislaid property to a public interest use, the agency
21344	having possession of the property shall obtain from the agency's legislative body:
21345	(i) permission to apply the property to a public interest use; and
21346	(ii) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property.
21347	(b) If the agency is a private law enforcement agency as defined in Subsection 53-19-102
21348	(4), the agency may apply the lost or mislaid property to a public interest use as
21349	provided in Subsection (4)(a) after obtaining the permission, designation, and
21350	approval of the legislative body of the municipality in which the agency is located.
21351	(5) Any person employed by a law enforcement agency who finds property may not claim
21352	or receive property under this section.
21353	(6)(a) If the lost or mislaid property is a firearm or other dangerous weapon received by
21354	a law enforcement agency under Subsection [76-10-529(6)] 76-11-215(7), the law
21355	enforcement agency may dispose of the firearm or other dangerous weapon three
21356	months after the property's receipt by the law enforcement agency if the owner of the
21357	firearm or other dangerous weapon, or the owner's agent:
21358	(i) fails to retrieve the firearm or other dangerous weapon; or
21359	(ii) is legally prohibited from possessing the firearm or other dangerous weapon.
21360	(b) A law enforcement agency may dispose of a firearm under Subsection (6)(a) by
21361	following the procedures described in Section 77-11a-403, disposition of firearms no
21362	longer needed as evidence.
21363	Section 486. Section 77-20-203 is amended to read:
21364	77-20-203. County sheriff authority to release an individual from jail on own
21365	recognizance.
21366	(1) As used in this section:
21367	(a)(i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined
21368	in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).
21369	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
21370	described in Section 76-6-106.
21371	(b) "Qualifying offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21372	(c) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
21373	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county jail official may release an individual
21374	from a jail facility on the individual's own recognizance if:

21375	(a) the individual was arrested without a warrant;
21376	(b) the individual was not arrested for:
21377	(i) a violent felony;
21378	(ii) a qualifying offense;
21379	(iii) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable
21380	controlled substance in the body if the offense results in death or serious bodily
21381	injury to an individual; or
21382	(iv) an offense described in Subsection 76-9-101(4)(b);
21383	(c) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a court or
21384	magistrate;
21385	(d) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings related
21386	to the arrest; and
21387	(e) the individual qualifies for release under the written policy described in Subsection
21388	(4) for the county.
21389	(3) A county jail official may not release an individual from a jail facility if the individual is
21390	subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the individual by the Department of Corrections as
21391	described in Section 64-13-29.
21392	(4)(a) A county sheriff shall create and approve a written policy for the county that
21393	governs the release of an individual on the individual's own recognizance.
21394	(b) The written policy shall describe the criteria an individual shall meet to be released
21395	on the individual's own recognizance.
21396	(c) A county sheriff may include in the written policy the criteria for release relating to:
21397	(i) criminal history;
21398	(ii) prior instances of failing to appear for a mandatory court appearance;
21399	(iii) current employment;
21400	(iv) residency;
21401	(v) ties to the community;
21402	(vi) an offense for which the individual was arrested;
21403	(vii) any potential criminal charges that have not yet been filed;
21404	(viii) the individual's health condition;
21405	(ix) any potential risks to a victim, a witness, or the public; and
21406	(x) any other similar factor a sheriff determines is relevant.
21407	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a jail facility shall detain an individual
21408	for up to 24 hours from booking if:

21409	(i) the individual is on supervised probation or parole and that information is
21410	reasonably available; and
21411	(ii) the individual was arrested for:
21412	(A) a violent felony; or
21413	(B) a qualifying domestic violence offense.
21414	(b) The jail facility shall:
21415	(i) notify the entity supervising the individual's probation or parole that the individual
21416	is being detained; and
21417	(ii) release the individual:
21418	(A) to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections supervises
21419	the individual and requests the individual's release; or
21420	(B) if a court or magistrate orders release.
21421	(c) This Subsection (5) does not prohibit a jail facility from holding the individual in
21422	accordance with this chapter for a new criminal offense.
21423	(6) This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
21424	regarding release.
21425	Section 487. Section 77-20-204 is amended to read:
21426	77-20-204. County jail authority to release an individual from jail on monetary
21426 21427	77-20-204 . County jail authority to release an individual from jail on monetary bail.
21427	bail.
21427 21428	bail.(1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation
21427 21428 21429	bail.(1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under:
21427 21428 21429 21430	bail.(1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under:(a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433 21434	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft; (e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433 21434 21435	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft; (e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud; (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433 21434 21435 21436	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft; (e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud; (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft; (g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433 21434 21435 21436 21437	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft; (e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud; (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft; (g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act; (h) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433 21434 21435 21436 21437 21438	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft; (e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud; (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft; (g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act; (h) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft; (i) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 9, Cultural Sites Protection;
21427 21428 21429 21430 21431 21432 21433 21434 21435 21436 21437 21438 21439	 bail. (1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation under: (a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502; (b) Section 23A-5-311; (c) Section 23A-5-313; (d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft; (e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud; (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft; (g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act; (h) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft; (i) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 9, Cultural Sites Protection; (j) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mail Box Damage and Mail Theft;

21443	(n) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 14, Regulation of Metal Dealers;
21444	(o) Title 76, Chapter 6a, Pyramid Scheme Act;
21445	(p) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
21446	(q) Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
21447	(r) Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 2, Electronic Communication Abuse;
21448	(s) Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses; or
21449	(t) Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals.
21450	[(r) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic Communication and Telephone Abuse;]
21451	[(s) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty to Animals;]
21452	[(t) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy;]
21453	[(u) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel; or]
21454	[(v) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 6, Offenses Against the Flag.]
21455	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a), a county jail official may fix a financial
21456	condition for an individual if:
21457	(a)(i) the individual is ineligible to be released on the individual's own recognizance
21458	under Section 77-20-203;
21459	(ii) the individual is arrested for, or charged with:
21460	(A) a misdemeanor offense under state law; or
21461	(B) a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B or C
21462	misdemeanor offense;
21463	(iii) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
21464	related to the arrest; and
21465	(iv) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate; or
21466	(b)(i) the individual is arrested for, or charged with, an eligible felony offense;
21467	(ii) the individual is not on pretrial release for a separate criminal offense;
21468	(iii) the individual is not on probation or parole;
21469	(iv) the primary risk posed by the individual is the risk of failure to appear;
21470	(v) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
21471	related to the arrest; and
21472	(vi) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate.
21473	(3) A county jail official may not fix a financial condition at a monetary amount that
21474	exceeds:
21475	(a) \$5,000 for an eligible felony offense;
21476	(b) \$1,950 for a class A misdemeanor offense;

21477	(c) \$680 for a class B misdemeanor offense;
21478	(d) \$340 for a class C misdemeanor offense;
21479	(e) \$150 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B
21480	misdemeanor; or
21481	(f) \$80 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class C
21482	misdemeanor.
21483	(4) If an individual is arrested for more than one offense, and the county jail official fixes a
21484	financial condition for release:
21485	(a) the county jail official shall fix the financial condition at a single monetary amount;
21486	and
21487	(b) the single monetary amount may not exceed the monetary amount under Subsection
21488	(3) for the highest level of offense for which the individual is arrested.
21489	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), an individual shall be released if the individual
21490	posts a financial condition fixed by a county jail official in accordance with this section.
21491	(6) If a county jail official fixes a financial condition for an individual, law enforcement
21492	shall submit a probable cause statement in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules of
21493	Criminal Procedure after the county jail official fixes the financial condition.
21494	(7) Once a magistrate begins a review of an individual's case under Rule 9 of the Utah
21495	Rules of Criminal Procedure:
21496	(a) a county jail official may not fix or modify a financial condition for an individual;
21497	and
21498	(b) if a county jail official fixed a financial condition for the individual before the
21499	magistrate's review, the individual may no longer be released on the financial
21500	condition.
21501	(8) A jail facility may not release an individual subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the
21502	individual by the Department of Corrections as described in Section 64-13-29.
21503	(9) This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
21504	regarding release.
21505	Section 488. Section 77-22-2.5 is amended to read:
21506	77-22-2.5. Court orders for criminal investigations for records concerning an
21507	electronic communications system or service or remote computing service Content
21508	Fee for providing information.
21509	(1) As used in this section:
21510	(a)(i) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing,

21511		images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part
21512		by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical system.
21513		(ii) "Electronic communication" does not include:
21514		(A) a wire or oral communication;
21515		(B) a communication made through a tone-only paging device;
21516		(C) a communication from a tracking device; or
21517		(D) electronic funds transfer information stored by a financial institution in a
21518		communications system used for the electronic storage and transfer of funds.
21519	(b)	"Electronic communications service" means a service which provides for users the
21520		ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.
21521	(c)	"Electronic communications system" means a wire, radio, electromagnetic,
21522		photooptical, or photoelectronic facilities for the transmission of wire or electronic
21523		communications, and a computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the
21524		electronic storage of the communication.
21525	(d)	"Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
21526		76-10-1230] <u>76-5c-401</u> .
21527	(e)	"Prosecutor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-22-4.5.
21528	(f)	"Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage
21529		or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.
21530	(g)	"Sexual offense against a minor" means:
21531		(i) sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted sexual exploitation of a minor in
21532		violation of Section 76-5b-201;
21533		(ii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted aggravated sexual
21534		exploitation of a minor in violation of Section 76-5b-201.1;
21535		(iii) a sexual offense or attempted sexual offense committed against a minor in
21536		violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
21537		76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
21538		(iv) dealing in or attempting to deal in material harmful to a minor in violation of [
21539		Section 76-10-1206] Sections 76-5c-205 and 76-5c-206;
21540		(v) enticement of a minor or attempted enticement of a minor in violation of Section [
21541		76-4-401] <u>76-5-417;</u>
21542		(vi) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
21543		(vii) aggravated sexual extortion of a child in violation of Section 76-5b-204.
21544	(2) Wh	nen a law enforcement agency is investigating a sexual offense against a minor, an

- offense of stalking under Section 76-5-106.5, or an offense of child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, and has reasonable suspicion that an electronic communications system or service or remote computing service has been used in the commission of a criminal offense, a law enforcement agent shall:
 - (a) articulate specific facts showing reasonable grounds to believe that the records or other information sought, as designated in Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v), are relevant and material to an ongoing investigation;
 - (b) present the request to a prosecutor for review and authorization to proceed; and
 - (c) submit the request to a magistrate for a court order, consistent with 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2703 and 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702, to the electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider that owns or controls the Internet protocol address, websites, email address, or service to a specific telephone number, requiring the production of the following information, if available, upon providing in the court order the Internet protocol address, email address, telephone number, or other identifier, and the dates and times the address, telephone number, or other identifier is suspected of being used in the commission of the offense:
 - (i) names of subscribers, service customers, and users;
 - (ii) addresses of subscribers, service customers, and users;
 - (iii) records of session times and durations;
 - (iv) length of service, including the start date and types of service utilized; and
 - (v) telephone or other instrument subscriber numbers or other subscriber identifiers, including a temporarily assigned network address.
- (3) A court order issued under this section shall state that the electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider shall produce a record under Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v) that is reasonably relevant to the investigation of the suspected criminal activity or offense as described in the court order.
- (4)(a) An electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider that provides information in response to a court order issued under this section may charge a fee, not to exceed the actual cost, for providing the information.
- (b) The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall pay the fee.
- 21575 (5) The electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider served with or responding to the court order may not disclose the court order to the account holder identified pursuant to the court order for a period of 90 days.
- 21578 (6) If the electronic communications system or service or remote computing service

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- provider served with the court order does not own or control the Internet protocol address, websites, or email address, or provide service for the telephone number that is the subject of the court order, the provider shall notify the investigating law enforcement agency that the provider does not have the information.
 - (7) There is no cause of action against a provider or wire or electronic communication service, or the provider or service's officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons, for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of the court order issued under this section or statutory authorization.
- 21587 (8)(a) A court order issued under this section is subject to the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 23b, Access to Electronic Communications.
- 21589 (b) Rights and remedies for providers and subscribers under Title 77, Chapter 23b,
 21590 Access to Electronic Communications, apply to providers and subscribers subject to a
 21591 court order issued under this section.
- 21592 (9) A prosecutorial agency shall annually on or before February 15 report to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
 - (a) the number of requests for court orders authorized by the prosecutorial agency;
 - (b) the number of orders issued by the court and the criminal offense, pursuant to Subsection (2), each order was used to investigate; and
 - (c) if the court order led to criminal charges being filed, the type and number of offenses charged.
 - Section 489. Section **77-23a-8** is amended to read:

77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception -- Procedure.

- (1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated by the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or deputy district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district attorney, may authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order for an interception of wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement agency of the state, the federal government or of any political subdivision of the state that is responsible for investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.
- 21608 (2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
- 21610 (a) an act:
- 21611 (i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
- 21612 (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;

21613	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
21614	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
21615	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21616	(b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
21617	Securities Act, and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21618	(c) an offense:
21619	(i) of:
21620	(A) attempt under Section 76-4-101;
21621	(B) conspiracy under Section 76-4-201;
21622	(C) criminal solicitation of an adult, Section 76-4-203; or
21623	(D) criminal solicitation of a minor, Section 76-4-205; and
21624	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21625	(d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
21626	more than one year under Section 76-5-107.3;
21627	(e)(i) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202;
21628	(ii) murder under Section 76-5-203; or
21629	(iii) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205;
21630	(f)(i) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
21631	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
21632	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
21633	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
21634	(v) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
21635	(vi) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
21636	(vii) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
21637	(viii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; or
21638	(ix) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
21639	(g)(i) arson under Section 76-6-102; or
21640	(ii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
21641	(h)(i) burglary under Section 76-6-202; or
21642	(ii) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
21643	(i)(i) robbery under Section 76-6-301; or
21644	(ii) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
21645	(j) an offense:
21646	(i) of:

21647	(A) theft under Section 76-6-404;
21648	(B) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405; or
21649	(C) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406; and
21650	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21651	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property that is punishable by a maximum term of
21652	imprisonment of more than one year under Section 76-6-408;
21653	(l) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
21654	of more than one year under Section 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, or 76-6-506.6;
21655	(m) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
21656	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest under Section 76-6-514;
21657	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
21658	more than one year under Section 76-6-518;
21659	(p) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
21660	(q) insurance fraud punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
21661	year under Section 76-6-521;
21662	(r) a violation under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act, punishable
21663	by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section 76-6-703;
21664	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
21665	(t) misusing public money or public property under Section 76-8-402;
21666	(u) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
21667	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
21668	(w) tampering or retaliating against a juror under Section 76-8-508.5;
21669	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
21670	(y) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
21671	(z) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
21672	76-8-306;
21673	(aa) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
21674	Section 76-8-309.2;
21675	(bb) destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or war under
21676	Section 76-8-802;
21677	(cc) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage under Section 76-8-804;
21678	(dd) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage under Section 76-8-805;
21679	(ee) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage under Section 76-8-902;
21680	(ff) assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage under Section 76-8-903;

21681	(gg) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under
21682	Section 76-9-101;
21683	(hh) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions punishable by a
21684	maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section [76-9-301.1]
21685	<u>76-13-205;</u>
21686	[(ii) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and
21687	parts under Section 76-10-306;]
21688	[(jj)] (ii) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
21689	incendiary device under Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209;
21690	(jj) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device under
21691	Section 76-15-210;
21692	(kk) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under
21693	Section 76-15-211;
21694	[(kk)] (ll) exploiting prostitution under Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207;
21695	[(H)] (mm) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208;
21696	[(mm)] (nn) bus hijacking[-or assault with intent to commit hijacking] under Section [
21697	76-10-1504] 76-9-1502 ;
21698	(oo) assault with intent to commit bus hijacking under Section 76-9-1503;
21699	[(nn)] (pp) [discharging firearms and hurling missiles] unlawful discharge of a firearm or
21700	hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal under Section [76-10-1505] 76-9-1504;
21701	[(00)] (qq) violations under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity
21702	Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity,
21703	and the offenses listed under the definition of unlawful activity in the act, including
21704	the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
21705	year when those offenses are investigated as predicates for the offenses prohibited by
21706	the act under Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> ;
21707	[(pp)] <u>(rr)</u> communications fraud under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> ;
21708	[(qq)] <u>(ss)</u> money laundering under Sections [76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904] <u>76-9-1602</u> and
21709	<u>76-9-1603;</u> or
21710	[(rr)] (tt) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
21711	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section [
21712	76-10-1906] <u>76-9-1604</u> .
21713	Section 490. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
21714	77-36-1 . Definitions.

21715	As used in this chapter:
21716	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
21717	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
21718	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 81, Chapter 4,
21719	Part 4, Divorce.
21720	(4)(a) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
21721	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any
21722	attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence
21723	or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another.
21724	(b) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" includes the commission of or
21725	attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
21726	(i) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
21727	(ii) aggravated cruelty to an animal under [Subsection 76-9-301(4)] Section 76-13-203
21728	with the intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
21729	(iii) assault under Section 76-5-102;
21730	(iv) criminal homicide under Section 76-5-201;
21731	(v) harassment under Section 76-5-106;
21732	(vi) electronic communication harassment under [Section 76-9-201] Sections
21733	76-12-202, 76-12-203, and 76-12-204;
21734	(vii) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping under Sections 76-5-301
21735	76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
21736	(viii) mayhem under Section 76-5-105;
21737	(ix) propelling a bodily substance or material, as described in Section 76-5-102.9;
21738	(x) sexual offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
21739	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, and [-]sexual exploitation of a
21740	minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Sections
21741	76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
21742	(xi) stalking under Section 76-5-106.5;
21743	(xii) unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor under Section 76-5-304;
21744	(xiii) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order under Section
21745	76-5-108;
21746	(xiv) an offense against property under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
21747	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title
21748	76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;

21749	(xv) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent under Section [76-10-507]
21750	<u>76-11-206;</u>
21751	(xvi) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
21752	person, building, or vehicle under Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207;
21753	(xvii) disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or adjudication of
21754	disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator was
21755	originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this
21756	Subsection (4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a
21757	domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does
21758	not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec.
21759	921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
21760	(xviii) child abuse under Section 76-5-114;
21761	(xix) threatening use of a dangerous weapon under Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205;
21762	(xx) threatening violence under Section 76-5-107;
21763	(xxi) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
21764	(xxii) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
21765	(xxiii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
21766	(xxiv) unlawful distribution of an intimate image under Section 76-5b-203;
21767	(xxv) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image under Section 76-5b-205;
21768	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> ;
21769	(xxvii) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306 ;
21770	(xxviii) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
21771	(xxix) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
21772	[(xxviii)] (xxx) damage to or interruption of a communication device under Section
21773	76-6-108; or
21774	[(xxix)] (xxxi) an offense under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
21775	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21776	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21777	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
21778	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized under
21779	Section 81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are living in the same residence.
21780	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
21781	divorced, or separated.
21782	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).

21783	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
21784	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
21785	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
21786	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
21787	pending trial in the criminal case.
21788	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing
21789	in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
21790	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
21791	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
21792	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section
21793	81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are not living in the same residence.
21794	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
21795	Section 491. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
21796	77-36-2.1 . Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims Lethality
21797	assessments.
21798	(1) As used in this section:)
21799	(a) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
21800	Section 77-38-403.
21801	(b)(i) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
21802	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both
21803	parties, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
21804	(ii) "Dating relationship" does not include casual fraternization in a business,
21805	educational, or social context.
21806	(c) "Intimate partner" means an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or an
21807	individual who is 16 years old or older who:
21808	(i) is or was a spouse of the other party;
21809	(ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
21810	(iii) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;
21811	(iv) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child;
21812	(v) is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party; or
21813	(vi) is or was in a dating relationship with the other party.
21814	(d) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is
21815	defined in Section 77-38-403.
21816	(e) "Primary purpose domestic violence organization" means a contract provider of

21817	domestic violence services as described in Section 80-2-301.
21818	(2) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall:
21819	(a) use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
21820	(i) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
21821	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
21822	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
21823	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing
21824	or shelter;
21825	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
21826	(v) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
21827	treatment;
21828	(vi) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of
21829	the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of
21830	domestic violence, in accordance with Subsection (3); and
21831	(vii) providing the pamphlet created by the department under Section 53-5c-201 to
21832	the victim if the allegation of domestic violence:
21833	(A) includes a threat of violence as described in Section 76-5-107;
21834	(B) results, or would result, in the owner cohabitant becoming a restricted person
21835	under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 ; or
21836	(C) is accompanied by a completed lethality assessment that demonstrates the
21837	cohabitant is at high risk of being further victimized; and
21838	(b) if the allegation of domestic violence is against an intimate partner, complete the
21839	lethality assessment protocols described in this section.
21840	(3)(a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
21841	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B,
21842	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
21843	2, Child Protective Orders.
21844	(b) The written notice shall include:
21845	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
21846	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim
21847	resides or is temporarily domiciled;
21848	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
21849	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed
21850	assistance: and

21851	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
21852	Subsections 78B-7-802(8) and (9).
21853	(4) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall return
21854	the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
21855	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is
21856	terminated.
21857	(5) A law enforcement officer shall complete a lethality assessment form by asking the
21858	victim:
21859	(a) if the aggressor has ever used a weapon against the victim or threatened the victim
21860	with a weapon;
21861	(b) if the aggressor has ever threatened to kill the victim or the victim's children;
21862	(c) if the victim believes the aggressor will try to kill the victim;
21863	(d) if the aggressor has ever tried to choke the victim;
21864	(e) if the aggressor has a gun or could easily get a gun;
21865	(f) if the aggressor is violently or constantly jealous, or controls most of the daily
21866	activities of the victim;
21867	(g) if the victim left or separated from the aggressor after they were living together or
21868	married;
21869	(h) if the aggressor is unemployed;
21870	(i) if the aggressor has ever attempted suicide, to the best of the victim's knowledge;
21871	(j) if the victim has a child that the aggressor believes is not the aggressor's biological
21872	child;
21873	(k) if the aggressor follows or spies on the victim, or leaves threatening messages for the
21874	victim; and
21875	(l) if there is anything else that worries the victim about the victim's safety and, if so,
21876	what worries the victim.
21877	(6) A law enforcement officer shall comply with Subsection (7) if:
21878	(a) the victim answers affirmatively to any of the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through
21879	(d);
21880	(b) the victim answers negatively to the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through (d), but
21881	affirmatively to at least four of the questions in Subsections (5)(e) through (k); or
21882	(c) as a result of the victim's response to the question in Subsection (5)(1), the law
21883	enforcement officer believes the victim is in a potentially lethal situation.
21884	(7) If the criteria in Subsections (6)(a), (b), or (c) are met, the law enforcement officer shall:

21885	(a) advise the victim of the results of the assessment;
21886	(b) refer the victim to a nongovernment organization victim advocate at a primary
21887	purpose domestic violence organization; and
21888	(c) refer the victim to a criminal justice system victim advocate if the responding law
21889	enforcement agency has a criminal justice system victim advocate available.
21890	(8) If a victim does not or is unable to provide information to a law enforcement officer
21891	sufficient to allow the law enforcement officer to complete a lethality assessment form,
21892	or does not speak or is unable to speak with a nongovernment organization victim
21893	advocate, the law enforcement officer shall document this information on the lethality
21894	assessment form and submit the information to the Department of Public Safety under
21895	Subsection (9).
21896	(9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a law enforcement officer shall submit
21897	the results of a lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety while on
21898	scene.
21899	(b) If a law enforcement officer is not reasonably able to submit the results of a lethality
21900	assessment while on scene, the law enforcement officer shall submit the results of the
21901	lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety as soon as practicable.
21902	(c)(i) Before the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed, a
21903	law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the
21904	Department of Public Safety using means prescribed by the Department of Public
21905	Safety.
21906	(ii) After the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed, a
21907	law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the
21908	Department of Public Safety using that reporting mechanism.
21909	(10) The Department of Public Safety shall:
21910	(a) as soon as practicable, develop and maintain a reporting mechanism by which a law
21911	enforcement officer will submit the results of a lethality assessment as required by
21912	Subsection (9);
21913	(b) provide prompt analytical support to a law enforcement officer who submits the
21914	results of a lethality assessment using the reporting mechanism described in
21915	Subsection (10)(a); and
21916	(c) create and maintain a database of lethality assessment data provided under this
21917	section.
21918	(11)(a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), a law enforcement officer shall include the results

21919	of a lethality assessment and any related, relevant analysis provided by the
21920	Department of Public Safety under Subsection (10), with:
21921	(i) a probable cause statement submitted in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules
21922	of Criminal Procedure; and
21923	(ii) an incident report prepared in accordance with Section 77-36-2.2.
21924	(b) In a probable cause statement or incident report, a law enforcement officer may not
21925	include information about how or where a victim was referred under Subsection
21926	(7)(b).
21927	Section 492. Section 77-37-2 is amended to read:
21928	77-37-2 . Definitions.
21929	As used in this chapter:
21930	(1) "Alleged sexual offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.
21931	(2) "Child" means a person who is younger than 18 years old, unless otherwise specified in
21932	statute. The rights to information as extended in this chapter also apply to the parents,
21933	custodian, or legal guardians of children.
21934	(3) "Family member" means spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or legal guardian.
21935	(4) "HIV infection" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.
21936	(5) "Sexual assault kit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-902.
21937	(6) "Sexual offense" means any conduct described in:
21938	(a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
21939	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
21940	(b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
21941	(c) Section 76-7-102, incest;
21942	(d) Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 , lewdness; or
21943	(e) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery.
21944	(7) "Victim" means an individual, including a minor, against whom an offense has been
21945	allegedly committed.
21946	(8) "Witness" means any person who has been subpoenaed or is expected to be summoned
21947	to testify for the prosecution or who by reason of having relevant information is subject
21948	to call or likely to be called as a witness for the prosecution, whether any action or
21949	proceeding has commenced.
21950	Section 493. Section 77-38-3 is amended to read:
21951	77-38-3 . Notification to victims Initial notice, election to receive subsequent
21952	notices Form of notice Protected victim information Pretrial criminal no contact

21953 order.

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- 21954 (1) Within seven days after the day on which felony criminal charges are filed against a defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 21958 (2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) and rights under this chapter.
- 21961 (3) The prosecuting agency shall provide notice to a victim of a crime:
- 21962 (a) for the important criminal justice hearings, provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g), which the victim has requested; and
 - (b) for a restitution request to be submitted in accordance with Section 77-38b-202.
- 21965 (4)(a) The responsible prosecuting agency may provide initial and subsequent notices in 21966 any reasonable manner, including telephonically, electronically, orally, or by means 21967 of a letter or form prepared for this purpose.
 - (b) In the event of an unforeseen important criminal justice hearing, described in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) for which a victim has requested notice, a good faith attempt to contact the victim by telephone shall be considered sufficient notice, provided that the prosecuting agency subsequently notifies the victim of the result of the proceeding.
 - (5)(a) The court shall take reasonable measures to ensure that its scheduling practices for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) permit an opportunity for victims of crimes to be notified.
 - (b) The court shall consider whether any notification system that the court might use to provide notice of judicial proceedings to defendants could be used to provide notice of judicial proceedings to victims of crimes.
- 21979 (6) A defendant or, if it is the moving party, the Division of Adult Probation and Parole,
 21980 shall give notice to the responsible prosecuting agency of any motion for modification of
 21981 any determination made at any of the important criminal justice hearings provided in
 21982 Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) in advance of any requested court hearing or
 21983 action so that the prosecuting agency may comply with the prosecuting agency's
 21984 notification obligation.
- 21985 (7)(a) Notice to a victim of a crime shall be provided by the Board of Pardons and Parole for the important criminal justice hearing under Subsection 77-38-2(5)(h).

21987 (b) The board may provide notice in any reasonable manner, including telephonically, 21988 electronically, orally, or by means of a letter or form prepared for this purpose. 21989 (8) Prosecuting agencies and the Board of Pardons and Parole are required to give notice to 21990 a victim of a crime for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through 21991 (g) only where the victim has responded to the initial notice, requested notice of subsequent proceedings, and provided a current address and telephone number if 21992 21993 applicable. 21994 (9) To facilitate the payment of restitution and the notice of hearings regarding restitution, a 21995 victim who seeks restitution and notice of restitution hearings shall provide the court 21996 with the victim's current address and telephone number. 21997 (10)(a) Law enforcement and criminal justice agencies shall refer any requests for notice 21998 or information about crime victim rights from victims to the responsible prosecuting 21999 agency. (b) In a case in which the Board of Pardons and Parole is involved, the responsible 22000 22001 prosecuting agency shall forward any request for notice the prosecuting agency has 22002 received from a victim to the Board of Pardons and Parole. 22003 (11) In all cases where the number of victims exceeds 10, the responsible prosecuting 22004 agency may send any notices required under this chapter in the prosecuting agency's 22005 discretion to a representative sample of the victims. 22006 (12)(a) A victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement maintained 22007 by a peace officer, prosecuting agency, Youth Parole Authority, Division of Juvenile 22008 Justice and Youth Services, Department of Corrections, Utah State Courts, and Board 22009 of Pardons and Parole, for purposes of providing notice under this section, are 22010 classified as protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(10). 22011 (b) The victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement is available 22012 only to the following persons or entities in the performance of their duties: 22013 (i) a law enforcement agency, including the prosecuting agency; 22014 (ii) a victims' right committee as provided in Section 77-37-5; 22015 (iii) a governmentally sponsored victim or witness program; 22016 (iv) the Department of Corrections; (v) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime; 22017 22018 (vi) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; 22019 (vii) the Utah State Courts; and

(viii) the Board of Pardons and Parole.

22021	(13) The notice provisions as provided in this section do not apply to misdemeanors as
22022	provided in Section 77-38-5 and to important juvenile justice hearings as provided in
22023	Section 77-38-2.
22024	(14)(a) When a defendant is charged with a felony crime under Sections 76-5-301
22025	through 76-5-310.1 regarding kidnapping, human trafficking, and human smuggling;
22026	Sections 76-5-401 through 76-5-413.2 regarding sexual offenses; or Section [
22027	76-10-1306] 76-5d-208 regarding aggravated exploitation of prostitution, the court
22028	may, during any court hearing where the defendant is present, issue a pretrial
22029	criminal no contact order:
22030	(i) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
22031	communicating with the victim directly or through a third party;
22032	(ii) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of
22033	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place
22034	frequented by the victim or any designated family member of the victim directly
22035	or through a third party; and
22036	(iii) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide
22037	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member of the
22038	victim.
22039	(b) Violation of a pretrial criminal no contact order issued pursuant to this section is a
22040	third degree felony.
22041	(c)(i) The court shall provide to the victim a certified copy of any pretrial criminal no
22042	contact order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable
22043	effort.
22044	(ii) The court shall also transmit the pretrial criminal no contact order to the statewide
22045	domestic violence network in accordance with Section 78B-7-113.
22046	(15)(a) When a case involving a victim may resolve before trial with a plea deal, the
22047	prosecutor shall notify the victim of that possibility as soon as practicable.
22048	(b) Upon the request of a victim described in Subsection (15)(a), the prosecutor shall
22049	explain the available details of an anticipated plea deal.
22050	Section 494. Section 77-38-601 is amended to read:
22051	77-38-601 . Definitions.
22052	As used in this part:
22053	(1) "Abuse" means any of the following:
22054	(a) "abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111 or 80-1-102; or

- 22055 (b) "child abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 22056 (2) "Actual address" means the residential street address of the program participant that is
- stated in a program participant's application for enrollment or on a notice of a change of
- address under Section 77-38-610.
- 22059 (3) "Assailant" means an individual who commits or threatens to commit abuse, human
- trafficking, domestic violence, stalking, or a sexual offense against an applicant for the
- program or a minor or incapacitated individual residing with an applicant for the
- program.
- 22063 (4) "Assigned address" means an address designated by the commission and assigned to a
- program participant.
- 22065 (5) "Authorization card" means a card issued by the commission that identifies a program
- participant as enrolled in the program with the program participant's assigned address
- and the date on which the program participant will no longer be enrolled in the program.
- 22068 (6) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in
- 22069 Section 63M-7-201.
- 22070 (7) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
- 22071 (8) "Human trafficking" means a human trafficking offense under Section 76-5-308.
- 22072 (9) "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is incapacitated, as defined in
- 22073 Section 75-1-201.
- 22074 (10)(a) "Mail" means first class letters or flats delivered by the United States Postal
- Service, including priority, express, and certified mail.
 - (b) "Mail" does not include a package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue, unless the
- package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue is clearly identifiable as:
- 22078 (i) being sent by a federal, state, or local agency or another government entity; or
- 22079 (ii) a pharmaceutical or medical item.
- 22080 (11) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
- 22081 (12) "Notification form" means a form issued by the commission that a program participant
- 22082 may send to a person demonstrating that the program participant is enrolled in the
- program.

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- 22084 (13) "Program" means the Safe at Home Program created in Section 77-38-602.
- 22085 (14) "Program assistant" means an individual designated by the commission under Section
- 22086 77-38-604 to assist an applicant or program participant.
- 22087 (15) "Program participant" means an individual who is enrolled under Section 77-38-606 by
- the commission to participate in the program.

22089	(16) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
22090	(17) "Sexual offense" means:
22091	(a) a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
22092	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
22093	(b) a sexual exploitation offense under Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation.
22094	(18) "Stalking" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
22095	(19) "State or local government entity" means a county, municipality, higher education
22096	institution, special district, special service district, or any other political subdivision of
22097	the state or an administrative subunit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of
22098	this state, including:
22099	(a) a law enforcement entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department,
22100	division, bureau, board, or commission; or
22101	(b) an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local entity,
22102	including an elected or appointed public official.
22103	(20) "Victim" means a victim of abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, stalking, or
22104	sexual assault.
22105	Section 495. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
22106	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco products, electronic
22107	cigarette products, nicotine products, and cannabinoid products to underage individuals.
22108	(1) As used in this section:
22109	(a) "Cannabinoid product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
22110	(b) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
22111	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
22112	(c) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
22113	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
22114	(d) "Peace officer" means the same as the term is described in Section 53-13-109.
22115	(e) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
22116	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
22117	(2)(a) A peace officer may investigate the possible violation of:
22118	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into
22119	and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment;
22120	(ii) Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to
22121	enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment
22122	of:

22123	(A) a tobacco product;
22124	(B) an electronic cigarette product; or
22125	(C) a nicotine product; or
22126	(iii) Subsection 4-41-105(2)(d) by requesting an individual under 21 years old to
22127	enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of a cannabinoid product
22128	that contains THC or a THC analog from a retail establishment.
22129	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
22130	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
22131	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
22132	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of
22133	the retail establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to
22134	purchase:
22135	(i) alcohol;
22136	(ii)(A) a tobacco product;
22137	(B) an electronic cigarette product; or
22138	(C) a nicotine product; or
22139	(iii) a cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog.
22140	(d) If a citation or information is issued, the citation or information shall be issued
22141	within seven days after the day on which the purchase occurs.
22142	(3)(a) If an individual under 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase, a written
22143	consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained before the individual
22144	participates in any attempted purchase.
22145	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
22146	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
22147	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful
22148	purchases of alcohol, tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, nicotine
22149	products, or cannabinoid products that contain THC or a THC analog.
22150	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
22151	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may use false identification in
22152	attempting the purchase if:
22153	(a) the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103 provides the false
22154	identification;
22155	(b) the false identification:
22156	(i) accurately represents the individual's age; and

22157	(ii) displays a current photo of the individual; and
22158	(c) the peace officer maintains possession of the false identification at all times outside
22159	the attempt to purchase.
22160	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
22161	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
22162	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product,
22163	a nicotine product, or a cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog if a
22164	peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
22165	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
22166	shall be conducted within a 12-month period:
22167	(i) on a random basis at any one retail establishment location, not more often than
22168	four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol;
22169	(ii) a minimum of two times at a retail establishment that sells tobacco products,
22170	electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for the attempted purchase of a
22171	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; and
22172	(iii) a minimum of one time at a retail establishment that sells a cannabinoid product
22173	that contains THC or a THC analog.
22174	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase alcohol, a
22175	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product under this
22176	section if:
22177	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
22178	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, a nicotine product, or a
22179	cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog to an individual under
22180	the age established by Section 32B-4-403, Section_[76-10-114] 76-9-1116, or
22181	Subsection 4-41-105(2)(d); and
22182	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
22183	reasonable suspicion.
22184	(7)(a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
22185	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a
22186	purchase was made.
22187	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
22188	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
22189	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
22190	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that

- individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
- 22192 (iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual attempted the purchase;
- (v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
- (vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
- 22196 Section 496. Section **77-40a-101** is amended to read:
- 22197 **77-40a-101** . Definitions.
- 22198 As used in this chapter:
- 22199 (1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains 22200 records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for
- which expungement may be ordered.
- 22202 (2) "Automatic expungement" means the expungement of records of an investigation,
- arrest, detention, or conviction of an offense without the filing of a petition.
- 22204 (3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
- Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
- 22206 (4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the
- criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a
- case that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
- 22209 (5) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 22210 77-32b-102.
- 22211 (6) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 22212 77-32b-102.
- 22213 (7) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case that is eligible for automatic expungement
- 22214 under Section 77-40a-205.
- 22215 (8) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty after
- trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
- 22217 (9) "Court" means a district court or a justice court.
- 22218 (10) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 22219 77-32b-102.
- 22220 (11) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 22221 78B-7-102.
- 22222 (12) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 22223 78B-7-102.
- 22224 (13) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section 53-1-103.

22225	(14) "Drug possession offense" means:
22226	(a) an offense described in Subsection 58-37-8(2), except for:
22227	(i) an offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more
22228	of marijuana;
22229	(ii) an offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
22230	facility; or
22231	(iii) an offense for driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body
22232	and negligently causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified
22233	before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
22234	58-37-8(2)(g);
22235	(b) an offense described in Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug
22236	paraphernalia;
22237	(c) an offense described in Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation
22238	controlled substance; or
22239	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described in
22240	this Subsection (14).
22241	(15)(a) "Expunge" means to remove a record from public inspection by:
22242	(i) sealing the record; or
22243	(ii) restricting or denying access to the record.
22244	(b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
22245	(16) "Indigent" means a financial status that results from a court finding that a petitioner is
22246	financially unable to pay the fee to file a petition for expungement under Section
22247	78A-2-302.
22248	(17) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
22249	possession of the United States or any foreign country.
22250	(18)(a) "Minor regulatory offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (18)(c), a
22251	class B or C misdemeanor offense or a local ordinance.
22252	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section [76-9-701] <u>76-9-110</u> or
22253	76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106</u> .
22254	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
22255	(i) any drug possession offense;
22256	(ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
22257	Reckless Driving;
22258	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13 6

22259	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah
22260	Criminal Code; or
22261	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
22262	(18)(c)(i) through (iv).
22263	(19) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.
22264	(20) "Plea in abeyance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-2a-1.
22265	(21) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film, card,
22266	tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material, regardless of physical
22267	form or characteristics, that:
22268	(a) is contained in the agency's file regarding the arrest, detention, investigation,
22269	conviction, sentence, incarceration, probation, or parole of an individual; and
22270	(b) is prepared, owned, received, or retained by an agency, including a court.
22271	(22) "Special certificate" means a document issued as described in Subsection
22272	77-40a-304(1)(c) by the bureau stating that the criminal record and all records of arrest,
22273	investigation, and detention associated with the case that is the subject of a petition for
22274	expungement is eligible for expungment.
22275	(23)(a) "Traffic offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (23)(b):
22276	(i) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22277	under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
22278	(ii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22279	under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
22280	(iii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22281	under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
22282	(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in
22283	Subsections (23)(a)(i) through (iii).
22284	(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:
22285	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
22286	Reckless Driving;
22287	(ii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
22288	(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection
22289	(23)(b)(i) or (ii).
22290	(24) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic offense.
22291	Section 497. Section 77-40a-205 is amended to read:
22292	77-40a-205. Automatic expungement of state records for a clean slate case.

22293	(1) A court shall issue an order of expungement, without the filing of a petition, for all
22294	records of the case that are held by the court and the bureau if:
22295	(a) on and after October 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2026, the individual submitted a
22296	form requesting expungement of a case as described in Section 77-40a-204;
22297	(b) the case is eligible for expungement under this section; and
22298	(c) the prosecuting agency does not object to the expungement of the case as described
22299	in Subsection (6).
22300	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a case is eligible for expungement
22301	under this section if:
22302	(a)(i) each conviction within the case is a conviction for:
22303	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
22304	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
22305	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
22306	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
22307	(D) an infraction; and
22308	(ii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the individual is
22309	adjudicated:
22310	(A) at least five years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor offense or an
22311	infraction;
22312	(B) at least six years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor offense; or
22313	(C) at least seven years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor offense for
22314	possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
22315	(2)(a)(i); or
22316	(b)(i) the case is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in
22317	abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) or the case is
22318	dismissed without prejudice;
22319	(ii) each charge within the case is:
22320	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
22321	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
22322	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
22323	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
22324	(D) an infraction; and
22325	(iii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the case is
22326	dismissed:

22327	(A) at least five years for a charge in the case for a class C misdemeanor offense
22328	or an infraction;
22329	(B) at least six years for a charge in the case for a class B misdemeanor offense; or
22330	(C) at least seven years for a charge in the case for a class A misdemeanor offense
22331	for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
22332	(2)(a)(i).
22333	(3) A case is not eligible for expungement under this section if:
22334	(a) the individual has a total number of convictions in courts of this state that exceed the
22335	limits under Subsection 77-40a-303(4) or (5) without taking into consideration:
22336	(i) the exception in Subsection 77-40a-303(7); or
22337	(ii) any infraction, traffic offense, or minor regulatory offense;
22338	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending in a
22339	court of this state against the individual, unless the proceeding is for a traffic offense;
22340	(c) for an individual seeking an automatic expungement on and after January 1, 2025,
22341	the individual is incarcerated in the state prison or on probation or parole that is
22342	supervised by the Department of Corrections;
22343	(d) the case resulted in the individual being found not guilty by reason of insanity;
22344	(e) the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable that:
22345	(i) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution
22346	and transferred to the Office of State Debt Collection under Section 77-18-114; or
22347	(ii) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
22348	(f) the case resulted in a plea held in abeyance or a conviction for the following offenses:
22349	(i) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a);
22350	(ii) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
22351	the Individual;
22352	(iii) a weapons offense in violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title
22353	76, Chapter 11, Weapons;
22354	(iv) sexual battery in violation of Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
22355	(v) an act of lewdness in violation of Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> or [76-9-702.5]
22356	<u>76-5-420;</u>
22357	(vi) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the
22358	Influence and Reckless Driving;
22359	(vii) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
22360	76-6-108;

22361	(VIII) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section //-36-1; or
22362	(ix) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A
22363	misdemeanor other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a
22364	controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
22365	(4) A prosecuting agency that has complied with Rule 42 of the Utah Rules of Criminal
22366	Procedure shall receive notice on a monthly basis for any case prosecuted by that agency
22367	that appears to be eligible for automatic expungement under this section.
22368	(5) Within 35 days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent, the
22369	prosecuting agency shall provide written notice in accordance with Rule 42 of the Utah
22370	Rules of Criminal Procedure if the prosecuting agency objects to an automatic
22371	expungement for any of the following reasons:
22372	(a) the prosecuting agency believes that the case is not eligible for expungement under
22373	this section after reviewing the agency record;
22374	(b) the individual has not paid restitution to the victim as ordered by the court; or
22375	(c) the prosecuting agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that an
22376	individual involved in the case is continuing to engage in criminal activity within or
22377	outside of the state.
22378	(6) If a prosecuting agency provides written notice of an objection for a reason described in
22379	Subsection (5) within 35 days after the day on which the notice under Subsection (4) is
22380	sent, the court may not proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
22381	(7) If 35 days pass after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent
22382	without the prosecuting agency providing written notice of an objection under
22383	Subsection (5), the court shall proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
22384	(8) If a court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (1), the court shall:
22385	(a) expunge all records of the case held by the court in accordance with Section
22386	77-40a-401; and
22387	(b) notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency identified in the case, based on
22388	information available to the court, of the order of expungement.
22389	Section 498. Section 77-40a-403 is amended to read:
22390	77-40a-403. Release and use of expunged records Agencies.
22391	(1)(a) An agency with an expunged record, or any employee of an agency with an
22392	expunged record, may not knowingly or intentionally divulge any information
22393	contained in the expunged record to any person, or another agency, without a court
22394	order unless:

22395	(i) specifically authorized by Subsection (4) or Section 77-40a-404; or
22396	(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the information in an expunged record is being
22397	shared with another agency through a records management system that both
22398	agencies use for the purpose of record management.
22399	(b) An agency with a records management system may not disclose any information in
22400	an expunged record to another agency or person, or allow another agency or person
22401	access to an expunged record, if that agency or person does not use the records
22402	management system for the purpose of record management.
22403	(2) The following entities or agencies may receive information contained in expunged
22404	records upon specific request:
22405	(a) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
22406	(b) Peace Officer Standards and Training;
22407	(c) federal authorities if required by federal law;
22408	(d) the State Board of Education;
22409	(e) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, for purposes of investigating
22410	applicants for judicial office; and
22411	(f) a research institution or an agency engaged in research regarding the criminal justice
22412	system if:
22413	(i) the research institution or agency provides a legitimate research purpose for
22414	gathering information from the expunged records;
22415	(ii) the research institution or agency enters into a data sharing agreement with the
22416	court or agency with custody of the expunged records that protects the
22417	confidentiality of any identifying information in the expunged records;
22418	(iii) any research using expunged records does not include any individual's name or
22419	identifying information in any product of that research; and
22420	(iv) any product resulting from research using expunged records includes a disclosure
22421	that expunged records were used for research purposes.
22422	(3) Except as otherwise provided by this section or by court order, a person, an agency, or
22423	an entity authorized by this section to view expunged records may not reveal or release
22424	any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone outside the specific
22425	request, including distribution on a public website.
22426	(4) A prosecuting attorney may communicate with another prosecuting attorney, or another
22427	prosecutorial agency, regarding information in an expunged record that includes a
22428	conviction, or a charge dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in

22429	abeyance agreement, for:
22430	(a) stalking as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
22431	(b) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;
22432	(c) an offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap
22433	offender, or child abuse offender as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
22434	(d) a weapons offense under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76, Chapter
22435	11, Weapons.
22436	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a prosecuting attorney may not use an expunged
22437	record for the purpose of a sentencing enhancement or as a basis for charging an
22438	individual with an offense that requires a prior conviction.
22439	(6) The bureau may also use the information in the bureau's index as provided in Section
22440	53-5-704.
22441	(7) If an individual is charged with a felony, or an offense eligible for enhancement based
22442	on a prior conviction, after obtaining an order of expungement, the prosecuting attorney
22443	may petition the court in which the individual is charged to open the expunged records
22444	upon a showing of good cause.
22445	(8)(a) For judicial sentencing, a court may order any records expunged under this
22446	chapter or Section 77-27-5.1 to be opened and admitted into evidence.
22447	(b) The records are confidential and are available for inspection only by the court,
22448	parties, counsel for the parties, and any other person who is authorized by the court to
22449	inspect them.
22450	(c) At the end of the action or proceeding, the court shall order the records expunged
22451	again.
22452	(d) Any person authorized by this Subsection (8) to view expunged records may not
22453	reveal or release any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone
22454	outside the court.
22455	(9) Records released under this chapter are classified as protected under Section 63G-2-305
22456	and are accessible only as provided under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 2, Access to
22457	Records, and Subsection 53-10-108(2)(k) for records held by the bureau.
22458	Section 499. Section 77-41-102 is amended to read:
22459	77-41-102 . Definitions.
22460	As used in this chapter:
22461	(1) "Child abuse offender" means an individual:
22462	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:

22463	(1) aggravated child abuse under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b); or
22464	(ii) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit aggravated child abuse under
22465	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
22466	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22467	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22468	that is substantially equivalent to the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); and
22469	(ii)(A) who is a Utah resident; or
22470	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22471	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22472	reside in this state;
22473	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a child abuse offender in another
22474	jurisdiction of original conviction;
22475	(B) who is required to register as a child abuse offender by a state, a federal, or a
22476	military court; or
22477	(C) who would be required to register as a child abuse offender if residing in the
22478	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
22479	previous registration requirement; and
22480	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22481	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22482	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22483	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22484	(ii)(A) who was convicted of the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a) or a
22485	substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22486	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
22487	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
22488	in Subsection (1)(a);
22489	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in another jurisdiction of
22490	the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); or
22491	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for the offense listed in Subsection
22492	(1)(a); and
22493	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22494	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22495	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22496	individual's 21st birthday;

22497	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22498	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22499	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22500	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22501	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22502	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
22503	Safety established in section 53-10-201.
22504	(3) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
22505	(4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the Bureau of Criminal
22506	Identification showing that the offender has met the requirements of Section 77-41-112.
22507	(5)(a) "Convicted" means a plea or conviction of:
22508	(i) guilty;
22509	(ii) guilty with a mental illness; or
22510	(iii) no contest.
22511	(b) "Convicted" includes, unless otherwise specified, the period a plea is held in
22512	abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement as defined in Section 77-2a-1.
22513	(c) "Convicted" does not include:
22514	(i) a withdrawn or dismissed plea in abeyance;
22515	(ii) a diversion agreement; or
22516	(iii) an adjudication of a minor for an offense under Section 80-6-701.
22517	(6) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
22518	(7) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
22519	(8) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full time or part
22520	time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
22521	educational benefit.
22522	(9) "Indian Country" means:
22523	(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the
22524	United States government, regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes
22525	rights-of-way running through the reservation;
22526	(b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether
22527	within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the
22528	limits of a state; and
22529	(c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have
22530	not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.

22531	(10) "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or property
22532	under the jurisdiction of the United States military, Canada, the United Kingdom,
22533	Australia, or New Zealand.
22534	(11) "Kidnap offender" means an individual, other than a natural parent of the victim:
22535	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
22536	(i) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(c) or (d);
22537	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
22538	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
22539	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
22540	(v) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
22541	(vi) human trafficking of a child for labor under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(a);
22542	(vii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
22543	(viii) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
22544	(ix) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for labor under Section 76-5-311; or
22545	(x) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in
22546	Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (ix);
22547	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22548	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22549	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); and
22550	(ii)(A) who isa Utah resident; or
22551	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22552	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22553	reside in this state;
22554	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a kidnap offender in another jurisdiction of
22555	original conviction;
22556	(B) who is required to register as a kidnap offender by a state, federal, or military
22557	court; or
22558	(C) who would be required to register as a kidnap offender if residing in the
22559	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
22560	previous registration requirement; and
22561	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22562	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22563	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22564	(B) who is a student in this state; and

22565	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a) or
22566	any substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22567	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
22568	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
22569	in Subsection (11)(a);
22570	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction
22571	of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); or
22572	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
22573	Subsection (11)(a); and
22574	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22575	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22576	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22577	individual's 21st birthday;
22578	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22579	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22580	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22581	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22582	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22583	(12) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, including the minor's
22584	noncustodial parent.
22585	(13) "Offender" means a child abuse offender, kidnap offender, or sex offender.
22586	(14) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
22587	(a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar
22588	name used for Internet communication; and
22589	(b) does not include date of birth, social security number, PIN number, or Internet
22590	passwords.
22591	(15) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even if
22592	the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at a future
22593	date.
22594	(16) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter and administrative
22595	rules of the department made under this chapter.
22596	(17) "Registration website" means the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Notification
22597	and Registration website described in Section 77-41-110 and the information on the
22598	website.

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22599
         (18) "Secondary residence" means real property that the offender owns or has a financial
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             interest in, or a location where the offender stays overnight a total of 10 or more nights
22601
             in a 12-month period when not staying at the offender's primary residence.
         (19) "Sex offender" means an individual:
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22603
             (a) convicted in this state of:
22604
                  (i) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of enticing a minor under Section [
22605
                      <del>76-4-401</del>] 76-5-417;
22606
                  (ii) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Section 76-5b-202;
22607
                  (iii) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
22608
                 (iv) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5
22609
                      (4)(b);
22610
                 (v) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
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                  (vi) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section
22612
                      76-5-311;
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                  (vii) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, except as
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                      provided in Subsection 76-5-401(3)(b) or (c);
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                  (viii) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, except as provided in
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                      Subsection 76-5-401.1(3);
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                  (ix) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2;
22618
                  (x) rape under Section 76-5-402;
22619
                  (xi) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
22620
                  (xii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
22621
                  (xiii) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
22622
                  (xiv) a felony violation of forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
22623
                  (xv) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
22624
                  (xvi) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
22625
                  (xvii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1:
22626
                  (xviii) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3:
22627
                  (xix) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
22628
                  (xx) custodial sexual relations under Section 76-5-412, when the individual in
22629
                      custody is younger than 18 years old, if the offense is committed on or after May
22630
                      10, 2011;
22631
                  (xxi) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
22632
                  (xxii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
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22633	(xxiii) sexual extortion or aggravated sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204;
22634	(xxiv) incest under Section 76-7-102;
22635	(xxv) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419, if the individual has been
22636	convicted of the offense four or more times;
22637	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, if the individual has been
22638	convicted of the offense four or more times;
22639	(xxvii) any combination of convictions of lewdness under Section [76-9-702]
22640	76-5-419, and of sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, that total
22641	four or more convictions;
22642	(xxviii) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420;
22643	(xxix) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of:
22644	(A) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306 ;
22645	(B) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307; or
22646	(C) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
22647	(xxx) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208;
22648	or
22649	(xxxi) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in this
22650	Subsection (19)(a);
22651	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22652	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22653	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); and
22654	(ii)(A) who isa Utah resident; or
22655	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22656	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22657	reside in this state;
22658	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a sex offender in another jurisdiction of
22659	original conviction;
22660	(B) who is required to register as a sex offender by a state, federal, or military
22661	court; or
22662	(C) who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the
22663	jurisdiction of the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or
22664	a previous registration requirement; and
22665	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22666	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;

22667	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22668	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22669	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a) or
22670	a substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22671	(B) who is required to register in the individual's jurisdiction of residence based
22672	on a conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense
22673	listed in Subsection (19)(a);
22674	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state, or in another jurisdiction of
22675	one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); or
22676	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
22677	Subsection (19)(a); and
22678	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22679	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22680	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22681	individual's 21st birthday;
22682	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22683	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22684	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22685	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22686	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22687	(20) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving
22688	Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
22689	(21) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft subject to registration in
22690	any jurisdiction.
22691	Section 500. Section 77-41-106 is amended to read:
22692	77-41-106. Offenses requiring lifetime registration.
22693	Offenses referred to in Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c)(i) requiring lifetime registration are:
22694	(1) an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102(1), (11), or (19) if, at the time of the
22695	conviction for the offense, the offender has previously been convicted of an offense
22696	listed in Subsection 77-41-102(1), (11), or (19) or has previously been required to
22697	register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender for an offense
22698	committed as a juvenile;
22699	(2) a conviction for a following offense, including attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to
22700	commit a felony of:

- 22701 (a) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, except if the offender is a natural parent of the victim;
- 22703 (b) rape under Section 76-5-402;
- 22704 (c) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
- 22705 (d) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
- 22706 (e) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
- (f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
- 22708 (g) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; or
- (h) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
- 22710 (3) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
- 22711 (4) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(b);
- 22712 (5) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
- 22713 (6) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-311;
- 22714 (7) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302, except if the offender is a natural parent
- of the victim;
- 22716 (8) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
- 22717 (9) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
- 22718 (10) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
- 22719 (11) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
- 22720 (12) aggravated sexual extortion under Subsection 76-5b-204(2)(b); or
- 22721 (13) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] <u>76-5d-208</u>, on or
- 22722 after May 10, 2011; or
- 22723 (14) a felony violation of enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417 if the offender
- enticed the minor to engage in sexual activity that is one of the offenses described in
- 22725 Subsections (2) through (13).
- 22726 Section 501. Section **77-41-112** is amended to read:
- 22727 77-41-112 . Removal from registry -- Requirements -- Procedure.
- 22728 (1) An offender who is required to register with the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
- Registry may petition the court for an order removing the offender from the Sex,
- 22730 Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry if:
- (a)(i) the offender was convicted of an offense described in Subsection (2);
- 22732 (ii) at least five years have passed after the day on which the offender's sentence for
- the offense terminated;
- 22734 (iii) the offense is the only offense for which the offender was required to register;

22735	(iv) the offender has not been convicted of another offense, excluding a traffic
22736	offense, since the day on which the offender was convicted of the offense for
22737	which the offender is required to register, as evidenced by a certificate of
22738	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22739	(v) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
22740	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
22741	(vi) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22742	and Parole relating to the offense;
22743	(b)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
22744	(3)(a);
22745	(ii) at least 10 years have passed after the later of:
22746	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
22747	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
22748	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
22749	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
22750	program; or
22751	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
22752	custody of the offender was terminated;
22753	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
22754	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 10-year period after
22755	the date described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
22756	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22757	(iv) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
22758	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
22759	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22760	and Parole relating to the offense; or
22761	(c)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
22762	(3)(c);
22763	(ii) at least 20 years have passed after the later of:
22764	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
22765	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
22766	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
22767	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
22768	program: or

22769	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
22770	custody of the offender was terminated;
22771	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
22772	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 20-year period after
22773	the date described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
22774	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22775	(iv) the offender completed all treatment ordered by the court or the Board of
22776	Pardons and Parole relating to the offense;
22777	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22778	and Parole relating to the offense; and
22779	(vi) the offender submits to an evidence-based risk assessment to the court, with the
22780	offender's petition, that:
22781	(A) meets the standards for the current risk assessment, score, and risk level
22782	required by the Board of Pardons and Parole for parole termination requests;
22783	(B) is completed within the six months before the date on which the petition is
22784	filed; and
22785	(C) describes the evidence-based risk assessment of the current level of risk to the
22786	safety of the public posed by the offender.
22787	(2) The offenses referred to in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are:
22788	(a) enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417, if the offense is a class A
22789	misdemeanor;
22790	(b) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
22791	(c) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304, if the conviction of violating Section
22792	76-5-304 is the only conviction for which the offender is required to register;
22793	(d) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, if, at the time of the
22794	offense, the offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
22795	(e) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, if, at the time of the offense, the
22796	offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
22797	(f) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2, and at
22798	the time of the offense, the offender is not more than 15 years older than the victim;
22799	(g) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306 or recorded or photographed
22800	voyeurism under Section 76-12-307, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor; or
22801	(h) an offense for which an individual is required to register under Subsection 77-41-102
22802	(1)(c), (11)(c), or (19)(c), if the offense is not substantially equivalent to an offense

22803	described in Subsection 77-41-102(1)(a), (11)(a), or (19)(a).
22804	(3)(a)(i) An offender seeking removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
22805	Offender Registry under this section shall apply for a certificate of eligibility from
22806	the bureau.
22807	(ii) An offender who intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading
22808	information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of
22809	a class B misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6.
22810	(iii) Regardless of whether the offender is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a
22811	certificate of eligibility to an offender who provides false information on an
22812	application.
22813	(b)(i) The bureau shall:
22814	(A) perform a check of records of governmental agencies, including national
22815	criminal databases, to determine whether an offender is eligible to receive a
22816	certificate of eligibility; and
22817	(B) determine whether the offender meets the requirements described in
22818	Subsection (1)(a)(ii), (a)(v), (a)(vi), (b)(ii), (b)(iv), (b)(v), (c)(ii), (c)(iv), or
22819	(c)(v).
22820	(ii) If the offender meets the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c),
22821	the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the offender, which is valid for a
22822	period of 90 days after the day on which the bureau issues the certificate.
22823	(4)(a)(i) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of
22824	eligibility in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
22825	(ii) The application fee shall be paid at the time the offender submits an application
22826	for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau.
22827	(iii) If the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility is
22828	appropriate, the offender will be charged an additional fee for the issuance of a
22829	certificate of eligibility.
22830	(b) Funds generated under this Subsection (4) shall be deposited into the General Fund
22831	as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining
22832	eligibility.
22833	(5)(a) The offender shall file the petition, including original information, the court
22834	docket, the certificate of eligibility from the bureau, and the document from the
22835	department described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv) with the court, and deliver a copy of
22836	the petition to the office of the prosecutor.

22837	(b) Upon receipt of a petition for removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
22838	Offender Registry, the office of the prosecutor shall provide notice of the petition by
22839	first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record on file or, if the
22840	victim is still a minor under 18 years old, to the parent or guardian of the victim.
22841	(c) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b) shall include a copy of the petition, state
22842	that the victim has a right to object to the removal of the offender from the registry,
22843	and provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.
22844	(d) The office of the prosecutor shall provide the following, if available, to the court
22845	within 30 days after the day on which the office receives the petition:
22846	(i) presentencing report;
22847	(ii) an evaluation done as part of sentencing; and
22848	(iii) other information the office of the prosecutor determines the court should
22849	consider.
22850	(e) The victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor under 18 years
22851	old, may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the
22852	court within 45 days after the day on which the petition is mailed to the victim.
22853	(6)(a) The court shall:
22854	(i) review the petition and all documents submitted with the petition; and
22855	(ii) hold a hearing if requested by the prosecutor or the victim.
22856	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), the court may grant the
22857	petition and order removal of the offender from the registry if the court determines
22858	that the offender has met the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
22859	and removal is not contrary to the interests of the public.
22860	(ii) When considering a petition filed under Subsection (1)(c), the court shall
22861	determine whether the offender has demonstrated, by clear and convincing
22862	evidence, that the offender is rehabilitated and does not pose a threat to the safety
22863	of the public.
22864	(iii) In making the determination described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the court may
22865	consider:
22866	(A) the nature and degree of violence involved in the offense that requires
22867	registration;
22868	(B) the age and number of victims of the offense that requires registration;
22869	(C) the age of the offender at the time of the offense that requires registration;
22870	(D) the offender's performance while on supervision for the offense that requires

22871	registration;
22872	(E) the offender's stability in employment and housing;
22873	(F) the offender's community and personal support system;
22874	(G) other criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the offender both before
22875	and after the offense that requires registration;
22876	(H) the level of risk posed by the offender as evidenced by the evidence-based risk
22877	assessment described in Subsection (1)(c)(vi); and
22878	(I) any other relevant factors.
22879	(c) In determining whether removal is contrary to the interests of the public, the court
22880	may not consider removal unless the offender has substantially complied with all
22881	registration requirements under this chapter at all times.
22882	(d) If the court grants the petition, the court shall forward a copy of the order directing
22883	removal of the offender from the registry to the department and the office of the
22884	prosecutor.
22885	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), if the court denies the petition, the
22886	offender may not submit another petition for three years.
22887	(ii) If the offender files a petition under Subsection (1)(c) and the court denies the
22888	petition, the offender may not submit another petition for eight years.
22889	(7) The court shall notify the victim and the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
22890	Registry office in the department of the court's decision within three days after the day
22891	on which the court issues the court's decision in the same manner described in
22892	Subsection (5).
22893	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an offender required to register under Subsection
22894	77-41-105(3)(b) may petition for early removal from the registry under Subsection
22895	(1)(b) if the offender:
22896	(a) meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(b)(ii) through (v);
22897	(b) has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two consecutive years; and
22898	(c) intends to primarily reside in this state.
22899	(9) An offender required to register under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(b) for life may petition
22900	for early removal from the registry under Subsection (1)(c) if:
22901	(a) the offense requiring the offender to register is substantially equivalent to an offense
22902	listed in Section 77-41-106;
22903	(b) the offender meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(c)(ii) through (vi);
22904	(c) the offender has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two

22905	consecutive years; and
22906	(d) the offender intends to primarily reside in this state.
22907	Section 502. Section 77-41-113 is amended to read:
22908	77-41-113. Removal for offenses or convictions for which registration is no
22909	longer required.
22910	(1) The department shall automatically remove an individual who is currently on the Sex,
22911	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry because of a conviction if:
22912	(a) the only offense or offenses for which the individual is on the registry are listed in
22913	Subsection (2); or
22914	(b) the department receives a formal notification or order from the court or the Board of
22915	Pardons and Parole that the conviction for the offense or offenses for which the
22916	individual is on the registry have been reversed, vacated, or pardoned.
22917	(2) The offenses described in Subsection (1)(a) are:
22918	(a) a class B or class C misdemeanor for enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401]
22919	<u>76-5-417;</u>
22920	(b) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(a) or (b);
22921	(c) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, if the offender was the natural parent of
22922	the child victim;
22923	(d) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304;
22924	(e) a third degree felony for unlawful sexual intercourse before 1986, or a class B
22925	misdemeanor for unlawful sexual intercourse, under Section 76-5-401; or
22926	(f) sodomy, but not forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403.
22927	(3)(a) The department shall notify an individual who has been removed from the registry
22928	in accordance with Subsection (1).
22929	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include a statement that the individual
22930	is no longer required to register as a sex offender or kidnap offender.
22931	(4) An individual who is currently on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry
22932	may submit a request to the department to be removed from the registry if the individual
22933	believes that the individual qualifies for removal under this section.
22934	(5) The department, upon receipt of a request for removal from the registry shall:
22935	(a) check the registry for the individual's current status;
22936	(b) determine whether the individual qualifies for removal based upon this section; and
22937	(c) notify the individual in writing of the department's determination and whether the
22938	individual:

- 22939 (i) qualifies for removal from the registry; or 22940 (ii) does not qualify for removal. 22941 (6) If the department determines that the individual qualifies for removal from the registry, 22942 the department shall remove the offender from the registry. 22943 (7) If the department determines that the individual does not qualify for removal from the 22944 registry, the department shall provide an explanation in writing for the department's 22945 determination. The department's determination is final and not subject to administrative 22946 review. 22947 (8) Neither the department nor an employee of the department may be civilly liable for a 22948 determination made in good faith in accordance with this section. 22949 (9)(a) The department shall provide a response to a request for removal within 30 days 22950 of receipt of the request. 22951 (b) If the response under Subsection (9)(a) cannot be provided within 30 days, the 22952 department shall notify the individual that the response may be delayed up to 30 22953 additional days. 22954 Section 503. Section **77-42-105** is amended to read: 22955 77-42-105 . Registerable offenses. 22956 A person shall be required to register with the Office of the Attorney General for a 22957 conviction of any of the following offenses as a second degree felony: 22958 (1) Section 61-1-1 or Section 61-1-2, securities fraud; 22959 (2) Section 76-6-405, theft by deception; 22960 (3) Section 76-6-513, unlawful dealing of property by fiduciary; 22961 (4) Section 76-6-521, insurance fraud; 22962 (5) Section 76-6-1203, mortgage fraud; 22963 (6) Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, communications fraud; 22964 (7) Section [76-10-1903] 76-9-1602, money laundering; 22965 (8) Section 76-9-1603, accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity; and 22966 [(8)] (9) Section [76-10-1603,] 76-17-407, prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of 22967 unlawful activity, if at least one of the unlawful activities used to establish the pattern of 22968 unlawful activity is an offense listed in Subsections (1) through (7). Section 504. Section **78A-2-203** is amended to read: 22969 22970 78A-2-203. Rules -- Right to make -- Limitation -- Security.
- 22971 (1) Every court of record may make rules, not inconsistent with law, for its own
 22972 government and the government of its officers; but such rules must neither impose any

