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Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

Criminal Offenses Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

2 LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

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

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
- 8 amends the enhancement for offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or
- 9 in relation to a criminal street gang;
- 10 amends certain theft, retail theft, and prostitution sentencing enhancements to include
- prior convictions in other state, federal, or military courts;
- 12 clarifies that in sentencing for an offense related to retail theft, the value of the stolen item
- is determined by the item's retail value;
- 14 amends the offense of sexual extortion;
 - amends the definition of "financial transaction card" in Section 76-6-506;
 - adds offenses that may be charged as part of a pattern of unlawful activity;
- 17 increases the fine for an individual who is convicted of the offense of patronizing a
- 18 prostitute;
 - increases penalties for an individual who:
 - acts to bring a minor into a criminal street gang in certain circumstances; and
- acts to intimidate a minor into remaining in a criminal street gang in certain
- 22 circumstances;
- includes coordination clauses to coordinate changes between this bill, H.B. 21, Criminal
- 24 Code Recodification and Cross References, and H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense
- 25 Amendments; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.
- 27 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None

- 29 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides coordination clauses.
- 31 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 32 AMENDS:
- 33 **76-3-203.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
- **76-5b-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 127
- 35 **76-6-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 57
- **76-6-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- **76-6-404.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- 40 **76-6-404.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- 41 **76-6-405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- 42 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- 43 **76-6-406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- 44 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- **76-6-407**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- 47 **76-6-408**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- 48 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- 49 **76-6-409**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- **76-6-409.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- **76-6-410**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- 52 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- **76-6-506**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- **76-6-602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- **76-6-608**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- 57 **76-9-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
- 58 **76-9-803**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15
- **76-10-1302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
- 60 **76-10-1303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 140
- 61 **76-10-1304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 308
- 62 **76-10-1602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96

63	78B-6-1101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
64	78B-6-1107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
65	ENACTS:
66	76-9-803.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	76-9-803.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	76-9-803.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
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71	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
72	Section 1. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read:
73	76-3-203.1. Enhanced penalty for offenses committed in or for a certain group.
74	(1) As used in this section:
75	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
76	(b) "In concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals" means:
77	(i) the [defendant] actor was aided or encouraged by [at least three other persons] at
78	<u>least two other individuals</u> in committing [the] <u>an</u> offense and was aware of this
79	aid or encouragement; and
80	(ii) [each of the other persons] each of the other individuals:
81	(A) was physically present; and
82	(B) participated as a party to $[any]$ an offense listed in Subsection $[-(4),]$ (5) $[-or(6)]$.
83	(c) "In concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals" means, regarding intent:
84	(i) <u>any other [persons] individual</u> participating as [parties] <u>a party</u> need not have the
85	intent to engage in the same offense or degree of offense as the [defendant] actor;
86	and
87	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
88	minor were an adult.
89	(d) "Organized criminal group" means a group of three or more individuals, whether
90	operating formally or informally, that:
91	(i) has as one of the group's purposes the commission of criminal offenses; and
92	(ii) whose members collectively engage in committing criminal offenses for the
93	financial or other material benefit of the members or group.
94	(2) [A person] An actor who commits [any offense in accordance with this section] an
95	offense listed in Subsection (5) is subject to an enhanced penalty for the offense as
96	provided in Subsection $(4)[\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}]$ if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable

97	doubt that the [person] <u>actor</u> acted:
98	(a) in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals;
99	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with [any] a criminal street
100	gang [as defined in Section 76-9-802] or other organized criminal group; or
101	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal
102	street gang [as defined in Section 76-9-802] or other organized criminal group.
103	(3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be
104	subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the [defendant] actor is subject
105	to the enhanced penalties provided under this section.
106	[(4)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:]
107	[(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and]
108	[(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.]
109	[(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):]
110	(i) eriminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
111	[(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and]
112	[(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.]
113	[(5)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:]
114	[(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;]
115	[(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and]
116	[(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.]
117	[(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):]
118	[(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);]
119	[(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
120	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303,
121	76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;]
122	[(iii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;]
123	[(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
124	76-8-508.3;]
125	[(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;]
126	[(vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
127	76-8-509;]
128	[(vii) any weapons offense under Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; and]
129	[(viii) any violation of Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act.]
130	[(6)] (4) $[(a)]$ For an offense listed in Subsection $[(6)(b)]$ (5), $[a person]$ an actor may be