22973	tax or charge upon any legal proceeding nor give any allowance to any officer for
22974	service.
22975	(2)(a) The judicial council may provide, through the rules of judicial administration, for
22976	security in or about a courthouse or courtroom, or establish a secure area as
22977	prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1.
22978	(b)(i) If the council establishes a secure area under Subsection (2)(a), it shall provide
22979	a secure firearms storage area on site so that persons with lawfully carried
22980	firearms may store them while they are in the secure area.
22981	(ii) The entity operating the facility with the secure area shall be responsible for the
22982	firearms while they are stored in the storage area referred to in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
22983	(iii) The entity may not charge a fee to individuals for storage of their firearms under
22984	Subsection (2)(b)(i).
22985	(3)(a) Unless authorized by the rules of judicial administration, any person who
22986	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon
22987	within a secure area established by the judicial council under this section is guilty of
22988	a third degree felony.
22989	(b) Any person is guilty of violating Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210 who transports,
22990	possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device, as
22991	defined by Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210, within a secure area, established by the
22992	Judicial Council under this section.
22993	Section 505. Section 78A-5a-103 is amended to read:
22994	78A-5a-103. Concurrent jurisdiction of the Business and Chancery Court
22995	Exceptions.
22996	(1) The Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court,
22997	over an action:
22998	(a) seeking monetary damages of at least \$300,000 or seeking solely equitable relief; and
22999	(b)(i) with a claim arising from:
23000	(A) a breach of a contract;
23001	(B) a breach of a fiduciary duty;
23002	(C) a dispute over the internal affairs or governance of a business organization;
23003	(D) the sale, merger, or dissolution of a business organization;
23004	(E) the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business organization;
23005	(F) the receivership or liquidation of a business organization;
23006	(G) a dispute over liability or indemnity between or among owners of the same

23007	business organization;
23008	(H) a dispute over liability or indemnity of an officer or owner of a business
23009	organization;
23010	(I) a tortious or unlawful act committed against a business organization, including
23011	an act of unfair competition, tortious interference, or misrepresentation or fraud;
23012	(J) a dispute between a business organization and an insurer regarding a
23013	commercial insurance policy;
23014	(K) a contract or transaction governed by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
23015	(L) the misappropriation of trade secrets under Title 13, Chapter 24, Uniform
23016	Trade Secrets Act;
23017	(M) the misappropriation of intellectual property;
23018	(N) a noncompete agreement, a nonsolicitation agreement, or a nondisclosure or
23019	confidentiality agreement, regardless of whether the agreement is oral or
23020	written;
23021	(O) a relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee;
23022	(P) the purchase or sale of a security or an allegation of security fraud;
23023	(Q) a dispute over a blockchain, blockchain technology, or a decentralized
23024	autonomous organization;
23025	(R) a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76,
23026	Chapter 16, Part 5, Antitrust Offenses; or
23027	(S) a contract with a forum selection clause for a chancery, business, or
23028	commercial court of this state or any other state;
23029	(ii) with a malpractice claim concerning services that a professional provided to a
23030	business organization;
23031	(iii) that is a shareholder derivative action; or
23032	(iv) seeking a declaratory judgment as described in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 4,
23033	Declaratory Judgments.
23034	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise
23035	supplemental jurisdiction over any claim in an action that is within the jurisdiction of the
23036	Business and Chancery Court under Subsection (1) if the claim arises from the same set
23037	of facts or circumstances as the action.
23038	(3) The Business and Chancery Court may not exercise supplemental jurisdiction over:
23039	(a) any claim arising from:
23040	(i) a consumer contract;

23041 (ii) a personal injury, including a personal injury relating to or arising out of health 23042 care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider; 23043 (iii) a violation of Title 13, Chapter 7, Civil Rights; 23044 (iv) Title 20A, Election Code; 23045 (v) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; 23046 (vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act; 23047 (vii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain; 23048 (viii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer, unless the claim is 23049 brought against a commercial tenant; 23050 (ix) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions; 23051 (x) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement 23052 Act; 23053 (xi) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; 23054 (xii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; 23055 (xiii) Title 78B, Chapter 16, Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act; 23056 (xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and 23057 Visitation Act; 23058 (xv) Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code; or 23059 (b) any action in which a governmental entity is a party; or 23060 (c) any criminal matter, unless the criminal matter is an act or omission of contempt that 23061 occurs in an action before the Business and Chancery Court. 23062 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise 23063 supplemental jurisdiction over a claim that is barred under Subsection (3): 23064 (a) if the claim is a compulsory counterclaim; (b) if there would be a material risk of inconsistent outcomes if the claim were tried in a 23065 23066 separate action; or 23067 (c) solely to resolve a request for a provisional remedy related to the claim before the 23068 Business and Chancery Court transfers the claim as described in Subsection (5). 23069 (5) If an action contains a claim for which the Business and Chancery Court may not 23070 exercise supplemental jurisdiction under this section, the Business and Chancery Court 23071 shall bifurcate the action and transfer any claim for which the Business and Chancery 23072 Court does not have jurisdiction to a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary 23073 and Judicial Administration. 23074 (6) Before the Business and Chancery Court transfers a claim as described in Subsection

23075	(5), the Business and Chancery Court may resolve:
23076	(a) all claims for which the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction; and
23077	(b) any request for a provisional remedy related to a claim that is being transferred.
23078	Section 506. Section 78B-4-511 is amended to read:
23079	78B-4-511 . Regulation of firearms reserved to state Lawsuits prohibited.
23080	(1) As prescribed by Section [76-10-500] <u>53-5a-102</u> , all authority to regulate firearms is
23081	reserved to the state through the Legislature.
23082	(2) A person who lawfully designs, manufactures, markets, advertises, transports, or sells
23083	firearms or ammunition to the public may not be sued by the state or any of its political
23084	subdivisions for the subsequent use, whether lawfully or unlawfully, of the firearm or
23085	ammunition, unless the suit is based on the breach of a contract or warranty for a firearm
23086	or ammunition purchased by the state or political subdivision.
23087	Section 507. Section 78B-5-505 is amended to read:
23088	78B-5-505 . Property exempt from execution.
23089	(1)(a) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property:
23090	(i) a burial plot for the individual and the individual's family;
23091	(ii) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the individual or a dependent to work
23092	or sustain health;
23093	(iii) benefits that the individual or the individual's dependent have received or are
23094	entitled to receive from any source because of:
23095	(A) disability;
23096	(B) illness; or
23097	(C) unemployment;
23098	(iv) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or hospital care to the extent that
23099	the benefits are used by an individual or the individual's dependent to pay for that
23100	care;
23101	(v) veterans benefits;
23102	(vi) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for child
23103	support;
23104	(vii) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for alimony
23105	or separate maintenance, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the
23106	individual and the individual's dependents;
23107	(viii)(A) one:
23108	(I) clothes washer and dryer:

23109	(II) refrigerator;
23110	(III) freezer;
23111	(IV) stove;
23112	(V) microwave oven; and
23113	(VI) sewing machine;
23114	(B) all carpets in use;
23115	(C) provisions sufficient for 12 months actually provided for individual or family
23116	use;
23117	(D) all wearing apparel of every individual and dependent, not including jewelry
23118	or furs; and
23119	(E) all beds and bedding for every individual or dependent;
23120	(ix) except for works of art held by the debtor as part of a trade or business, works of
23121	art:
23122	(A) depicting the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family; or
23123	(B) produced by the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family;
23124	(x) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as a
23125	result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury
23126	of another individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent to the extent
23127	that those proceeds are compensatory;
23128	(xi) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
23129	payable to the debtor or any trust of which the debtor is a beneficiary upon the
23130	death of the spouse or children of the debtor, provided that the contract or policy
23131	has been owned by the debtor for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
23132	(xii) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
23133	payable to the spouse or children of the debtor or any trust of which the spouse or
23134	children are beneficiaries upon the death of the debtor, provided that the contract
23135	or policy has been in existence for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
23136	(xiii) proceeds and avails of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the
23137	debtor or any revocable grantor trust created by the debtor, excluding any
23138	payments made on the contract during the one year immediately preceding a
23139	creditor's levy or execution;
23140	(xiv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), and except for a judgment described in
23141	Subsection 75-7-503(2)(c), any money or other assets held for or payable to the
23142	individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary from or an interest of the

23143 individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary in a fund or account, including 23144 an inherited fund or account, in a retirement plan or arrangement that is described 23145 in Section 401(a), 401(h), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 409, 414(d), 414(e), 23146 or 457, Internal Revenue Code, including an owner's, a participant's, or a 23147 beneficiary's interest that arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or 23148 otherwise: 23149 (xv) the interest of or any money or other assets payable to an alternate payee under a 23150 qualified domestic relations order as those terms are defined in Section 414(p), 23151 Internal Revenue Code; 23152 (xvi) unpaid earnings of the household of the filing individual due as of the date of 23153 the filing of a bankruptcy petition in the amount of 1/24 of the Utah State annual 23154 median family income for the household size of the filing individual as 23155 determined by the Utah State Annual Median Family Income reported by the 23156 United States Census Bureau and as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price 23157 Index for All Urban Consumers for an individual whose unpaid earnings are paid 23158 more often than once a month or, if unpaid earnings are not paid more often than 23159 once a month, then in the amount of 1/12 of the Utah State annual median family 23160 income for the household size of the individual as determined by the Utah State 23161 Annual Median Family Income reported by the United States Census Bureau and 23162 as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers; 23163 (xvii) except for curio or relic firearms, as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, 23164 any three of the following: 23165 (A) one handgun and ammunition for the handgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds; 23166 (B) one shotgun and ammunition for the shotgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds; and 23167 (C) one shoulder arm and ammunition for the shoulder arm not exceeding 1.000 23168 rounds; and 23169 (xviii) money, not exceeding \$200,000, in the aggregate, that an individual deposits, 23170 more than 18 months before the day on which the individual files a petition for 23171 bankruptcy or an action is filed by a creditor against the individual, as applicable, in all tax-advantaged accounts for saving for higher education costs on behalf of a 23172 23173 particular individual that meets the requirements of Section 529, Internal Revenue 23174 Code. 23175 (b)(i) Any money, asset, or other interest in a fund or account that is exempt from a 23176 claim of a creditor of the owner, beneficiary, or participant under Subsection

23177	(1)(a)(xiv) does not cease to be exempt after the owner's, participant's, or
23178	beneficiary's death by reason of a direct transfer or eligible rollover to an inherited
23179	individual retirement account as defined in Section 408(d)(3), Internal Revenue
23180	Code.
23181	(ii) Subsections (1)(a)(xiv) and (1)(b)(i) apply to all inherited individual retirement
23182	accounts without regard to the date on which the account was created.
23183	(c)(i) The exemption granted by Subsection (1)(a)(xiv) does not apply to:
23184	(A) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as those terms
23185	are defined in Section 414(p), Internal Revenue Code; or
23186	(B) amounts contributed or benefits accrued by or on behalf of a debtor within one
23187	year before the debtor files for bankruptcy, except amounts directly rolled over
23188	from other funds that are exempt from attachment under this section.
23189	(ii) The exemptions in Subsections (1)(a)(xi), (xii), and (xiii) do not apply to the
23190	secured creditor's interest in proceeds and avails of any matured or unmatured life
23191	insurance contract assigned or pledged as collateral for repayment of a loan or
23192	other legal obligation.
23193	(2)(a) Disability benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A), and veterans benefits,
23194	as described in Subsection (1)(a)(v), may be garnished on behalf of a victim who is a
23195	child if the person receiving the benefits has been convicted of a felony sex offense
23196	against the victim and ordered by the sentencing court to pay restitution to the victim.
23197	(b) The exemption from execution under this Subsection (2) shall be reinstated upon
23198	payment of the restitution in full.
23199	(3) The exemptions under this section do not limit items that may be claimed as exempt
23200	under Section 78B-5-506.
23201	(4)(a) The exemptions described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (x), (xiii),
23202	(xiv), (xv), (xvii), and (xviii) do not apply to a civil accounts receivable or a civil
23203	judgment of restitution for an individual who is found in contempt under Section
23204	78B-6-317.
23205	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to the benefits described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) if
23206	the individual's dependent received, or is entitled to receive, the benefits.
23207	Section 508. Section 78B-6-111 is amended to read:
23208	78B-6-111 . Criminal sexual offenses.
23209	An unmarried biological father is not entitled to notice of an adoption proceeding, nor is
23210	the consent of an unmarried biological father required in connection with an adoption

- proceeding, in cases where it is shown that the child who is the subject of the proceeding was conceived as a result of conduct that constitutes a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
 Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, or
- 23214 under the laws of the state where the child was conceived, regardless of whether the unmarried
- biological father is formally charged with or convicted of a criminal offense.
- Section 509. Section **78B-6-1101** is amended to read:
- 78B-6-1101 . Definitions -- Nuisance -- Right of action -- Agriculture operations.
- 23218 (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.
- 23221 (2) A nuisance may include the following:
- (a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
- 23223 (b) gambling as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter 23224 9, Part 14, Gambling;
- 23225 (c) criminal activity committed in concert with three or more persons 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;
- 23229 (e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or 23230 increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
 - (f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
- 23232 (g) prostitution as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution] <u>Title 76, Chapter 5d, Prostitution</u>.
- 23234 (3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a
 23235 person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
- 23236 (a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
- (b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
- 23238 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
- 23239 (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
- (b) a hotel or motel room.
- 23242 (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
- 23244 57-19-2.

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23245	(6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose
23246	personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.

- 23247 (7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
- 23249 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-901.
- 23251 (9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its
 23252 appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or
 23253 other physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials,
 23254 commodities, or physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical
 23255 objects are combined to form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
- 23256 Section 510. Section **78B-6-1103** is amended to read:

78B-6-1103 . Manufacturing facility in operation over three years -- Limited application of restrictions.

- (1) Notwithstanding Sections [76-10-803] 76-9-1301 and 78B-6-1101, a manufacturing facility or operation may not be considered a nuisance, private or public, by virtue of any changed circumstance in land uses near the facility after it has been in operation for more than three years if the manufacturing facility or operation was not a nuisance at the time it began operation. The manufacturing facility may not increase the condition asserted to be a nuisance. The provisions of this Subsection (1) do not apply if a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of a manufacturing facility.
 - (2) The provisions of Subsection (1) may not affect or defeat the right of any person to recover damages for any injuries or damage sustained because of any pollution of, or change in the condition of, the waters of any stream or the overflow of the lands of any person.
- 23270 (3) Any and all ordinances now or in the future adopted by any county or municipal
 23271 corporation in which a manufacturing facility is located and which makes its operation a
 23272 nuisance or providing for an abatement as a nuisance in the circumstances set forth in
 23273 this section are null and void. The provisions of this Subsection (3) may not apply
 23274 whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of a
 23275 manufacturing facility.
- 23276 Section 511. Section **78B-6-1107** is amended to read:
- 23277 **78B-6-1107** . Nuisance -- Drug houses and drug dealing -- Gambling -- Group criminal activity -- Party house -- Prostitution -- Weapons -- Abatement by eviction.

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(c) court costs.

(2) Actual damages may include:

- 23279 (1) Every building or place is a nuisance where: 23280 (a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or 23281 acquisition occurs of any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title 23282 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; 23283 (b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in [Title 23284 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 14, Gambling, which 23285 creates the conditions of a nuisance as defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1); 23286 (c) criminal activity is committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in 23287 Section 76-3-203.1; 23288 (d) criminal activity is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association 23289 with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802; 23290 (e) criminal activity is committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or 23291 increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802; (f) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in 23292 23293 Subsection 78B-6-1101(1); 23294 (g) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more 23295 persons as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution] Title 76, Chapter 23296 5d, Prostitution; and 23297 (h) a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, 23298 occurs on the premises. 23299 (2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that the 23300 defendant is lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance. 23301 (3) Sections 78B-6-1108 through 78B-6-1114 govern only an abatement by eviction of the 23302 nuisance as defined in Subsection (1). 23303 Section 512. Section **78B-6-1701** is amended to read: 23304 78B-6-1701. Cause of action for identity theft. 23305 (1) A petitioner who has been injured by a violation of Section 76-6-1102, Identity Fraud, 23306 or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, may recover from the 23307 perpetrator: 23308 (a) compensatory damages in the amount of \$1,000 or up to three times the amount of 23309 actual damages, whichever is greater; 23310 (b) attorney fees; and
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23313	(a) replacement or reissuance costs for checks and any personal identification documents;
23314	(b) the value of the petitioner's time spent:
23315	(i) repairing their credit history or rating; and
23316	(ii) attending civil or administrative hearings necessary to resolve any debt, lien, or
23317	other obligation arising from the offense;
23318	(c) lost wages; and
23319	(d) any other verifiable costs the court may choose to include.
23320	(3) The court may award punitive damages in addition to compensatory damages.
23321	(4) A perpetrator who is not tried or found not guilty of a violation of Section 76-6-1102,
23322	Identity Fraud, or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, may be found
23323	liable under this section if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
23324	perpetrator participated in a violation and the petitioner was injured as a result.
23325	(5)(a) A perpetrator who is found guilty of a violation of Section 76-6-1102, Identity
23326	Fraud, or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, shall be found
23327	liable under this section.
23328	(b) If restitution was ordered in the criminal action, the amount ordered shall be
23329	deducted from any damages awarded under this section.
23330	Section 513. Section 78B-6-2102 is amended to read:
23331	78B-6-2102 . Exemptions.
23332	(1) If the conditions of Subsection (2) are met, this part does not apply to:
23333	(a) the following, as defined in the Communications Act of 1934, as amended:
23334	(i) an interactive computer service;
23335	(ii) a telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service, including a
23336	commercial mobile service; or
23337	(iii) a multichannel video programming distributor;
23338	(b) an Internet service provider;
23339	(c) a provider of an electronic communications service;
23340	(d) a distributor of Internet-based video services;
23341	(e) a [host] hosting company as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401; or
23342	(f) a distributor of electronic or computerized game software that users manipulate
23343	through interactive devices.
23344	(2) This part does not apply to an entity described in Subsection (1) if:
23345	(a) the distribution of pornographic material by the entity occurs only incidentally
23346	through the entity's function of:

23347	(i) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person;
23348	(ii) providing a connection between one person and another person; or
23349	(iii) providing data storage space or data caching to a person; and
23350	(b) the entity does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the pornographic
23351	material.
23352	Section 514. Section 78B-6-2105 is amended to read:
23353	78B-6-2105. Civil action for enforcement Penalties.
23354	(1) A person who distributes or otherwise provides pornographic material to consumers
23355	may not distribute any obscene material or performance as defined in Section [
23356	76-10-1203] 76-5c-101 without first giving a clear and reasonable warning of the
23357	harmful impact of exposing minors to the material or performance.
23358	(2) The warning of the harm shall be prominently displayed in the following form:
23359	STATE OF UTAH WARNING
23360	Exposing minors to obscene material may damage or negatively impact minors.
23361	(3)(a) For print publications created after May 12, 2020, the warning in Subsection (2)
23362	shall be placed in clear, readable type on the cover of each publication which
23363	includes material as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
23364	(b) For digital publications:
23365	(i) the warning in Subsection (2) shall be displayed in searchable text format and for
23366	at least five seconds prior to the display of any video or each image which
23367	includes material as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101; or
23368	(ii) if the website complies with Subsection 78B-6-2103(3), it is not required to
23369	display the warning in Subsection (2) prior to each video or image contained on
23370	the website.
23371	(4) A person who violates this section shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed
23372	\$2,500 per violation, plus filing fees and attorney fees, in addition to any other penalty
23373	established by law, and enjoined from further violations.
23374	(5) The civil penalty may be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in any court of
23375	competent jurisdiction.
23376	(6) Each of the following violations shall create a separate liability per violation:
23377	(a) the sale or display of potentially harmful content without the warning required in
23378	Subsection (2), in accordance with Subsection (3); or
23379	(b) the absence of the following searchable text within the website's metadata -
23380	utahohscenitywarning

23381 (7) The determination by a court as to whether a person is distributing material the state 23382 considers to be obscene material or performance as defined in Section 78B-6-1203 shall 23383 be proven by clear and convincing evidence. All other elements of proof shall be proven 23384 by a preponderance of the evidence. 23385 (8) The court, in ordering payment, shall specify each amount for the civil penalty, filing 23386 fees, and attorney fees. 23387 (9) In assessing the amount of a civil penalty for a violation of this chapter, the court shall 23388 consider all of the following: 23389 (a) the nature and extent of the violation; 23390 (b) the number and severity of the violations; 23391 (c) the economic effect of the penalty on the violator; 23392 (d) whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and when 23393 those measures were taken; 23394 (e) the willfulness of the violator's misconduct; 23395 (f) the deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator 23396 and the regulated community as a whole; and 23397 (g) any other factor that the court determines justice requires. 23398 (10) Actions pursuant to this section may be brought by the attorney general's office in the 23399 name of the people of the state or by a private person in accordance with Subsection (11). 23400 (11) A private person may bring an action in the public interest pursuant to this section if: 23401 (a) the person has served notice of an alleged violation of Section 78B-6-2103 on the 23402 alleged violator and the attorney general's office; 23403 (b) the attorney general's office has not provided a letter to the noticing party within 60 23404 days of receipt of the notice of an alleged violation indicating that: 23405 (i) an action is currently being pursued or will be pursued by the attorney general's 23406 office regarding the violation; or 23407 (ii) the attorney general believes that there is no merit to the action; and 23408 (c) the alleged violator has not responded to the notice of alleged violation or returned 23409 the proof of compliance form provided in Subsection (17). 23410 (12) If a lawsuit is commenced, the plaintiff may include additional violations in the claim 23411 that are discovered through the discovery process. 23412 (13) Notice of the alleged violation shall be executed by the attorney for the noticing party, 23413 or by the noticing party, if the noticing party is not represented by an attorney, and

include a notice of alleged violation. The notice of alleged violation shall:

23415	(a) state that the person executing the notice believes that there is a violation; and			
23416	(b) provide factual information sufficient to establish the basis for the alleged violation.			
23417	(14) A person who serves a notice of alleged violation identified in Subsection (13) shall			
23418	complete and provide to the alleged violator at the time the notice of alleged violation is			
23419	served, a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form pursuant			
23420	to Subsection (17). The person may file an action against the alleged violator, or recover			
23421	from the alleged violator if:			
23422	(a) the notice of alleged violation alleges that the alleged violator failed to provide a			
23423	clear and reasonable warning as required under Subsection (1); and			
23424	(b) within 14 days after receipt of the notice of alleged violation, the alleged violator has			
23425	not:			
23426	(i) corrected the alleged violation and all similar violations known to the alleged			
23427	violator;			
23428	(ii) agreed to pay a penalty for the alleged violation in the amount of \$500 per			
23429	violation; and			
23430	(iii) notified, in writing, the noticing party that the violation has been corrected.			
23431	(15) The written notice required in Subsection (14)(b)(iii) shall be the notice of special			
23432	compliance procedure and proof of compliance form specified in Subsection (17). The			
23433	alleged violator shall deliver the civil penalty to the noticing party within 30 days of			
23434	receipt of the notice of alleged violation.			
23435	(16) The attorney general shall review the notice of alleged violation and may confer with			
23436	the noticing party. If the attorney general believes there is no merit to the action, the			
23437	attorney general shall, within 45 days of receipt of the notice of alleged violation,			
23438	provide a letter to the noticing party and the alleged violator stating that the attorney			
23439	general believes there is no merit to the action.			
23440	(17) The notice required to be provided to an alleged violator pursuant to Subsection (14) shall			
23441	be presented as follows:			
23442	Date:			
23443	Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:			
23444	Address:			
23445	Phone number:			
23446	SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE			
23447	PROOF OF COMPLIANCE			
23448	You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that vo			

23449	are in violation of Utah Code Section 78B-6-2103.			
23450	The Noticing Party may bring legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation			
23451	checked below if:			
23452	(1) you have not actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form;			
23453	(2) the Noticing Party has not received this form at the address shown above, accurately			
23454	completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice; and			
23455	(3) the Noticing Party does not receive the required \$500 penalty payment for each			
23456	violation alleged from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your			
23457	receiving this notice.			
23458	PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR			
23459	THE NOTICING PARTY			
23460	This notice of alleged violation is for failure to warn against an exposure to minors of			
23461	materials considered harmful to minors. (provide complete description of violation, including			
23462	when and where observed)			
23463	Date:			
23464	Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:			
23465	Address:			
23466	Phone number:			
23467	PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED			
23468	REPRESENTATIVE			
23469	Certification of Compliance			
23470	Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with			
23471	Utah Code Section 78B-6-2103, for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and			
23472	submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14			
23473	days of you receiving this notice.			
23474	I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of receipt of this notice, a penalty of \$500 for each			
23475	violation alleged to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with by (check			
23476	only one of the following):			
23477	[] Posting a warning or warnings, and attaching a copy of that warning and a			
23478	photograph accurately showing its placement on the print or digital publication.			
23479	[] Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing			
23480	how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.			
23481	CERTIFICATION			
23482	My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct			

23483	to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the
23484	instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I
23485	may be subject to additional penalties under Utah Code [Section 76-10-1206] Sections
23486	76-5c-205 and 76-5c-206.
23487	Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative:
23488	Date:
23489	Name and title of signatory:
23490	(18) An alleged violator may satisfy the conditions set forth in Subsection (17) only one
23491	time for a specific violation.
23492	(19) Notwithstanding Subsection (17), the attorney general may file an action pursuant to
23493	Subsection (10) against an alleged violator. In any action, the amount of any civil
23494	penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged
23495	violator to a private person in accordance with Subsection (17) for the same alleged
23496	violation.
23497	(20) Payments shall be made in accordance with this section.
23498	(a) A civil penalty ordered by the court shall be paid to the plaintiff as directed by the
23499	court.
23500	(b) A penalty paid in accordance with the special compliance procedure in Subsection
23501	(17) shall be made directly to the noticing party.
23502	(21) The Utah Office for Victims of Crime shall receive 50% of any penalty paid in
23503	accordance with this section. Funds received shall be deposited into the Crime Victim
23504	Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526. The penalty amount upon which the
23505	50% is calculated may not include attorney fees or costs awarded by the court.
23506	(a) If the penalty is paid to a noticing party in accordance with Subsection (17), the
23507	noticing party shall remit the required amount along with a copy of the Special
23508	Compliance Procedure document.
23509	(b) If a civil penalty is ordered by the court, the plaintiff shall remit the required amount
23510	along with a copy of the court order.
23511	(22) The attorney general's office shall provide to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime a
23512	copy of all notices of alleged violations to which the attorney general's office did not
23513	respond with a letter of no merit in accordance with Subsection (16).
23514	(23) The court shall provide to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime a copy of the court's
23515	order for payment.

(24) The Utah Office for Victims of Crime shall:

23517	(a) maintain a record of documents and payments submitted pursuant to Subsections
23518	(21), (22), and (23);
23519	(b) create and provide to the Legislature in odd-numbered years beginning November
23520	2021, a report containing the following for the previous two years:
23521	(i) the number of notices of alleged violations received from the attorney general's
23522	office;
23523	(ii) the number of court orders received; and
23524	(iii) the total amount received and deposited into the Crime Victim Reparations Fund
23525	(25) This section does not apply to:
23526	(a) a person portrayed in obscene or pornographic material that is created, duplicated, or
23527	distributed without the person's knowledge or consent; or
23528	(b) a person who is coerced or blackmailed into distributing obscene or pornographic
23529	material.
23530	(26) Beginning May 1, 2025, and at each five-year interval, the dollar amount of the civil
23531	penalty provided in Subsection (4) shall be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the
23532	change in the annual Consumer Price Index for the most recent five-year period ending
23533	on December 31 of the previous year, and rounded to the nearest five dollars. The
23534	attorney general shall publish the dollar amount of the civil penalty together with the
23535	date of the next scheduled adjustment.
23536	Section 515. Section 78B-6-2301 is amended to read:
23537	78B-6-2301 . Definitions.
23538	As used in this part:
23539	(1) "Directive" means an ordinance, regulation, measure, rule, enactment, order, or policy
23540	issued, enacted, or required by a local or state governmental entity.
23541	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [53-5a-102] 53-5a-102.1.
23542	(3) "Legislative firearm preemption" means the preemption provided for in [Sections
23543	53-5a-102 and 76-10-500] Section 53-5a-102.
23544	(4) "Local or state governmental entity" means:
23545	(a) a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation,
23546	fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or
23547	other administrative unit of the state, including the Utah Board of Higher Education,
23548	each institution of higher education, and the boards of trustees of each higher
23549	education institution; or
23550	(b) a county, city, town, special district, local education agency, public school, school

23551	district, charter school, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special
23552	Service District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title
23553	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity
23554	designated in statute as a political subdivision of the state.
23555	Section 516. Section 78B-7-502 is amended to read:
23556	78B-7-502 . Definitions.
23557	As used in this part:
23558	(1) "Ex parte sexual violence protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
23559	respondent under this part.
23560	(2) "Protective order" means:
23561	(a) a sexual violence protective order; or
23562	(b) an ex parte sexual violence protective order.
23563	(3) "Sexual violence" means the commission or the attempt to commit:
23564	(a) any sexual offense described in:
23565	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
23566	<u>76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;</u> or
23567	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation;
23568	(b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; or
23569	(c) aggravated human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310.
23570	(4) "Sexual violence protective order" means an order issued under this part after a hearing
23571	on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.
23572	Section 517. Section 78B-7-801 is amended to read:
23573	78B-7-801 . Definitions.
23574	As used in this part:
23575	(1)(a) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
23576	individual who is arrested or issued a citation, regardless of whether the individual is
23577	booked into jail:
23578	(i) under which the arrested or cited individual agrees to not engage in any of the
23579	following:
23580	(A) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
23581	directly or indirectly;
23582	(B) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
23583	(C) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
23584	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law

23585	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies
23586	or attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises
23587	while accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving
23588	the individual's personal belongings; and
23589	(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
23590	(b) "Jail release agreement" includes a written agreement that includes the conditions
23591	described in Section (1)(a) entered into by a minor who is taken into custody or
23592	placed in detention or a shelter facility under Section 80-6-201.
23593	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
23594	(a) orders an arrested or cited individual not to engage in any of the following:
23595	(i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
23596	directly or indirectly;
23597	(ii) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
23598	(iii) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
23599	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
23600	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies or
23601	attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises while
23602	accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving the
23603	individual's personal belongings; and
23604	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
23605	(3) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
23606	(4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
23607	commission of an offense described in:
23608	(a) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
23609	(b) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
23610	(c) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
23611	(d) Section 76-5-110, abuse or neglect of a child with a disability;
23612	(e) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
23613	(f) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
23614	(g) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
23615	(h) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
23616	(i) Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child; or
23617	(j) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery.
23618	(5) "Qualifying offense" means:

(a) domestic violence;

23620	(b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
23621	(c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Section [
23622	76-9-702.1] 76-5-418 or Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
23627	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
23628	Section 518. Section 78B-8-503 is amended to read:
23629	78B-8-503 . Definitions.
23630	As used in this part:
23631	(1) "Prevail" means to obtain favorable final judgment, the right to all appeals having been
23632	exhausted, on the merits, on substantially all counts or charges in the action and with
23633	respect to the most significant issue or set of issues presented, but does not include the
23634	settlement of any action, either by stipulation, consent decree or otherwise, whether or
23635	not settlement occurs before or after any hearing or trial.
23636	(2) "Reasonable litigation expenses" means court costs, administrative hearing costs,
23637	attorney fees, and witness fees of all necessary witnesses, not in excess of \$25,000
23638	which a court finds were reasonably incurred in opposing action covered under this part.
23639	(3) "Small business" means a commercial or business entity, including a sole
23640	proprietorship, which does not have more than 250 employees, but does not include an
23641	entity which is a subsidiary or affiliate of another entity which is not a small business.
23642	(4) "State" means any department, board, institution, hospital, college, or university of the
23643	state of Utah or any political subdivision thereof, except with respect to actions brought
23644	under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76, Chapter 16, Part 5,
23645	Antitrust Offenses.
23646	Section 519. Section 78B-9-104 is amended to read:
23647	78B-9-104 . Grounds for relief Retroactivity of rule.
23648	(1) Unless precluded by Section 78B-9-106 or 78B-9-107, an individual who has been
23649	convicted and sentenced for a criminal offense may file an action in the district court of
23650	original jurisdiction for postconviction relief to vacate or modify the conviction or
23651	sentence upon the following grounds:
23652	(a) the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed in violation of the United
23653	States Constitution or Utah Constitution;
23654	(b) the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed under a statute that is in
23655	violation of the United States Constitution or Utah Constitution, or the conduct for
23656	which the petitioner was prosecuted is constitutionally protected:

23657	(c)	the sentence was imposed or probation was revoked in violation of the controlling
23658		statutory provisions;
23659	(d)	the petitioner had ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of the United States
23660		Constitution or Utah Constitution;
23661	(e)	newly discovered material evidence exists that requires the court to vacate the
23662		conviction or sentence, because:
23663		(i) neither the petitioner nor petitioner's counsel knew of the evidence at the time of
23664		trial or sentencing or in time to include the evidence in any previously filed
23665		post-trial motion or postconviction proceeding, and the evidence could not have
23666		been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence;
23667		(ii) the material evidence is not merely cumulative of evidence that was known;
23668		(iii) the material evidence is not merely impeachment evidence; and
23669		(iv) viewed with all the other evidence, the newly discovered material evidence
23670		demonstrates that no reasonable trier of fact could have found the petitioner guilty
23671		of the offense or subject to the sentence received;
23672	(f)	the petitioner can prove that:
23673		(i) biological evidence, as that term is defined in Section 77-11c-101, relevant to the
23674		petitioner's conviction was not preserved in accordance with Title 77, Chapter
23675		11c, Part 4, Preservation of Biological Evidence for Violent Felony Offenses;
23676		(ii)(A) the biological evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) was not tested
23677		previously; or
23678		(B) if the biological evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) was tested
23679		previously, there is a material change in circumstance, including a scientific or
23680		technological advance, that would make it plausible that a test of the biological
23681		evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) would produce a favorable test result
23682		for the petitioner; and
23683		(iii) a favorable result described in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), which is presumed for
23684		purposes of the petitioner's action under this section, when viewed with all the
23685		other evidence, demonstrates a reasonable probability of a more favorable
23686		outcome at trial for the petitioner;
23687	(g)	the petitioner can prove entitlement to relief under a rule announced by the United
23688		States Supreme Court, the Utah Supreme Court, or the Utah Court of Appeals after
23689		conviction and sentence became final on direct appeal, and that:
23690		(i) the rule was dictated by precedent existing at the time the petitioner's conviction

23691	or sentence became final; or
23692	(ii) the rule decriminalizes the conduct that comprises the elements of the crime for
23693	which the petitioner was convicted; or
23694	(h) the petitioner committed any of the following offenses while subject to force, fraud,
23695	or coercion, as defined in Section 76-5-308:
23696	(i) Section 58-37-8, possession of a controlled substance;
23697	(ii) Section [76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> , aiding prostitution;
23698	(iii) Section 76-6-206, criminal trespass;
23699	(iv) Section 76-6-413, theft;
23700	(v) Section 76-6-502, possession of forged writing or device for writing;
23701	(vi) any offense in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
23702	(vii) Subsection 76-6-1105(2)(a)(i)(A), unlawful possession of another's
23703	identification document;
23704	(viii) Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 , lewdness;
23705	(ix) Section [76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> , prostitution; [or]
23706	(x) Section [76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-209</u> , sexual solicitation; <u>or</u>
23707	(xi) Section 76-5d-210, sexual solicitation of a child.
23708	(2) The court may not grant relief from a conviction or sentence unless in light of the facts
23709	proved in the postconviction proceeding, viewed with the evidence and facts introduced
23710	at trial or during sentencing:
23711	(a) the petitioner establishes that there would be a reasonable likelihood of a more
23712	favorable outcome; or
23713	(b) if the petitioner challenges the conviction or the sentence on grounds that the
23714	prosecutor knowingly failed to correct false testimony at trial or at sentencing, the
23715	petitioner establishes that the false testimony, in any reasonable likelihood, could
23716	have affected the judgment of the fact finder.
23717	(3)(a) The court may not grant relief from a conviction based on a claim that the
23718	petitioner is innocent of the crime for which convicted except as provided in Part 3,
23719	Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction Determination of Factual
23720	Innocence.
23721	(b) Claims under Part 3, Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction
23722	Determination of Factual Innocence, of this chapter may not be filed as part of a
23723	petition under this part, but shall be filed separately and in conformity with the
23724	provisions of Part 3, Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction

23725	Determination of Factual Innocence.
23726	Section 520. Section 80-1-102 is amended to read:
23727	80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.
23728	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
23729	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:
23730	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
23731	(B) threatened harm of a child;
23732	(C) sexual exploitation;
23733	(D) sexual abuse; or
23734	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
23735	(ii) that a child's natural parent:
23736	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
23737	the child;
23738	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
23739	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
23740	another parent of the child; or
23741	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
23742	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
23743	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
23744	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
23745	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
23746	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
23747	(A) in self-defense;
23748	(B) in defense of others;
23749	(C) to protect the child; or
23750	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
23751	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
23752	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
23753	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
23754	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
23755	Justice:
23756	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
23757	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
23758	proved;

23759 (B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306; 23760 or 23761 (C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or 23762 (ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the 23763 facts alleged in the petition have been proved. 23764 (b) "Adjudication" does not include: 23765 (i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court 23766 enters the minor's admission; or 23767 (ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402. 23768 (4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older. 23769 (b) "Adult" does not include an individual: 23770 (i) who is 18 years old or older; and 23771 (ii) who is a minor. 23772 (5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801. 23773 23774 (6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges. 23775 (7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18 23776 years old. 23777 (8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or 23778 guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307. 23779 (9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101. (10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101. 23780 23781 (11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of: 23782 (a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case; 23783 (b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the 23784 child; 23785 (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school; 23786 (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home; 23787 (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established 23788 within the county where the child resides; (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar 23789 23790 with the child's circumstances: (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or 23791 23792 sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and

- 23793 (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator and chair.
- 23795 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 23797 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 23799 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 23800 58-37d-3.
- 23801 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- 23802 (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
- (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 23804 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
- 23805 designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
- restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
- 23807 the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 23808 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
- described in Section 80-5-402.
- 23810 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 23811 (a) a county jail; or
- 23812 (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 23813 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
- 23814 minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 23815 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
- 23816 26B-1-201.
- 23817 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
- 23818 no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 23819 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
- parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 23821 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 23822 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
- and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 23824 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
- 23825 Section 80-5-203 that:
- 23826 (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before

23827	adjudication; and
23828	(b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in
23829	detention.
23830	(26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains
23831	that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
23832	(a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
23833	(b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
23834	(27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,
23835	under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
23836	(28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education
23837	violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
23838	effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
23839	(29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
23840	(a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated
23841	Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
23842	(b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
23843	(30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
23844	(31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized
23845	control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
23846	for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
23847	evaluation tool.
23848	(32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.
23849	(33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
23850	(a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an
23851	agency designated by the juvenile court; and
23852	(b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
23853	(34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or
23854	more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
23855	(35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,
23856	including the authority to consent to:
23857	(a) marriage;
23858	(b) enlistment in the armed forces;
23859	(c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
23860	(d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or

23861	institution.
23862	(36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
23863	(37) "Harm" means:
23864	(a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
23865	(b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,
23866	development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
23867	(c) sexual abuse; or
23868	(d) sexual exploitation.
23869	(38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
23870	(a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent
23871	of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
23872	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
23873	(b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
23874	minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
23875	guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of
23876	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
23877	(39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
23878	perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
23879	aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
23880	(b) "Incest" includes:
23881	(i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
23882	relationship is legally recognized;
23883	(ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
23884	(iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
23885	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
23886	(40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
23887	(41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
23888	(42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23889	78B-22-102.
23890	(43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23891	78B-22-102.
23892	(44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
23893	(45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
23894	(i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and

23895 (ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607. 23896 (b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation. 23897 (46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning 23898 existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial 23899 limitation to the individual's ability to function in society. 23900 (47) "Juvenile offender" means: 23901 (a) a serious youth offender; or 23902 (b) a youth offender. 23903 (48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section 23904 78A-6-205. 23905 (49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by 23906 the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division 23907 of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into 23908 temporary custody under Section 80-6-201. 23909 (50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying: 23910 (a) the right to physical custody of the minor; 23911 (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor; 23912 (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary 23913 medical care: 23914 (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and 23915 (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care. 23916 (51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained 23917 by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002. 23918 (52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System 23919 developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001. 23920 (53) "Mental illness" means: 23921 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, 23922 behavioral, or related functioning; or 23923 (b) the same as that term is defined in: 23924 (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 23925 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or 23926 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and 23927 Related Health Problems. 23928 (54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:

23929	(a) a child; or
23930	(b) an individual:
23931	(i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
23932	(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
23933	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
23934	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
23935	adjudicated for an offense;
23936	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
23937	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
23938	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
23939	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
23940	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
23941	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
23942	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23943	26B-5-101.
23944	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
23945	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
23946	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
23947	Section 76-5-401.1.
23948	(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
23949	biological or adoptive parent.
23950	(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
23951	(58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
23952	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
23953	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
23954	(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
23955	parent, guardian, or custodian;
23956	(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
23957	necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
23958	health, safety, morals, or well-being;
23959	(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
23960	same home is neglected or abused;
23961	(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
23962	Section 78B-24-203; or

23963	(vi) educational neglect.
23964	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
23965	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
23966	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
23967	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
23968	the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
23969	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
23970	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
23971	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
23972	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
23973	activities, including:
23974	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
23975	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
23976	(C) engaging in outdoor play;
23977	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
23978	Subsection [76-10-2202(2)] 76-5-115(2) ;
23979	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
23980	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
23981	(59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
23982	(60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
23983	officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
23984	consent in writing of:
23985	(a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
23986	(b)(i) the minor; or
23987	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
23988	(61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
23989	disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
23990	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
23991	disposition for the offense charged; or
23992	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
23993	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
23994	(62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
23995	care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
23996	Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile

23997	Justice and Youth Services.
23998	(63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
23999	(64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
24000	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
24001	minor's home under prescribed conditions.
24002	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
24003	(65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
24004	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
24005	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
24006	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
24007	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
24008	(66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
24009	Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
24010	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
24011	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
24012	(67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
24013	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
24014	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
24015	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
24016	causes of neglect or abuse; and
24017	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
24018	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
24019	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
24020	enforcement agency;
24021	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
24022	appropriate; and
24023	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
24024	including, when appropriate:
24025	(A) removal from the child's home;
24026	(B) placement in substitute care; and
24027	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
24028	(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
24029	adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
24030	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and

24031	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
24032	by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
24033	(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
24034	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
24035	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
24036	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
24037	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
24038	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society
24039	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
24040	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
24041	(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
24042	a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
24043	person or agency, including:
24044	(i) the responsibility for support;
24045	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
24046	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
24047	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
24048	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
24049	right to consent to:
24050	(i) marriage;
24051	(ii) enlistment; and
24052	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
24053	(71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
24054	home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
24055	without permission.
24056	(72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
24057	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
24058	contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
24059	supervision and confinement of the minor.
24060	(73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503,
24061	for juvenile offenders in secure care.
24062	(74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
24063	physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
24064	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:

24065	(a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;
24066	or
24067	(b) under Section 80-6-704.
24068	(75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
24069	(a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
24070	(b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
24071	of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was
24072	25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
24073	(c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24074	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
24075	(76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
24076	(77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
24077	child.
24078	(78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection
24079	(78)(b):
24080	(i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
24081	(A) chronic abuse;
24082	(B) severe abuse;
24083	(C) sexual abuse;
24084	(D) sexual exploitation;
24085	(E) abandonment;
24086	(F) chronic neglect; or
24087	(G) severe neglect; or
24088	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
24089	(A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
24090	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
24091	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
24092	other children.
24093	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
24094	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
24095	accordance with Subsection 53G-8-302(2) or Section 76-2-401;
24096	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
24097	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
24098	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or

24099	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
24100	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
24101	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
24102	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
24103	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
24104	informed.
24105	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
24106	right to obtain a second health care opinion.
24107	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
24108	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
24109	adult directed towards a child;
24110	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
24111	committed by a child towards another child if:
24112	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
24113	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
24114	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
24115	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
24116	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
24117	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
24118	children;
24119	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of
24120	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
24121	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
24122	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
24123	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, and except for Section 76-5-401, if the alleged
24124	perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
24125	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
24126	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
24127	(iv) lewdness, Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> ;
24128	(v) sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> ;
24129	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section [76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420</u> ; or
24130	(vii) voyeurism, Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306;</u>
24131	(viii) recorded or photographed voyeurism, Section 76-12-307; or
24132	(ix) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism, Section 76-12-308; or

24133	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
24134	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
24135	cultural marriage.
24136	(80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
24137	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
24138	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
24139	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
24140	photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
24141	simulated sexual conduct;
24142	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
24143	depicting a child:
24144	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
24145	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
24146	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
24147	sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
24148	exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
24149	conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
24150	(81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
24151	pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
24152	(82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
24153	(83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
24154	accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
24155	Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
24156	Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
24157	(a) age;
24158	(b) social factors;
24159	(c) emotional factors;
24160	(d) sexual factors;
24161	(e) intellectual factors;
24162	(f) family risk factors; and
24163	(g) other related considerations.
24164	(84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
24165	(85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
24166	offender.