131	charged as follows:
132	[(i)] (a) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
133	[(ii)] (b) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
134	[(iii)] (c) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
135	[(iv)] (d) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
136	[(b)] (5) The [following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a)] offenses referred to in
137	Subsection (2) are:
138	(a) criminal solicitation of a minor as described in Section 76-4-205;
139	[(i)] (b) [assault and related offenses under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 1,
140	Assault and Related Offenses;
141	[(ii)] (c) [any criminal homicide offense under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2,
142	Criminal Homicide;
143	[(iii)] (d) [kidnapping and related offenses under] a felony offense described in Chapter 5
144	Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
145	[(iv)] (e) [any felony sexual offense under] a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part
146	4, Sexual Offenses;
147	[(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;]
148	[(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;]
149	(f) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
150	[(vii)] (g) robbery as described in Section 76-6-202;
151	(h) [-and-]aggravated robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and] as described in
152	Section 76-6-203;
153	(i) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
154	(j) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
155	(k) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
156	(l) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
157	(m) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
158	(n) an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
159	(o) a felony violation of aiding prostitution as described in Section 76-10-1304;
160	(p) exploiting prostitution as described in Section 76-10-1305;
161	[(viii)] (q) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306[-];
162	(r) communications fraud as described in Section 76-10-1801;
163	(s) an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
164	Transaction Reporting Act;

165	(t) burglary of a research facility as described in Section 76-10-2002; and
166	(u) transporting or harboring aliens as described in Section 76-10-2901.
167	[(7)] (6) [The] A court may, if not otherwise prohibited from doing so by another section of
168	the code, suspend a sentence imposed under [Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be
169	suspended] this section and place the [individual placed] actor on probation[for the
170	higher level of offense].
171	[(8)] (7) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the [persons]
172	individuals with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified,
173	apprehended, charged, or convicted, or that any of those [persons] individuals are
174	charged with or convicted of a different or lesser offense.
175	Section 2. Section 76-5b-204 is amended to read:
176	76-5b-204 . Sexual extortion Penalties.
177	(1)(a) As used in this section:
178	(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
179	(ii) "Child" means any individual under the age of 18.
180	(iii) "Intimate image" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5b-203.
181	(iv) "Position of special trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section
182	76-5-404.1.
183	(v) "Sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section
184	76-5b-203.
185	(vi) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
186	Section 76-5b-203.
187	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
188	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of sexual extortion if the actor:
189	(i) with an intent to coerce a victim to engage in sexual contact, in sexually explicit
190	conduct, or in simulated sexually explicit conduct, or to produce, provide, or
191	distribute an image, video, or other recording of any individual naked or engaged
192	in sexually explicit conduct, communicates by any means a threat:
193	(A) to the victim's person, property, or reputation; or
194	(B) to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim;
195	(ii) knowingly causes a victim to engage in sexual contact, in sexually explicit
196	conduct, or in simulated sexually explicit conduct, or to produce, provide, or
197	distribute any image, video, or other recording of any individual naked or engaged
198	in sexually explicit conduct by means of a threat:

199	(A) to the victim's person, property, or reputation; or
200	(B) to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim; or
201	(iii) with intent to obtain a thing of value from a victim communicates, by any means
202	a threat to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim.
203	(b) An actor commits aggravated sexual extortion when, in conjunction with the offense
204	described in Subsection (2)(a), any of the following circumstances have been charged
205	and admitted or found true in the action for the offense:
206	(i) the victim is a child or vulnerable adult;
207	(ii) the offense was committed by the use of a dangerous weapon or by violence,
208	intimidation, menace, fraud, or threat of physical harm, or was committed during
209	the course of a kidnapping;
210	(iii) [the actor caused-] the victim suffered bodily injury or severe psychological
211	injury [to the victim-]during, or as a result of, the offense;
212	(iv) the actor was a stranger to the victim, or became a friend of the victim, for the
213	purpose of committing the offense;
214	(v) the actor, before sentencing for the offense, was previously convicted of any
215	sexual offense;
216	(vi) the actor occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim;
217	(vii) the actor encouraged, aided, allowed, or benefitted from acts of prostitution or
218	sexual acts by the victim with any other individual, or sexual performance by the
219	victim before any other individual, human trafficking, or human smuggling; or
220	(viii) the actor caused the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening
221	of the victim by any part or parts of the human body, or by any other object.
222	(3)(a) If the actor is an adult:
223	(i) [A] <u>a</u> violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a third degree felony.
224	(ii) [A] \underline{a} violation of Subsection [$(2)(b)$] $(2)(b)(i)$, (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or (viii) in
225	which the victim is an adult is a second degree felony.
226	(iii) a violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) in which the victim is an adult is a first
227	degree felony.
228	$[(iii)]$ (iv) $[A]$ \underline{a} violation of Subsection (2)(b) in which the victim is a child or a
229	vulnerable adult is a first degree felony.
230	(b) If the actor is a child:
231	(i) [A] <u>a</u> violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
232	(ii) [A] a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony if there is more than a

233	two-year age gap between the actor and the victim.
234	(c) An actor commits a separate offense under this section:
235	(i) for each victim the actor subjects to the offense outlined in Subsection (2)(a); and
236	(ii) for each separate time the actor subjects a victim to the offense outlined
237	Subsection (2)(a).
238	(d) This section does not preclude an actor from being charged and convicted of a
239	separate criminal act if the actor commits the separate criminal act while the
240	individual violates or attempts to violate this section.
241	(4) An interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, is not subject to
242	liability under this section related to content provided by a user of the interactive
243	computer service.
244	Section 3. Section 76-6-401 is amended to read:
245	76-6-401 . Definitions.
246	As used in this part:
247	(1) "Deception" occurs when a person intentionally:
248	(a) creates or confirms by words or conduct an impression of law or fact that is false and
249	that the actor does not believe to be true and that is likely to affect the judgment of
250	another in the transaction;
251	(b) fails to correct a false impression of law or fact that the actor previously created or
252	confirmed by words or conduct that is likely to affect the judgment of another and
253	that the actor does not now believe to be true;
254	(c) prevents another person from acquiring information likely to affect the person's
255	judgment in the transaction;
256	(d) sells or otherwise transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien, security
257	interest, adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the property,
258	regardless of whether the lien, security interest, claim, or impediment is valid or is a
259	matter of official record; or
260	(e) promises performance that is likely to affect the judgment of another in the
261	transaction, which performance the actor does not intend to perform or knows will
262	not be performed, except that failure to perform the promise in issue without other
263	evidence of intent or knowledge is not sufficient proof that the actor did not intend to
264	perform or knew the promise would not be performed.
265	(2) "Gift card" means a card, code, or device that is:
266	(a) issued to a consumer on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, regardless of whether

267	that amount may be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment;
268	(b) activated or inactivated; and
269	(c) redeemable upon presentation:
270	(i) by a consumer at a single merchant or group of affiliated merchants; or
271	(ii) at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services within the payment card
272	network.
273	[(2)] (3) "Livestock guardian dog" means the same as that term is defined in Section
274	76-6-111.
275	[(3)] (4) "Obtain" means, in relation to property, to bring about a transfer of possession or of
276	some other legally recognized interest in property, whether to the obtainer or another; in
277	relation to labor or services, to secure performance thereof; and in relation to a trade
278	secret, to make any facsimile, replica, photograph, or other reproduction.
279	[(4)] (5) "Obtain or exercise unauthorized control" means conduct originally defined or
280	known as common-law larceny by trespassory taking, larceny by conversion, larceny by
281	bailee, or embezzlement.
282	[(5)] (6)(a) "Property" means anything of value[,].
283	(b) "Property" includes:
284	(i) [including]real estate[,];
285	(ii) [-]tangible and intangible personal property[-,];
286	(iii) [-]captured or domestic animals and birds[-,];
287	(iv) [-]written instruments or other writings representing or embodying rights
288	concerning real or personal property, labor, services, or otherwise containing
289	anything of value to the owner[,];
290	(v) [-]commodities of a public utility nature such as telecommunications, gas,
291	electricity, steam, or water, and trade secrets, meaning the whole or any portion of
292	any scientific or technical information, design, process, procedure, formula, or
293	invention which the owner intends to be available only to persons selected by the
294	owner[-] ; and
295	(vi) a gift card.
296	[(6)] (7) "Purpose to deprive" means to have the conscious object:
297	(a) to withhold property permanently or for so extended a period or to use under such
298	circumstances that a substantial portion of its economic value, or of the use and
299	benefit thereof, would be lost;
300	(b) to restore the property only upon payment of a reward or other compensation; or