- 24167 (86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 24169 (87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance 24170 of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the 24171 case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 24172 (88) "Substitute care" means:
- 24173 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement 24174 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible 24175 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the 24176 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
- 24177 (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
- 24180 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- 24181 (89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on 24182 the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration 24183 of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable 24184 basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 24185 (90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
- 24187 (91) "Therapist" means:
- 24188 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting 24189 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's 24190 custody; or
- 24191 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting psychological treatment and counseling.
- 24193 (92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
- 24195 (93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:
- 24196 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or guardian, to manage effectively;
- 24198 (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or
- 24199 (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b).
- 24200 (94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to

24201	conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
24202	(95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the
24203	completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family
24204	Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that
24205	there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
24206	(96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a
24207	minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
24208	(97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division
24209	of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or
24210	dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the
24211	abuse, neglect, or dependency.
24212	(98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
24213	(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
24214	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24215	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
24216	Section 521. Section 80-2-301 is amended to read:
24217	80-2-301 . Division responsibilities.
24218	(1) The division is the child, youth, and family services authority of the state.
24219	(2) The division shall:
24220	(a) administer services to minors and families, including:
24221	(i) child welfare services;
24222	(ii) domestic violence services; and
24223	(iii) all other responsibilities that the Legislature or the executive director of the
24224	department may assign to the division;
24225	(b) provide the following services:
24226	(i) financial and other assistance to an individual adopting a child with special needs
24227	under Sections 80-2-806 through 80-2-809, not to exceed the amount the division
24228	would provide for the child as a legal ward of the state;
24229	(ii) non-custodial and in-home services in accordance with Section 80-2-306,
24230	including:
24231	(A) services designed to prevent family break-up; and
24232	(B) family preservation services;
24233	(iii) reunification services to families whose children are in substitute care in
24234	accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a

24235	Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24236	(iv) protective supervision of a family, upon court order, in an effort to eliminate
24237	abuse or neglect of a child in that family;
24238	(v) shelter care in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective
24239	Custody of a Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings
24240	(vi) domestic violence services, in accordance with the requirements of federal law;
24241	(vii) protective services to victims of domestic violence and the victims' children, in
24242	accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a
24243	Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24244	(viii) substitute care for dependent, abused, and neglected children;
24245	(ix) services for minors who are victims of human trafficking or human smuggling,
24246	as described in Sections 76-5-308 through 76-5-310.1, or who have engaged in
24247	prostitution or sexual solicitation, as defined in Sections [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202
24248	and [76-10-1313] 76-5d-210 ;
24251	and
24252	(x) training for staff and providers involved in the administration and delivery of
24253	services offered by the division in accordance with this chapter and Chapter 2a,
24254	Removal and Protective Custody of a Child;
24255	(c) establish standards for all:
24256	(i) contract providers of out-of-home care for minors and families;
24257	(ii) facilities that provide substitute care for dependent, abused, or neglected children
24258	placed in the custody of the division; and
24259	(iii) direct or contract providers of domestic violence services described in
24260	Subsection (2)(b)(vi);
24261	(d) have authority to:
24262	(i) contract with a private, nonprofit organization to recruit and train foster care
24263	families and child welfare volunteers in accordance with Section 80-2-405;
24264	(ii) approve facilities that meet the standards established under Subsection (2)(c) to
24265	provide substitute care for dependent, abused, or neglected children placed in the
24266	custody of the division; and
24267	(iii) approve an individual to provide short-term relief care to a foster parent if the
24268	individual:
24269	(A) provides the relief care for less than six consecutive nights;
24270	(B) provides the relief care in the short-term relief care provider's home;

24271	(C) is direct access qualified, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-120; and
24272	(D) is an immediate family member or relative, as those terms are defined in
24273	Section 80-3-102, of the foster parent;
24274	(e) cooperate with the federal government in the administration of child welfare and
24275	domestic violence programs and other human service activities assigned by the
24276	department;
24277	(f) in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), promote and enforce state and federal laws
24278	enacted for the protection of abused, neglected, or dependent children, in accordance
24279	with this chapter and Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child, unless
24280	administration is expressly vested in another division or department of the state;
24281	(g) cooperate with the Workforce Development Division within the Department of
24282	Workforce Services in meeting the social and economic needs of an individual who is
24283	eligible for public assistance;
24284	(h) compile relevant information, statistics, and reports on child and family service
24285	matters in the state;
24286	(i) prepare and submit to the department, the governor, and the Legislature reports of the
24287	operation and administration of the division in accordance with the requirements of
24288	Sections 80-2-1102 and 80-2-1103;
24289	(j) within appropriations from the Legislature, provide or contract for a variety of
24290	domestic violence services and treatment methods;
24291	(k) enter into contracts for programs designed to reduce the occurrence or recurrence of
24292	abuse and neglect in accordance with Section 80-2-503;
24293	(l) seek reimbursement of funds the division expends on behalf of a child in the
24294	protective custody, temporary custody, or custody of the division, from the child's
24295	parent or guardian in accordance with an order for child support under Section
24296	78A-6-356;
24297	(m) ensure regular, periodic publication, including electronic publication, regarding the
24298	number of children in the custody of the division who:
24299	(i) have a permanency goal of adoption; or
24300	(ii) have a final plan of termination of parental rights, under Section 80-3-409, and
24301	promote adoption of the children;
24302	(n) subject to Subsections (5) and (7), refer an individual receiving services from the
24303	division to the local substance abuse authority or other private or public resource for
24304	a court-ordered drug screening test;

24305	(o) report before November 30, 2020, and every third year thereafter, to the Social
24306	Services Appropriations Subcommittee regarding:
24307	(i) the daily reimbursement rate that is provided to licensed foster parents based on
24308	level of care;
24309	(ii) the amount of money spent on daily reimbursements for licensed foster parents
24310	during the previous fiscal year; and
24311	(iii) any recommended changes to the division's budget to support the daily
24312	reimbursement rates described in Subsection (2)(o)(i);
24313	(p) when a division child welfare caseworker identifies a safety concern with the foster
24314	home, cooperate with the Office of Licensing and make a recommendation to the
24315	Office of Licensing concerning whether the foster home's license should be placed or
24316	conditions, suspended, or revoked; and
24317	(q) perform other duties and functions required by law.
24318	(3)(a) The division may provide, directly or through contract, services that include the
24319	following:
24320	(i) adoptions;
24321	(ii) day-care services;
24322	(iii) out-of-home placements for minors;
24323	(iv) health-related services;
24324	(v) homemaking services;
24325	(vi) home management services;
24326	(vii) protective services for minors;
24327	(viii) transportation services; or
24328	(ix) domestic violence services.
24329	(b) The division shall monitor services provided directly by the division or through
24330	contract to ensure compliance with applicable law and rules made in accordance with
24331	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
24332	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if the division provides a service
24333	through a private contract, the division shall post the name of the service provider
24334	on the division's website.
24335	(ii) Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to a foster parent placement.
24336	(4)(a) The division may:
24337	(i) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations;
24338	(ii) encourage merchants and service providers to:

24339	(A) donate goods or services; or
24340	(B) provide goods or services at a nominal price or below cost;
24341	(iii) distribute goods to applicants or consumers of division services free or for a
24342	nominal charge and tax free; and
24343	(iv) appeal to the public for funds to meet needs of applicants or consumers of
24344	division services that are not otherwise provided by law, including Sub-for-Santa
24345	programs, recreational programs for minors, and requests for household
24346	appliances and home repairs.
24347	(b) If requested by the donor and subject to state and federal law, the division shall use a
24348	gift, grant, devise, donation, or proceeds from the gift, grant, devise, or donation for
24349	the purpose requested by the donor.
24350	(5)(a) In carrying out the requirements of Subsection (2)(f), the division shall:
24351	(i) cooperate with the juvenile courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24352	Services, and with all public and private licensed child welfare agencies and
24353	institutions to develop and administer a broad range of services and support;
24354	(ii) take the initiative in all matters involving the protection of abused or neglected
24355	children, if adequate provisions have not been made or are not likely to be made;
24356	and
24357	(iii) make expenditures necessary for the care and protection of the children described
24358	in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), within the division's budget.
24359	(b) If an individual is referred to a local substance abuse authority or other private or
24360	public resource for court-ordered drug screening under Subsection (2)(n), the court
24361	shall order the individual to pay all costs of the tests unless:
24362	(i) the cost of the drug screening is specifically funded or provided for by other
24363	federal or state programs;
24364	(ii) the individual is a participant in a drug court; or
24365	(iii) the court finds that the individual is an indigent individual.
24366	(6) Except to the extent provided by rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
24367	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division is not required to investigate
24368	domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section 76-5-114.
24369	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the division may not:
24370	(i) require a parent who has a child in the custody of the division to pay for some or
24371	all of the cost of any drug testing the parent is required to undergo; or
24372	(ii) refer an individual who is receiving services from the division for drug testing by

24373	means of a hair, fingernail, or saliva test that is administered to detect the presence
24374	of drugs.
24375	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(ii), the division may refer an individual who is
24376	receiving services from the division for drug testing by means of a saliva test if:
24377	(i) the individual consents to drug testing by means of a saliva test; or
24378	(ii) the court, based on a finding that a saliva test is necessary in the circumstances,
24379	orders the individual to complete drug testing by means of a saliva test.
24380	Section 522. Section 80-4-302 is amended to read:
24381	80-4-302 . Evidence of grounds for termination.
24382	(1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie
24383	evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
24384	(a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the
24385	child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to
24386	the child or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to
24387	resume physical custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;
24388	(b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six
24389	months;
24390	(c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or
24391	(d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Section 80-4-203.
24392	(2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the
24393	juvenile court shall consider:
24394	(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the
24395	parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs
24396	of the child for extended periods of time;
24397	(b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive
24398	nature;
24399	(c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or dangerous
24400	drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;
24401	(d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing,
24402	shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and
24403	emotional health and development by a parent or parents who are capable of
24404	providing that care;
24405	(e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the
24406	sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more

24407	than one year;
24408	(f) a history of violent behavior;
24409	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to:
24410	(i) pornography; or
24411	(ii) material harmful to a minor, as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101; or
24416	(h) any other circumstance, conduct, or condition that the court considers relevant in the
24417	determination of whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected the child.
24418	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the juvenile court may not discriminate against a
24419	parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's lawful possession or consumption of
24420	cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in
24421	Section 26B-4-201 or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter
24422	4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis.
24423	(4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide
24424	specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit
24425	parent.
24426	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or
24427	unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless
24428	the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
24429	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
24430	(b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to
24431	obtain a second health care opinion.
24432	(6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents fail to
24433	comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the
24434	date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later,
24435	that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.
24436	(7) The following circumstances are prima facie evidence of unfitness:
24437	(a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any
24438	child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;
24439	(b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to
24440	indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary
24441	for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;
24442	(c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of
24443	the child;
24444	(d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to

24445	commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or
24446	(e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent
24447	of the child, without legal justification.
24448	Section 523. Section 80-6-103 is amended to read:
24449	80-6-103. Notification to a school Civil and criminal liability.
24450	(1) As used in this section:
24451	(a) "School" means a school in a local education agency.
24452	(b) "Local education agency" means a school district, a charter school, or the Utah
24453	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
24454	(c) "School official" means the superintendent of a school district or the director of a
24455	charter school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school.
24456	(d) "Serious offense" means:
24457	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
24458	(ii) an offense that is a violation of Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, and the property
24459	stolen is a firearm; or
24460	(iii) an offense that is a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76,
24461	Chapter 11, Weapons.
24462	(e) "Transferee school official" means the superintendent of a school district or the
24463	director of a charter school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school it
24464	the minor is admitted to home detention.
24465	(2) A notification under this section is provided for a minor's supervision and student safety.
24466	(3)(a) If a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 for a serious
24467	offense, the peace officer, or other person who has taken the minor into temporary
24468	custody, shall notify a school official within five days after the day on which the
24469	minor is taken into temporary custody.
24470	(b) A notification under this Subsection (3) shall only disclose:
24471	(i) the name of the minor;
24472	(ii) the offense for which the minor was taken into temporary custody or admitted to
24473	detention; and
24474	(iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim resides in the same school
24475	district as the minor or attends the same school as the minor.
24476	(4) After a detention hearing for a minor who is alleged to have committed a serious
24477	offense, the juvenile court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school
24478	official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency

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24479	of the juvenile court's decision, including any disposition, order, or no-contact order.
24480	(5) If a designated staff member of a detention facility admits a minor to home detention
24481	under Section 80-6-205 and notifies the juvenile court of that admission, the juvenile
24482	court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee
24483	school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency that the minor has
24484	been admitted to home detention.
24485	(6)(a) If the juvenile court adjudicates a minor for a serious offense, the juvenile court
24486	shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee
24487	school official, of the adjudication.
24488	(b) A notification under this Subsection (6) shall be given to a school official, or a
24489	transferee school official, within three days after the day on which the minor is
24490	adjudicated.
24491	(c) A notification under this section shall include:
24492	(i) the name of the minor;
24493	(ii) the offense for which the minor was adjudicated; and
24494	(iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim:
24495	(A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
24496	(B) attends the same school as the minor.
24497	(7) If the juvenile court orders formal probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile court
24498	shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify the appropriate local law enforcement
24499	agency and the school official of the juvenile court's order for formal probation.
24500	(8)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, or the school the minor
24501	attends, who discloses a notification under this section is not:
24502	(i) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
24503	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
24504	(ii) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing
24505	violation of Section 63G-2-801.
24506	(b) An employee of a governmental agency is immune from any criminal liability for
24507	failing to provide the information required by this section, unless the employee fails
24508	to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
24509	(9)(a) A notification under this section shall be classified as a protected record under
24510	Section 63G-2-305.
24511	(b) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G,

Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family

24513	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
24514	Section 524. Section 80-6-104 is amended to read:
24515	80-6-104. Data collection on offenses committed by minors Reporting
24516	requirement.
24517	(1) As used in this section:
24518	(a) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
24519	(b) "Firearm-related offense" means a criminal offense involving a firearm.
24520	(c) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
24521	(d) "School-sponsored activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
24522	53E-3-516.
24523	(2) Before July 1 of each year, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the
24524	following data to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, broken down
24525	by judicial district, for the preceding calendar year:
24526	(a) the number of referrals to the juvenile court;
24527	(b) the number of minors diverted to a nonjudicial adjustment;
24528	(c) the number of minors that satisfy the conditions of a nonjudicial adjustment;
24529	(d) the number of minors for whom a petition for an offense is filed in the juvenile court;
24530	(e) the number of minors for whom an information is filed in the juvenile court;
24531	(f) the number of minors bound over to the district court by the juvenile court;
24532	(g) the number of petitions for offenses committed by minors that were dismissed by the
24533	juvenile court;
24534	(h) the number of adjudications in the juvenile court for offenses committed by minors;
24535	(i) the number of guilty pleas entered into by minors in the juvenile court;
24536	(j) the number of dispositions resulting in secure care, community-based placement,
24537	formal probation, and intake probation; and
24538	(k) for each minor charged in the juvenile court with a firearm-related offense:
24539	(i) the minor's age at the time the offense was committed or allegedly committed;
24540	(ii) the minor's zip code at the time that the offense was referred to the juvenile court;
24541	(iii) whether the minor is a restricted person under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(a)(iv) or
24542	(1)(b)(iii)] 76-11-302(1)(a)(iv) or (1)(b)(iii);
24543	(iv) the type of offense for which the minor is charged;
24544	(v) the outcome of the minor's case in juvenile court, including whether the minor
24545	was bound over to the district court or adjudicated by the juvenile court; and
24546	(vi) if a disposition was entered by the juvenile court, whether the disposition

24547	resulted in secure care, community-based placement, formal probation, or intak	e
24548	probation.	
24549	(3) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall track the disposition of a	
24550	case resulting from a firearm-related offense committed, or allegedly committed, by a	
24551	minor when the minor is found in possession of a firearm while school is in session or	
24552	during a school-sponsored activity.	
24553	(4) In collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the division, and other	
24554	agencies, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall collect data for	
24555	the preceding calendar year on:	
24556	(a) the length of time that minors spend in the juvenile justice system, including the tot	al
24557	amount of time minors spend under juvenile court jurisdiction, on community	
24558	supervision, and in each out-of-home placement;	
24559	(b) recidivism of minors who are diverted to a nonjudicial adjustment and minors for	
24560	whom dispositions are ordered by the juvenile court, including tracking minors into	
24561	the adult corrections system;	
24562	(c) changes in aggregate risk levels from the time minors receive services, are under	
24563	supervision, and are in out-of-home placement; and	
24564	(d) dosages of programming.	
24565	(5) On and before October 1 of each year, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile	
24566	Justice shall prepare and submit a written report to the Judiciary Interim Committee and	ĺ
24567	the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee that includes:	
24568	(a) data collected by the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice under this	
24569	section;	
24570	(b) data collected by the State Board of Education under Section 53E-3-516; and	
24571	(c) recommendations for legislative action with respect to the data described in this	
24572	Subsection (5).	
24573	(6) After submitting the written report described in Subsection (5), the State Commission	
24574	on Criminal and Juvenile Justice may supplement the report at a later time with updated	
24575	data and information the State Board of Education collects under Section 53E-3-516.	
24576	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the disclosure of information or	
24577	data that is classified as controlled, private, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2,	
24578	Government Records Access and Management Act.	
24579	Section 525. Section 80-6-302 is amended to read:	
24580	80-6-302 Citation Procedure Time limits Failure to annear	

24581	(1)	A petition is not required to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication
24582		of an alleged offense if a citation is issued for an offense for which the juvenile court has
24583		jurisdiction over and the offense listed in the citation is for:
24584		(a) a violation of a wildlife law;
24585		(b) a violation of a boating law;
24586		(c) a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction other than a misdemeanor or infraction:
24587		(i) for a traffic violation; or
24588		(ii) designated as a citable offense by general order of the Board of Juvenile Court
24589		Judges;
24590		(d) a class B misdemeanor or infraction for a traffic violation where the individual is 15
24591		years old or younger at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred;
24592		(e) an infraction or misdemeanor designated as a citable offense by a general order of the
24593		Board of Juvenile Court Judges; or
24594		(f) a violation of Subsection [76-10-105(2)] 76-9-1106(3)(b) .
24595	(2)	Except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section 80-6-301, a citation for an offense
24596		listed in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the juvenile court within five days of
24597		issuance to a minor.
24598	(3)	A copy of the citation shall contain:
24599		(a) the name and address of the juvenile court before which the minor may be required
24600		to appear;
24601		(b) the name of the minor cited;
24602		(c) the statute or local ordinance that the minor is alleged to have violated;
24603		(d) a brief description of the offense charged;
24604		(e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;
24605		(f) the date the citation was issued;
24606		(g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official
24607		who issued the citation;
24608		(h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the
24609		citation was issued in lieu of taking the minor into temporary custody as provided in
24610		Section 80-6-201;
24611		(i) a statement that the minor and the minor's parent or guardian are to appear when
24612		notified by the juvenile court; and
24613		(j) the signature of the minor and the minor's parent or guardian, if present, agreeing to
24614		appear at the juvenile court when notified by the court.