301	(c) to dispose of the property under circumstances that make it unlikely that the owner
302	will recover it.
303	Section 4. Section 76-6-404 is amended to read:
304	76-6-404 . Theft Elements.
305	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
306	(2) An actor commits theft if the actor obtains or exercises unauthorized control over
307	another person's property with a purpose to deprive the person of the person's property.
308	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
309	(a) a second degree felony if the:
310	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
311	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
312	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
313	(b) a third degree felony if:
314	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
315	(ii) the property is:
316	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
317	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
318	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
319	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
320	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
321	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
322	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
323	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
324	for a class A misdemeanor:
325	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
326	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
327	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
328	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
329	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
330	(B), or (C);
331	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
332	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
333	within the past five years; and
334	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the

335	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
336	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
337	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
338	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
339	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
340	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
341	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
342	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
343	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
344	within the past five years; and
345	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
346	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
347	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
348	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
349	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
350	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
351	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
352	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
353	Section 5. Section 76-6-404.5 is amended to read:
354	76-6-404.5 . Unauthorized possession of property.
355	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
356	(2) An actor commits unauthorized possession of property if the actor obtains or exercises
357	unauthorized control over another person's property, without the consent of the
358	property's owner or legal custodian, and with the intent to temporarily appropriate,
359	possess, or use the property or to temporarily deprive the property's owner or legal
360	custodian of possession of the property.
361	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
362	(a) a third degree felony if:
363	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
364	(ii) the property is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
365	(iii) the property is taken from the person of another;
366	(b) a class A misdemeanor if:
367	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
368	(ii) the property is:

369	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
370	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item is defined under Section 76-6-1402
371	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
372	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
373	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
374	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
375	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
376	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
377	for a class A misdemeanor:
378	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
379	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
380	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
381	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
382	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
383	(B), or (C);
384	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
385	(B) the unauthorized possession of property occurs on a property where the
386	offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
387	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
388	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
389	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
390	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C), -]$ (D), if the
391	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
392	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
393	(c) a class B misdemeanor if:
394	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
395	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
396	(B) the unauthorized possession of property occurs on a property where the
397	offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
398	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
399	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
400	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
401	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
402	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of

403	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
404	(d) a class C misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500 and the
405	unauthorized possession of property is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
406	(4) Unauthorized possession of property is a lesser included offense of the offense of theft
407	under Section 76-6-404.
408	(5) The consent of the owner or legal custodian of the property to the property's control by
409	the actor is not presumed or implied because of the owner's or legal custodian's consent
410	on a previous occasion to the control of the property by any person.
411	Section 6. Section 76-6-404.7 is amended to read:
412	76-6-404.7 . Theft of motor vehicle fuel.
413	(1)(a) As used in this section, "motor vehicle fuel" means any combustible gas, liquid,
414	matter, or substance that is used in an internal combustion engine for the generation
415	of power.
416	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
417	(2) An actor commits theft of motor vehicle fuel if the actor:
418	(a) causes a motor vehicle to leave any premises where motor vehicle fuel is offered for
419	retail sale when motor fuel has been dispensed into:
420	(i) the fuel tank of the motor vehicle; or
421	(ii) any other container that is then removed from the premises by means of the motor
422	vehicle; and
423	(b) commits the act under Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to deprive the owner or
424	operator of the premises of the motor vehicle fuel without making full payment for
425	the fuel.
426	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
427	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$5,000;
428	(b) a third degree felony if:
429	(i) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;[-or]
430	(ii) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been
431	twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
432	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
433	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those
434	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
435	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
436	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]

13/	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(11)(A) or (B); or
138	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
139	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
140	(B), or (C);
141	(iii)(A) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 but is less than
142	\$1,500;
143	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
144	within the past five years; and
145	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
146	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
147	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
148	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(C), -]$ (D), if the prior
149	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or
450	the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
451	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
152	(i) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
153	(ii)(A) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is less than \$500;
154	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
155	within the past five years; and
1 56	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
157	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
158	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
159	Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(C), -]$ (D), if each prior offense was
160	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
461	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
162	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the motor vehicle fuel is less than \$500 and the
163	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
164	(4)(a) In addition to the penalties described in Subsection (3), the sentencing court may
165	order the suspension of the driver license of an actor convicted of theft of motor
166	vehicle fuel.
167	(b) The suspension described in Subsection (4)(a) may not be for more than 90 days as
168	provided in Section 53-3-220.
169	Section 7. Section 76-6-405 is amended to read:
170	76-6-405 . Theft by deception.