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- 24615 (4) A copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be entered if 24616 known: 24617 (a) the minor's address; 24618 (b) the minor's date of birth; 24619 (c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent or guardian, if different from the 24620 child: and 24621 (d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that 24622 this information shall be removed from the documents the minor receives. 24623 (5) A citation received by the juvenile court beyond the time designated in Subsection (2) 24624 shall include a written explanation for the delay. 24625 (6) An offense alleged to have been committed by an enrolled child on school property, or 24626 related to school attendance, may only be referred to the prosecuting attorney or the 24627 juvenile court in accordance with Section 53G-8-211. (7) If a juvenile court receives a citation described in Subsection (1), a juvenile probation 24628 24629 officer shall make a preliminary inquiry as to whether the minor is eligible for a 24630 nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection 80-6-303.5(4). 24631 (8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if a citation is issued to a minor, a 24632 prosecuting attorney may commence a proceeding against a minor, without filing a 24633 petition, for an adjudication of the offense in the citation only if: 24634 (i) the minor is not eligible for, or does not complete, a nonjudicial adjustment; and 24635 (ii) the prosecuting attorney conducts an inquiry under Subsection (9). 24636 (b) Except as provided in Subsection 80-6-305(2), a prosecuting attorney may not 24637 commence a proceeding against an individual for any offense listed in a citation 24638 alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old. 24639 (9) The prosecuting attorney shall conduct an inquiry to determine, upon reasonable belief, 24640 that: 24641 (a) the charge listed in the citation is supported by probable cause; 24642 (b) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable 24643 doubt; and 24644 (c) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice. 24645 (10) If a proceeding is commenced against a minor under Subsection (8)(a), the minor shall 24646 appear at the juvenile court at a date and time established by the juvenile court.
- 24647 (11) If a minor willfully fails to appear before the juvenile court for a proceeding under Subsection (8)(a), the juvenile court may:

24649	(a) find the minor in contempt of court; and
24650	(b) proceed against the minor as provided in Section 78A-6-353.
24651	(12) If a proceeding is commenced under this section, the minor may remit a fine without a
24652	personal appearance before the juvenile court with the consent of:
24653	(a) the juvenile court; and
24654	(b) if the minor is a child, the parent or guardian of the child cited.
24655	Section 526. Section 80-6-303.5 is amended to read:
24656	80-6-303.5 . Preliminary inquiry by juvenile probation officer Eligibility for
24657	nonjudicial adjustment.
24658	(1) If the juvenile court receives a referral for an offense committed by a minor that is, or
24659	appears to be, within the juvenile court's jurisdiction, or for the minor being a habitual
24660	truant, a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry in accordance with
24661	this section to determine whether the minor is eligible to enter into a nonjudicial
24662	adjustment.
24663	(2) If a minor is referred to the juvenile court for multiple offenses arising from a single
24664	criminal episode, and the minor is eligible under this section for a nonjudicial
24665	adjustment, the juvenile probation officer shall offer the minor one nonjudicial
24666	adjustment for all offenses arising from the single criminal episode.
24667	(3)(a) The juvenile probation officer may:
24668	(i) conduct a validated risk and needs assessment; and
24669	(ii) request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Section
24670	80-6-304.5 if:
24671	(A) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is
24672	high risk; or
24673	(B) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is
24674	moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor violation under
24675	Sections 76-9-112, 76-12-306, 76-12-307, 76-12-309, or Title 76, Chapter 5,
24676	Offenses Against the Individual[, or Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous
24677	Provisions].
24678	(b) If the referral involves an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502, the minor
24679	shall:
24680	(i) undergo a drug and alcohol screening;
24681	(ii) if found appropriate by the screening, participate in an assessment; and
24682	(iii) if warranted by the screening and assessment, follow the recommendations of the

24683		assessment.
24684	(4)	Except for an offense that is not eligible under Subsection (8), the juvenile probation
24685		officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor if:
24686		(a) the minor:
24687		(i) is referred for an offense that is a misdemeanor, infraction, or status offense;
24688		(ii) has no more than two prior adjudications; and
24689		(iii) has no more than two prior unsuccessful nonjudicial adjustment attempts;
24690		(b) the minor is referred for an offense that is alleged to have occurred before the minor
24691		was 12 years old; or
24692		(c) the minor is referred for being a habitual truant.
24693	(5)	For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
24694		Subsection (4), the juvenile probation officer shall treat all offenses arising out of a
24695		single criminal episode that resulted in a nonjudicial adjustment as one prior nonjudicial
24696		adjustment.
24697	(6)	For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
24698		Subsection (4), the juvenile probation officer shall treat all offenses arising out of a
24699		single criminal episode that resulted in one or more prior adjudications as a single
24700		adjudication.
24701	(7)	Except for a referral that involves an offense described in Subsection (8), the juvenile
24702		probation officer may offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor who does not meet the
24703		criteria described in Subsection (4)(a).
24704	(8)	The juvenile probation officer may not offer a minor a nonjudicial adjustment if the
24705		referral involves:
24706		(a) an offense alleged to have occurred when the minor was 12 years old or older that is:
24707		(i) a felony offense; or
24708		(ii) a misdemeanor violation of:
24709		(A) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
24710		(B) Section 76-5-107, threat of violence;
24711		(C) Section 76-5-107.1, threats against schools;
24712		(D) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death
24713		or serious bodily injury;
24714		(E) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
24715		(F) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery;
24716		(G) Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204 , possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm,

or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises;
(H) Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205, threatening with or using a dangerous weapon
in fight or quarrel;
(I) Section [76-10-507] 76-11-206, possession of a deadly weapon with criminal
intent; or
(J) Section [76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> , possession of a dangerous weapon by a
minor; or
(b) an offense alleged to have occurred before the minor is 12 years old that is a felony
violation of:
(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm.
(9) The juvenile probation officer shall request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral
if:
(a) the referral involves an offense described in Subsection (8); or
(b) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under Section 80-6-711.
Section 527. Section 80-6-304 is amended to read:
80-6-304 . Nonjudicial adjustments.
(1) For a nonjudicial adjustment, the juvenile probation officer may require a minor to:
(a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the
terms established under Subsection (4);
(b) pay restitution to any victim;
(c) complete community or compensatory service;
(d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;
(e) attend substance abuse treatment or counseling;
(f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations;
(g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and
(h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the

24751	community, or the victim.
24752	(2)(a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a
24753	nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Section 80-6-303.5, the juvenile probation
24754	officer shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims
24755	of the offense contained in the referral.
24756	(b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to the juvenile probation officer upon
24757	request:
24758	(i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and
24759	out-of-pocket loss;
24760	(ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an
24761	insurance company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal
24762	government received as a direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or
24763	out-of-pocket loss; and
24764	(iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers.
24765	(c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested
24766	information shall result in the juvenile probation officer determining restitution based
24767	on the best information available.
24768	(3) The juvenile probation officer may not predicate acceptance of an offer of a nonjudicial
24769	adjustment on an admission of guilt.
24770	(4)(a) The juvenile probation officer may not deny a minor an offer of a nonjudicial
24771	adjustment due to a minor's inability to pay a financial penalty under Subsection (1).
24772	(b) The juvenile probation officer shall base a fee, fine, or the restitution for a
24773	nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (1) upon the ability of the minor's family to
24774	pay as determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with Section
24775	63M-7-208.
24776	(5)(a) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for more than 90 days, unless a juvenile
24777	court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.
24778	(b) A juvenile court judge may extend a nonjudicial adjustment beyond the 180 days
24779	permitted under Subsection (5)(a):
24780	(i) for a minor who is:
24781	(A) offered a nonjudicial adjustment for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
24782	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
24783	or 76-5-420, that the minor committed before the minor was 12 years old; or
24784	(B) referred to a prosecuting attorney for a sexual offense under Title 76. Chapter

24785	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419
24786	or 76-5-420, that the minor committed before the minor was 12 years old; and
24787	(ii) the judge determines that:
24788	(A) the nonjudicial adjustment requires specific treatment for the sexual offense;
24789	(B) the treatment cannot be completed within 180 days after the day on which the
24790	minor entered into the nonjudicial adjustment; and
24791	(C) the treatment is necessary based on a clinical assessment that is
24792	developmentally appropriate for the minor.
24793	(c) If a juvenile court judge extends a minor's nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection
24794	(5)(b), the judge may extend the nonjudicial adjustment until the minor completes the
24795	specific treatment, but the judge may only grant each extension for 90 days at a time.
24796	(6) If a minor violates Section [76-10-105] 76-9-1106, the minor may be required to pay a
24797	fine or penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a
24798	participation fee.
24799	Section 528. Section 80-6-305 is amended to read:
24800	80-6-305. Petition for a delinquency proceeding Amending a petition
24801	Continuance.
24802	(1) A prosecuting attorney shall file a petition, in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile
24803	Procedure, Rule 17, to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication of an
24804	alleged offense, except as provided in:
24805	(a) Subsection (2);
24806	(b) Section 80-6-302;
24807	(c) Section 80-6-502; and
24808	(d) Section 80-6-503.
24809	(2) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition under Subsection (1) against an individual
24810	for an offense alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old, unless:
24811	(a) the individual is alleged to have committed a felony violation of:
24812	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24813	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24814	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24815	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24816	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24817	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24818	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;

24819	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
24820	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208, felony discharge of a firearm; or
24821	(b) an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment is made under Section 80-6-303.5 and the
24822	minor:
24823	(i) declines to accept the offer for the nonjudicial adjustment; or
24824	(ii) fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of the
24825	nonjudicial adjustment.
24826	(3) A juvenile court may dismiss a petition under this section at any stage of the
24827	proceedings.
24828	(4)(a) When evidence is presented during any proceeding in a minor's case that points to
24829	material facts not alleged in the petition, the juvenile court may consider the
24830	additional or different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties consent.
24831	(b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own
24832	motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.
24833	(c) If an amended petition under Subsection (4)(b) results in a substantial departure from
24834	the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as
24835	justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.
24836	Section 529. Section 80-6-503 is amended to read:
24837	80-6-503. Criminal information for a minor in juvenile court Extending
24838	juvenile court jurisdiction.
24839	(1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a felony, the prosecuting attorney may
24840	file a criminal information in the juvenile court if the minor was a principal actor in an
24841	offense and the information alleges:
24842	(a)(i) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and
24843	(ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
24844	(A) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to
24845	another;
24846	(B) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder;
24847	(C) Section 76-5-203, attempted murder;
24848	(D) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24849	(E) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24850	(F) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24851	(G) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24852	(H) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;

24853	(1) Section $[\frac{76-10-508.1}{6-11-208}]$, felony discharge of a firearm; or
24854	(J) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (I)
24855	involving the use of a dangerous weapon if the offense would be a felony had
24856	an adult committed the offense, and the minor has been previously adjudicated
24857	or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would
24858	have been a felony if committed by an adult; or
24859	(b)(i) the minor was 14 or 15 years old at the time of the offense; and
24860	(ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
24861	(A) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; or
24862	(B) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder.
24863	(2) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files an information under this section, a party
24864	may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction in accordance
24865	with Section 80-6-605.
24866	Section 530. Section 80-6-605 is amended to read:
24867	80-6-605. Extension of juvenile court jurisdiction Procedure.
24868	(1) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files a petition under Section 80-6-305, or a
24869	criminal information under Section 80-6-503, for a felony offense alleged to have been
24870	committed by a minor who is 14 years old or older, either party may file a motion to
24871	extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is
24872	25 years old if:
24873	(a) the minor was the principal actor in the offense; and
24874	(b) the petition or information alleges a felony violation of:
24875	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24876	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24877	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24878	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24879	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24880	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24881	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24882	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
24883	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm; or
24884	(x)(A) an offense other than the offenses listed in Subsections $(1)(b)(i)$ through (ix)
24885	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would be a felony if committed
24886	by an adult: and

24887	(B) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
24888	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony if
24889	committed by an adult.
24890	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), either party may file a motion to extend the
24891	juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction after a determination by the juvenile court
24892	that the minor will not be bound over to the district court under Section 80-6-504.
24893	(3) The juvenile court shall make a determination on a motion under Subsection (1) or (2)
24894	at the time of disposition.
24895	(4) The juvenile court shall extend the continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until
24896	the minor is 25 years old if the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence,
24897	that extending continuing jurisdiction is in the best interest of the minor and the public.
24898	(5) In considering whether it is in the best interest of the minor and the public for the court
24899	to extend jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old, the juvenile
24900	court shall consider and base the juvenile court's decision on:
24901	(a) whether the protection of the community requires an extension of jurisdiction beyond
24902	the age of 21;
24903	(b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the offense were committed in an
24904	aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;
24905	(c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history; and
24906	(d) the criminal record and previous history of the minor.
24907	(6) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (5) is given is in the juvenile
24908	court's discretion.
24909	(7)(a) The juvenile court may consider written reports and other materials relating to the
24910	minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history.
24911	(b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party, the
24912	juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report or other material to
24913	appear and be subject to both direct and cross-examination.
24914	(8) A minor may testify under oath, call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present
24915	evidence on the factors described in Subsection (5).
24916	Section 531. Section 80-6-608 is amended to read:
24917	80-6-608. When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV infection tests may be taken
24918	Distribution DNA collection Reimbursement.
24919	(1) The division shall take a photograph and fingerprints of a minor who is:
24920	(a) 14 years old or older at the time of the alleged commission of an offense that would

24921	be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or older; and
24922	(b) admitted to a detention facility for the alleged commission of the offense.
24923	(2) The juvenile court shall order a minor who is 14 years old or older at the time that the
24924	minor is alleged to have committed an offense described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to
24925	have the minor's fingerprints taken at a detention facility or a local law enforcement
24926	agency if the minor is:
24927	(a) adjudicated for an offense that would be a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18
24928	years old or older; or
24929	(b) adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or
24930	older and the minor was not admitted to a detention facility.
24931	(3) The juvenile court shall take a photograph of a minor who is:
24932	(a) 14 years old or older at the time the minor was alleged to have committed an offense
24933	that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18 years old or
24934	older; and
24935	(b) adjudicated for the offense described in Subsection (3)(a).
24936	(4) If a minor's fingerprints are taken under this section, the minor's fingerprints shall be
24937	forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and may be stored by electronic
24938	medium.
24939	(5) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having been
24940	adjudicated for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
24941	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, upon the request of:
24942	(a) the victim;
24943	(b) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years old; or
24944	(c) the guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in
24945	Section 26B-6-201.
24946	(6) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor against whom a petition has been filed or a
24947	pickup order has been issued for the commission of any offense under Title 76, Chapter
24948	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
24949	<u>76-5-420</u> :
24950	(a) upon the request of:
24951	(i) the victim;
24952	(ii) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years old; or
24953	(iii) the guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in
24954	Section 26B-6-201; and

24955	(b) in which:
24956	(i) the juvenile court has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any
24957	other order based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and
24958	(ii) the juvenile court has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has
24959	been exposed to HIV infection as a result of the alleged offense.
24960	(7) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a child who is younger
24961	than 14 years old without the consent of the juvenile court.
24962	(8)(a) Photographs taken under this section may be distributed or disbursed to:
24963	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
24964	(ii) the judiciary; and
24965	(iii) the division.
24966	(b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to:
24967	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
24968	(ii) the judiciary;
24969	(iii) the division; and
24970	(iv) agencies participating in the Western Identification Network.
24971	(9)(a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is adjudicated by the
24972	juvenile court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(1)(e).
24973	(b) The DNA specimen shall be obtained, in accordance with Subsection 53-10-404(4),
24974	by:
24975	(i) designated employees of the juvenile court; or
24976	(ii) if the minor is committed to the division, designated employees of the division.
24977	(c) The responsible agency under Subsection (9)(b) shall ensure that an employee
24978	designated to collect the saliva DNA specimens receives appropriate training and that
24979	the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
24980	(d) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA
24981	Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
24982	(e) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is ordered
24983	to make for restitution under Section 80-6-710 and for treatment ordered under
24984	Section 80-3-403.
24985	Section 532. Section 80-6-707 is amended to read:
24986	80-6-707 . Suspension of driving privileges.
24987	(1) This section applies to a minor who:
24988	(a) at the time that the minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, is at least the age

24989	eligible for a driver license under Section 53-3-204; and
24990	(b) is found by the juvenile court to be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
24991	during the commission of the offense for which the minor is adjudicated.
24992	(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, if a minor is adjudicated for a
24993	violation of a traffic law by the juvenile court under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile
24994	court may:
24995	(i) suspend the minor's driving privileges; and
24996	(ii) take possession of the minor's driver license.
24997	(b) The juvenile court may order any other eligible disposition under Subsection (1),
24998	except for a disposition under Section 80-6-703 or 80-6-705.
24999	(c) If a juvenile court suspends a minor's driving privileges under Subsection (2)(a):
25000	(i) the juvenile court shall prepare and send the order to the Driver License Division
25001	of the Department of Public Safety; and
25002	(ii) the minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.
25003	(3) The juvenile court may reduce a suspension period imposed under Section 53-3-219 if:
25004	(a)(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:
25005	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
25006	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
25007	(C) Section 58-37-8;
25008	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
25009	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
25010	(F) Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
25011	(G) Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b); or
25012	(H) Subsection $[76-9-701(1)]$ $76-9-110(2)$; and
25013	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
25014	or
25015	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
25016	treatment; or
25017	(b)(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:
25018	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
25019	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
25020	(C) Section 58-37-8;
25021	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
25022	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;

25023	(F) Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
25024	(G) Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b); or
25025	(H) Subsection [76-9-701(1)] <u>76-9-110(2);</u>
25026	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
25027	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
25028	(iii)(A) the minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the
25029	juvenile court that the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for
25030	at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25031	under Section 53-3-219; or
25032	(B) the minor is under 18 years old and the minor's parent or guardian provides an
25033	affidavit or sworn statement to the juvenile court certifying that to the parent or
25034	guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs
25035	for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25036	under Section 53-3-219.
25037	(4)(a) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for a proof of age violation, as
25038	defined in Section 32B-4-411:
25039	(i) the juvenile court may forward a record of adjudication to the Department of
25040	Public Safety for a first or subsequent violation; and
25041	(ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:
25042	(A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction
25043	for a violation of Section 32B-4-411; or
25044	(B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation
25045	of Section 32B-4-411.
25046	(b) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection
25047	(4)(a)(ii)(A) if:
25048	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and
25049	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
25050	or
25051	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
25052	treatment.
25053	(c) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection
25054	(4)(a)(ii)(B) if:
25055	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411;
25056	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or

25057	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
25058	(iii)(A) the minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the
25059	court that the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a
25060	one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under
25061	Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B); or
25062	(B) the minor is under 18 years old and has the minor's parent or guardian provide
25063	an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent's or
25064	guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs
25065	for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25066	under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B).
25067	(5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a
25068	minor for a driving offense committed while the minor's license is suspended under this
25069	section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a like period of
25070	time.
25071	Section 533. Section 80-6-712 is amended to read:
25072	80-6-712. Time periods for supervision of probation or placement
25073	Termination of continuing jurisdiction.
25074	(1) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile
25075	court shall establish a period of time for supervision for the minor that is:
25076	(a) if the minor is placed on intake probation, no more than three months; or
25077	(b) if the minor is placed on formal probation, from four to six months, but may not
25078	exceed six months.
25079	(2)(a) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division under Section 80-6-703, and
25080	the minor's case is under the jurisdiction of the court, the juvenile court shall
25081	establish:
25082	(i) for a minor placed out of the home, a period of custody from three to six months,
25083	but may not exceed six months; and
25084	(ii) for aftercare services if the minor was placed out of the home, a period of
25085	supervision from three to four months, but may not exceed four months.
25086	(b) A minor may be supervised for aftercare services under Subsection (2)(a)(ii):
25087	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
25088	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
25089	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee
25090	if the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age.

25091	disability, or another reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying
25092	relative or guardian.
25093	(3) If the juvenile court orders a minor to secure care, the authority shall:
25094	(a) have jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
25095	(b) apply the provisions of Part 8, Commitment and Parole.
25096	(4)(a) The juvenile court shall terminate continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case at
25097	the end of the time period described in Subsection (1) for probation or Subsection (2)
25098	for commitment to the division, unless:
25099	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of the treatment program determined
25100	to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under
25101	Section 80-6-606;
25102	(ii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;
25103	(iii) the minor has not completed community or compensatory service hours;
25104	(iv) there is an outstanding fine; or
25105	(v) the minor has not paid restitution in full.
25106	(b) The juvenile court shall determine whether a minor has completed a treatment
25107	program under Subsection (4)(a)(i) by considering:
25108	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
25109	(ii) the minor's record in the treatment program; and
25110	(iii) the minor's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25111	(5) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (4)
25112	exists the juvenile court may extend supervision for the time needed to address the
25113	specific circumstance.
25114	(6) If the juvenile court extends supervision solely on the ground that the minor has not yet
25115	completed community or compensatory service hours under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), the
25116	juvenile court may only extend supervision:
25117	(a) one time for no more than three months; and
25118	(b) as intake probation.
25119	(7)(a) If the juvenile court extends jurisdiction solely on the ground that the minor has
25120	not paid restitution in full as described in Subsection (4)(a)(v):
25121	(i) the juvenile court may only:
25122	(A) extend jurisdiction up to four times for no more than three months at a time;
25123	(B) consider the efforts of the minor to pay restitution in full when determining
25124	whether to extend jurisdiction under Subsection (7)(a)(i); and

25125	(C) make orders concerning the payment of restitution during the period for which
25126	jurisdiction is extended;
25127	(ii) the juvenile court shall terminate any intake probation or formal probation of the
25128	minor; and
25129	(iii) a designated staff member of the juvenile court shall submit a report to the
25130	juvenile court every three months regarding the minor's efforts to pay restitution.
25131	(b) If the juvenile court finds that a minor is not making an effort to pay restitution, the
25132	juvenile court shall:
25133	(i) terminate jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
25134	(ii) record the amount of unpaid restitution as a civil judgment in accordance with
25135	Subsection 80-6-709(8).
25136	(8) If the juvenile court extends supervision or jurisdiction under this section, the grounds
25137	for the extension and the length of any extension shall be recorded in the court records
25138	and tracked in the data system used by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the
25139	division.
25140	(9) If a minor leaves supervision without authorization for more than 24 hours, the
25141	supervision period for the minor shall toll until the minor returns.
25142	(10) This section does not apply to any minor adjudicated under this chapter for:
25143	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
25144	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
25145	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
25146	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
25147	(e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
25148	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
25149	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless communication
25150	device while operating a motor vehicle;
25151	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
25152	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
25153	(j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
25154	(k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
25155	(l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
25156	(m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
25157	(n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
25158	(o) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208 , felony discharge of a firearm;

25159	(p)(i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (10)(a) through (o)
25160	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is
25161	a felony; and
25162	(ii) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving
25163	the use of a dangerous weapon; or
25164	(q) a felony offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (10)(a) through (p) and
25165	the minor has been previously committed to the division for secure care.
25166	Section 534. Section 80-6-804 is amended to read:
25167	80-6-804. Review and termination of secure care.
25168	(1) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile
25169	offender shall appear before the authority within 45 days after the day on which the
25170	juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish
25171	parole release guidelines.
25172	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(h), if a juvenile offender is
25173	ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the authority shall set a presumptive
25174	term of secure care for the juvenile offender from three to six months, but the
25175	presumptive term may not exceed six months.
25176	(b) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the
25177	authority may immediately release the juvenile offender on parole if there is a
25178	treatment program available for the juvenile offender in a community-based setting.
25179	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(h), the authority shall release the juvenile
25180	offender on parole at the end of the presumptive term of secure care unless:
25181	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program determined to
25182	be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section
25183	80-6-606; or
25184	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.
25185	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment
25186	program under Subsection (2)(c)(i) by considering:
25187	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
25188	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
25189	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25190	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(h), the authority may extend the length of
25191	secure care and delay parole release for the time needed to address the specific
25192	circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection (2)(c) exists.

25193	(f) The authority shall:
25194	(i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and
25195	(ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.
25196	(g) Records under Subsection (2)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
25197	juvenile court and the division.
25198	(h) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the
25199	authority may not:
25200	(i) set a juvenile offender's presumptive term of secure care under Subsection (2)(a)
25201	that would result in a term of secure care that exceeds a term of incarceration for
25202	an adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor offense; or
25203	(ii) extend the juvenile offender's term of secure care under Subsections (2)(c) and (e)
25204	if the extension would result in a term of secure care that exceeds the term of
25205	incarceration for an adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor
25206	offense.
25207	(3)(a) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care, the authority shall set a
25208	presumptive term of parole supervision, including aftercare services, from three to
25209	four months, but the presumptive term may not exceed four months.
25210	(b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home
25211	immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole:
25212	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
25213	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
25214	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee
25215	if the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age,
25216	disability, or another reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying
25217	relative or guardian.
25218	(c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the
25219	authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless:
25220	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program that is
25221	determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment
25222	under Section 80-6-606;
25223	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
25224	(iii) restitution has not been completed.
25225	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment
25226	program under Subsection (3)(c)(i) by considering:

25227 (i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider; 25228 (ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and 25229 (iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program. 25230 (e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay 25231 parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance. 25232 (f) The authority shall: 25233 (i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the 25234 length of the extension; and 25235 (ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission. 25236 (g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the 25237 juvenile court and the division. 25238 (h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than 25239 24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns. 25240 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender ordered to secure care for: 25241 (a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another; 25242 (b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; 25243 (c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder; 25244 (d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter; 25245 (e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide; 25246 (f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide; 25247 (g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless communication 25248 device while operating a motor vehicle; 25249 (h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide; 25250 (i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault; 25251 (i) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping; 25252 (k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; 25253 (1) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson; 25254 (m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary; 25255 (n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; 25256 (o) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u>, felony discharge of a firearm; 25257 (p)(i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (o) 25258 involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is 25259 a felony; and 25260 (ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense

25261	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5; or
25262	(q) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (p) and the
25263	juvenile offender has been previously ordered to secure care.
25264	Section 535. Section 80-6-1002 is amended to read:
25265	80-6-1002 . Vacatur of an adjudication.
25266	(1)(a) An individual who has been adjudicated for an offense by the juvenile court may
25267	petition the juvenile court for vacatur of the adjudication if the adjudication was for a
25268	violation of:
25269	(i) Section 76-5-308, human trafficking for labor if the petitioner engaged in the
25270	human trafficking for labor while subject to force, fraud, or coercion;
25271	(ii) Section [76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> , prostitution; <u>or</u>
25272	(iii) Section [76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> , aiding prostitution[; or] <u>.</u>
25273	[(iv) Section 76-10-1313, sexual solicitation.]
25274	(b) The petitioner shall include in the petition the relevant juvenile court incident
25275	number and any agencies known or alleged to have any records related to the offense
25276	for which vacatur is being sought.
25277	(c) The petitioner shall include with the petition the original criminal history report
25278	obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in accordance with the
25279	provisions of Section 53-10-108.
25280	(d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to the prosecuting attorney.
25281	(2)(a) Upon the filing of a petition, the juvenile court shall:
25282	(i) set a date for a hearing; and
25283	(ii) at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing on the petition is scheduled,
25284	notify the prosecuting attorney and any affected agency identified in the juvenile
25285	record:
25286	(A) that a petition has been filed; and
25287	(B) of the date of the hearing.
25288	(b)(i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice
25289	of a petition for vacatur.
25290	(ii) At least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is scheduled, a victim shall
25291	receive notice of a petition for vacatur if, before the entry of vacatur, the victim, or
25292	the victim's next of kin or authorized representative if the victim is a child or an
25293	individual who is incapacitated or deceased, submits a written and signed request
25294	for notice to the court in the judicial district in which the crime occurred or

25295	judgment was entered.
25296	(iii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition and statutes and rules applicable to
25297	the petition.
25298	(c) At the hearing, the petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, a victim, and any other
25299	person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.
25300	(3)(a) In deciding whether to grant a petition for vacatur of an adjudication of an offense
25301	for human trafficking of labor described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the juvenile court
25302	shall consider whether the petitioner acted subject to force, fraud, or coercion at the
25303	time of the conduct giving rise to the adjudication.
25304	(b) If the juvenile court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner was
25305	subject to force, fraud, or coercion at the time of the conduct giving rise to the
25306	adjudication, the juvenile court shall grant vacatur of the adjudication.
25307	(c) If the juvenile court does not find sufficient evidence, the juvenile court shall deny
25308	vacatur of the adjudication.
25309	(4) If the petition seeks to vacate an adjudication of an offense described in Subsection
25310	(1)(a)(ii) through (iv), the juvenile court shall presumptively grant vacatur of the
25311	adjudication unless the petitioner acted as a purchaser of any sexual activity.
25312	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the juvenile court grants a vacatur of
25313	an adjudication for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court shall
25314	order expungement of all records in the petitioner's juvenile record pertaining to the
25315	incident identified in the petition, including relevant related records contained in the
25316	Management Information System and the Licensing Information System.
25317	(b) The juvenile court may not order expungement of any record in the petitioner's
25318	juvenile record that contains an adjudication for a violation of:
25319	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
25320	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
25321	(6)(a) The petitioner shall be responsible for service of the vacatur and expungement
25322	order to all affected state, county, and local entities, agencies, and officials.
25323	(b) To avoid destruction or expungement of the records in whole or in part, the agency
25324	or entity receiving the vacatur and expungement order shall only expunge all
25325	references to the petitioner's name in the records pertaining to the relevant
25326	adjudicated juvenile court incident.
25327	(7)(a) Upon entry of a vacatur and expungement order under this section:
25328	(i) the proceedings in the incident identified in the petition are considered never to

25329	have occurred; and
25330	(ii) the petitioner may reply to an inquiry on the matter as though the proceedings
25331	never occurred.
25332	(b) Upon petition, any record expunged under this section may only be released to or
25333	viewed by:
25334	(i) the individual who is the subject of the record; or
25335	(ii) a person named in the petition of vacatur.
25336	Section 536. Section 80-6-1004.1 is amended to read:
25337	80-6-1004.1 . Petition to expunge adjudication Hearing and notice Waiver
25338	Order.
25339	(1) An individual may petition the juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's
25340	juvenile record if:
25341	(a) the individual was adjudicated for an offense in the juvenile court;
25342	(b) the individual has reached 18 years old; and
25343	(c) at least one year has passed from the day on which:
25344	(i) the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction was terminated; or
25345	(ii) if the individual was committed to secure care, the individual was unconditionally
25346	released from the custody of the division.
25347	(2) If a petitioner is 18 years old or older and seeks an expungement under Subsection (1),
25348	the petition shall include a criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal
25349	Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108.
25350	(3) If the juvenile court finds and states on the record the reason why the waiver is
25351	appropriate, the juvenile court may waive:
25352	(a) the age requirement under Subsection (1)(b) for a petition; or
25353	(b) the one-year requirement under Subsection (1)(c) for a petition.
25354	(4)(a) Upon the filing of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court
25355	shall:
25356	(i) set a date for a hearing; and
25357	(ii) at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing on the petition is scheduled,
25358	notify the prosecuting attorney and any affected agency identified in the
25359	petitioner's juvenile record:
25360	(A) that the petition has been filed; and
25361	(B) of the date of the hearing.
25362	(b)(i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice

25363	of a petition described in Subsection (1).
25364	(ii) Upon the victim's request under Subsection (4)(b)(i), the victim shall receive
25365	notice of the petition at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is
25366	scheduled if, before the day on which an expungement order is made, the victim,
25367	or the victim's next of kin or authorized representative if the victim is a child or an
25368	individual who is incapacitated or deceased, submits a written and signed request
25369	for notice to the juvenile court in the judicial district in which the offense occurred
25370	or judgment is entered.
25371	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) shall include a copy of the petition
25372	and any statutes and rules applicable to the petition.
25373	(c) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney, a victim, and any other individual who may
25374	have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.
25375	(d) The juvenile court may waive the hearing for the petition if:
25376	(i)(A) there is no victim; or
25377	(B) if there is a victim, the victim agrees to the waiver; and
25378	(ii) the prosecuting attorney agrees to the waiver.
25379	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the juvenile court may grant a petition
25380	described in Subsection (1) and order expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record
25381	if the juvenile court finds that the petitioner is rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the
25382	court in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
25383	(b) In deciding whether to grant a petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court
25384	shall consider:
25385	(i) whether expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record is in the best interest of
25386	the petitioner;
25387	(ii) the petitioner's response to programs and treatment;
25388	(iii) the nature and seriousness of the conduct for which the petitioner was
25389	adjudicated;
25390	(iv) the petitioner's behavior subsequent to adjudication;
25391	(v) the petitioner's reason for seeking expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record;
25392	and
25393	(vi) if the petitioner is a restricted person under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(a)(iv) or
25394	(b)(iii)] 76-11-302(1)(a)(iv) or (1)(b)(iii):
25395	(A) whether the offense for which the petitioner is a restricted person was
25396	committed with a weapon;

25207	(D) whether every coment of the metition of investigation of the metition of t
25397	(B) whether expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record poses an unreasonable
25398	risk to public safety; and
25399	(C) the amount of time that has passed since the adjudication of the offense for
25400	which the petitioner is a restricted person.
25401	(6) The juvenile court may not grant a petition described in Subsection (1) and order
25402	expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record if:
25403	(a) the petitioner has been convicted of a violent felony within five years before the day
25404	on which the petition for expungement is filed;
25405	(b) there are delinquency or criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner;
25406	(c) the petitioner has not satisfied a judgment of restitution entered by the juvenile court
25407	for an adjudication in the petitioner's juvenile record;
25408	(d) the petitioner has not satisfied restitution that was a condition of a nonjudicial
25409	adjustment in the petitioner's juvenile record; or
25410	(e) the petitioner's juvenile record contains an adjudication for a violation of:
25411	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
25412	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
25413	Section 537. Section 80-6-1004.5 is amended to read:
25414	80-6-1004.5 . Automatic expungement of successful nonjudicial adjustment
25415	Effect of successful nonjudicial adjustment.
25416	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall issue, without a petition,
25417	an order to expunge an individual's juvenile record if:
25418	(a) the individual has reached 18 years old;
25419	(b) the individual's juvenile record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments;
25420	(c) the individual has successfully completed each nonjudicial adjustment; and
25421	(d) all nonjudicial adjustments were completed on or after October 1, 2023.
25422	(2) An individual's juvenile record is not eligible for expungement under Subsection (1) if
25423	the individual's juvenile record contains a nonjudicial adjustment for a violation of:
25424	(a) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
25425	(b) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or
25426	serious bodily injury;
25427	(c) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
25428	(d) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery;
25429	(e) Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204 , possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or

25431	(f) Section [76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> , possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
25432	(3) If an individual's juvenile record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments that were
25433	completed before October 1, 2023:
25434	(a) any nonjudicial adjustment in the individual's juvenile record is considered to never
25435	have occurred if:
25436	(i) the individual has reached 18 years old;
25437	(ii) the individual has satisfied restitution that was a condition of any nonjudicial
25438	adjustment in the individual's juvenile record; and
25439	(iii) the nonjudicial adjustment was for an offense that is not an offense described in
25440	Subsection (2); and
25441	(b) the individual may reply to any inquiry about the nonjudicial adjustment as though
25442	there never was a nonjudicial adjustment.
25443	Section 538. Section 81-9-202 is amended to read:
25444	81-9-202. Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.
25445	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304,
25446	the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time
25447	arrangement between parents.
25448	(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a
25449	court-imposed solution.
25450	(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the
25451	minor child's life.
25452	(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend
25453	family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,
25454	important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the
25455	life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
25456	(5)(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of
25457	the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.
25458	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a
25459	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
25460	(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:
25461	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
25462	picked up; and
25463	(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to
25464	receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.

25465	(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent
25466	shall:
25467	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the
25468	minor child; and
25469	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or
25470	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up
25471	the minor child.
25472	(6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the
25473	exercise of parent-time.
25474	(7) The court may:
25475	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
25476	schedule of both parents; and
25477	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
25478	standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
25479	(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate
25480	the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
25481	(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure
25482	to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
25483	(10)(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of
25484	receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in
25485	which the minor child is participating or being honored.
25486	(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions
25487	described in Subsection (10)(a).
25488	(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
25489	preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
25490	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
25491	emergency.
25492	(11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone
25493	number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours
25494	of any change.
25495	(12)(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and
25496	uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges and
25497	virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.
25498	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the

25499	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
25500	availableby taking into consideration:
25501	(i) the best interests of the minor child;
25502	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
25503	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.
25504	(13)(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate care.
25505	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
25506	parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.
25507	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
25508	arrangements with nominal or no charge.
25509	(14) Each parent shall:
25510	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone
25511	number of the other parent; and
25512	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone
25513	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders
25514	otherwise.
25515	(15)(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays celebrated
25516	by the parents.
25517	(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate
25518	shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.
25519	(16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on
25520	Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for
25521	parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school
25522	aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
25523	(17)(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a
25524	uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the
25525	event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement
25526	pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.
25527	(b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements
25528	entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents
25529	Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
25530	(18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:
25531	(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the
25532	minor child; and

25533	(b) the parent knows that the individual:
25534	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
25535	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
25536	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
25537	Abuse Offender Registry; or
25538	(iii) has been convicted of:
25539	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
25540	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
25541	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexua
25542	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
25543	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
25544	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
25545	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
25546	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
25547	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
25548	(18)(b)(iii)(A) through (D) .
25549	(19)(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
25550	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
25551	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
25552	(ii) destinations;
25553	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
25554	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
25555	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
25556	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
25557	recommended.
25558	Section 539. Section 81-9-204 is amended to read:
25559	81-9-204. Custody and parent-time of a minor child Custody factors
25560	Preferences.
25561	(1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child
25562	is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining
25563	any form of custody and parent-time.
25564	(2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
25565	interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
25566	(3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court

25567	shall consider:
25568	(a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic
25569	violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a
25570	household member of the parent;
25571	(b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to:
25572	(i) pornography; or
25573	(ii) material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in
25574	Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101 ; and
25575	(c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical
25576	or psychological safety.
25577	(4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the
25578	minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the
25579	following for each parent:
25580	(a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;
25581	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the
25582	developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
25583	(i) physical needs;
25584	(ii) emotional needs;
25585	(iii) educational needs;
25586	(iv) medical needs; and
25587	(v) any special needs;
25588	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
25589	(i) parenting skills;
25590	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
25591	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
25592	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
25593	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child
25594	and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is
25595	acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the
25596	parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
25597	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
25598	(d) the past conduct and demonstrated moral character of the parent as described in
25599	Subsection (9);
25600	(e) the emotional stability of the parent:

25601	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
25602	drinking, or other causes;
25603	(g) the parent's reason for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
25604	(h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
25605	(i) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
25606	(j) the parent's financial responsibility;
25607	(k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members
25608	of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;
25609	(l) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
25610	(m) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and
25611	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
25612	(n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
25613	(o) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the
25614	minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
25615	(p) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,
25616	quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and
25617	(q) any other factor the court finds relevant.
25618	(5)(a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact
25619	determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony
25620	of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the
25621	minor child's testimony.
25622	(b)(i) The court may inquire and take into consideration the minor child's desires
25623	regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are
25624	not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or
25625	parent-time otherwise.
25626	(ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added
25627	weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
25628	(c)(i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court in accordance with
25629	Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the court in camera.
25630	(ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court
25631	finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the
25632	minor child's desires regarding custody.
25633	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a
25634	parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or

25635	determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying
25636	an award of custody.
25637	(b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody
25638	or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in
25639	circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
25640	(i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide
25641	for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and
25642	(ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
25643	available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and
25644	emotional needs of the minor child at issue.
25645	(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under
25646	Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
25647	(7) This section does not establish:
25648	(a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent; or
25649	(b) a preference for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows
25650	the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the
25651	best interest of the minor child.
25652	(8) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a
25653	deployment of a parent who is a service member and the service member has not yet
25654	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
25655	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
25656	(9) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under
25657	Subsection (4)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not:
25658	(a)(i) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal
25659	dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical
25660	cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production
25661	Establishments and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
25662	Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently
25663	than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any
25664	prescribed controlled substance; or
25665	(ii) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
25666	(A) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
25667	4-41a-102;
25668	(B) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;

25669	(C) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
25670	or
25671	(D) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
25672	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
25673	(b) discriminate against a parent based upon the parent's agreement or disagreement with
25674	a minor child of the couple's:
25675	(i) assertion that the minor child's gender identity is different from the minor child's
25676	biological sex; or
25677	(ii) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the minor child's
25678	biological sex.
25679	(10)(a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
25680	violence is presented.
25681	(b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
25682	the parent who experiences domestic violence.
25683	(c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
25684	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
25685	substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
25686	(d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
25687	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
25688	application of Section 81-9-209.
25689	(11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
25690	potential harm to the minor child:
25691	(a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
25692	continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
25693	(b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
25694	access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;
25695	and
25696	(c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
25697	parenting the minor child.
25698	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or
25699	parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in
25700	Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:
25701	(a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents
25702	to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the

25703	minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or
25704	(b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent
25705	cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.
25706	(13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:
25707	(a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or
25708	(b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.
25709	Section 540. Section 81-9-208 is amended to read:
25710	81-9-208. Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order
25711	Noncompliance with a parent-time order.
25712	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
25713	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
25714	circumstances since the entry of the order; and
25715	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
25716	circumstances since the entry of the order.
25717	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
25718	showing by a parent that the other parent:
25719	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
25720	and
25721	(b) knows that the individual:
25722	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
25723	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
25724	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
25725	Abuse Offender Registry; or
25726	(iii) has been convicted of:
25727	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
25728	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
25729	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
25730	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
25731	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
25732	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
25733	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
25734	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
25735	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
25736	(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D) .

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- 25737 (3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical custodians if
 25738 they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that
 25739 established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
 25740 (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
 - (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;
 - (b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for and in the best interest of the minor child; and
 - (c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or
 - (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13) unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution procedure to resolve their dispute.
 - (4)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.
 - (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint physical custody order shall contain written findings that:
 - (i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and
 - (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for and in the best interest of the minor child.
 - (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.
- 25764 (5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.
- 25767 (6) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with Section 81-9-203.
- 25770 (7) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint

25771	physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file
25772	and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with
25773	Section 81-9-203.
25774	(8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of deployment
25775	of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not yet
25776	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
25777	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
25778	(9) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered
25779	frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess
25780	attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
25781	(10) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and
25782	denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended
25783	by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without
25784	merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
25785	(11) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a
25786	visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a
25787	visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
25788	(a) may award to the prevailing party:
25789	(i) actual attorney fees incurred;
25790	(ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
25791	provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
25792	(A) court costs;
25793	(B) child care expenses;
25794	(C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
25795	(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
25796	(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
25797	(iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
25798	(b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
25799	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.
25800	Section 541. Repealer.
25801	This bill repeals:
25802	Section 76-5b-101 , Title .
25803	Section 76-9-406, Injunctive relief against privacy offenses Damages.
25804	Section 76-9-505, Libelous matter not privileged.

25805	Section 76-9-801 , Title.
25806	Section 76-9-901 , Title .
25807	Section 76-9-902, Definitions.
25808	Section 76-9-906, Protection of constitutional rights.
25809	Section 76-9-907, Training for participating law enforcement officers.
25810	Section 76-9-1001 , Title .
25811	Section 76-10-404, Exemptions.
25812	Section 76-10-405, Reimbursement of government response expenses.
25813	Section 76-10-500, Uniform law.
25814	Section 76-10-512, Target concessions, shooting ranges, competitions, and hunting
25815	excepted from prohibitions.
25816	Section 76-10-521, Unlawful marking of pistol or revolver.
25817	Section 76-10-604, Violations Classification of offense.
25818	Section 76-10-803, "Public nuisance" defined Agricultural operations Critical
25819	infrastructure materials operations.
25820	Section 76-10-1008, Inspections by trade commission.
25821	Section 76-10-1009, Violation as unfair trade practice and unfair competition
25822	Investigation and enforcement proceedings by trade commission.
25823	Section 76-10-1010, Action by law enforcement agencies on complaints.
25824	Section 76-10-1101.5, General culpability requirement applicable.
25825	Section 76-10-1106, Duty of prosecuting attorney or law enforcement officer to
25826	prosecute offenses.
25827	Section 76-10-1108, Seizure and disposition of gambling debts or proceeds.
25828	Section 76-10-1218, Qualification for exhibition and distribution of films required.
25829	Section 76-10-1221, Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent of film
25830	distributor.
25831	Section 76-10-1224, Defense to prosecution for distribution or exhibition of
25832	pornographic film Status as projectionist or other employee no defense.
25833	Section 76-10-1225, Prosecution of pornographic film violations by county attorney,
25834	district attorney, or city attorney.
25835	Section 76-10-1226, Exemptions from application of film distribution act.
25836	Section 76-10-1227, Indecent public displays Definitions.
25837	Section 76-10-1229.5, Breast feeding is not violation of this part.
25838	Section 76-10-1234, Rulemaking authority.

25839	Section 76-10-1308, Prosecution.
25840	Section 76-10-1310, Definitions.
25841	Section 76-10-1501, Short title.
25842	Section 76-10-1502, Legislative findings.
25843	Section 76-10-1511, Cumulative and supplemental nature of act.
25844	Section 76-10-1601, Short title.
25845	Section 76-10-1603.5, Violation a felony Costs Fines Divestiture Restrictions
25846	Dissolution or reorganization Prior restraint.
25847	Section 76-10-1901, Short title.
25848	Section 76-10-1904, Money laundering Penalty.
25849	Section 76-10-1907, Separate offenses.
25850	Section 76-10-2001, Definitions.
25851	Section 76-10-2401, Definitions.
25852	Section 76-10-2702, Penalty for littering on a park, recreation area, waterway, or other
25853	public or private land.
25854	Section 76-10-3003, Corporation guilty of unfair discrimination Action by attorney
25855	general.
25856	Section 76-10-3004, Penalty for violation.
25857	Section 76-10-3101, Title.
25858	Section 76-10-3113, Conviction as prima facie evidence in action for injunctive relief or
25859	damages.
25860	Section 76-10-3118, Interpretation of act.
25861	Section 542. Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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