471	(1)(a) As used in this section, "puffing" means an exaggerated commendation of wares
472	or worth in a communication addressed to an individual, group, or the public.
473	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
474	(2)(a) An actor commits theft by deception if the actor obtains or exercises control over
475	property of another person:
476	(i) by deception; and
477	(ii) with a purpose to deprive the other person of property.
478	(b) The deception described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) and the deprivation described in
479	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may occur at separate times.
480	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
481	(a) a second degree felony if the:
482	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
483	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
484	(b) a third degree felony if:
485	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
486	(ii) the property:
487	(A) is a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
488	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
489	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
490	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
491	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
492	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
493	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
494	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
495	for a class A misdemeanor:
496	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
497	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
498	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
499	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
500	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
501	(B), or (C);
502	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
503	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
504	within the past five years; and

505	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
506	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
507	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
508	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
509	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
510	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
511	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
512	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
513	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
514	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
515	within the past five years; and
516	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
517	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
518	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
519	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
520	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
521	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
522	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
523	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
524	(4) Theft by deception does not occur when there is only:
525	(a) falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance; or
526	(b) puffing by statements unlikely to deceive an ordinary person in the group addressed.
527	Section 8. Section 76-6-406 is amended to read:
528	76-6-406 . Theft by extortion.
529	(1)(a) As used in this section, extortion occurs when an actor threatens to:
530	(i) cause physical harm in the future to the person threatened, to any other person, or
531	to property at any time;
532	(ii) subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or
533	restraint;
534	(iii) engage in other conduct constituting a crime;
535	(iv) accuse any person of a crime or expose any person to hatred, contempt, or
536	ridicule;
537	(v) reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person threatened;
538	(vi) testify, provide information, or withhold testimony or information with respect to

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

573	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
574	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
575	(B), or (C);
576	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
577	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
578	within the past five years; and
579	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
580	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
581	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
582	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
583	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
584	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
585	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
586	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
587	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
588	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
589	within the past five years; and
590	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
591	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
592	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
593	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
594	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
595	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
596	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
597	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
598	(4)(a) A person who is adversely impacted by the conduct prohibited in Subsection (2)
599	may bring a civil action for equitable relief and damages.
500	(b) In accordance with Section 78B-2-305, a person who brings an action under
501	Subsection (4)(a) shall commence the action within three years after the day on
502	which the cause of action arises.
503	Section 9. Section 76-6-407 is amended to read:
504	76-6-407. Theft of lost, mislaid, or mistakenly delivered property.
505	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
506	(2) An actor commits theft of lost, mislaid, or mistakenly delivered property if the actor:

607	(a) obtains another person's property and knows the property to have been lost or
608	mislaid, or to have been delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient
609	or as to the nature or amount of the property, without taking reasonable measures to
610	return the property to the owner; and
611	(b) has the purpose to deprive the owner of the property when the actor obtains the
612	property or at any time before taking the measures described in Subsection (2)(a).
613	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
614	(a) a second degree felony if the:
615	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
616	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
617	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
618	(b) a third degree felony if:
619	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
620	(ii) the property is:
621	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
622	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
623	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
624	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
625	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
626	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
627	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
628	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
629	for a class A misdemeanor:
630	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
631	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
632	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
633	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
634	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
635	(B), or (C);
636	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
637	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
638	within the past five years; and
639	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
640	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or

641	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
642	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
643	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
644	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
645	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
646	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
647	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
648	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
649	within the past five years; and
650	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
651	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
652	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
653	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was
654	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
655	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
656	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
657	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
658	Section 10. Section 76-6-408 is amended to read:
659	76-6-408. Theft by receiving stolen property Duties of pawnbrokers,
660	secondhand businesses, coin dealers, and catalytic converter purchasers.
661	(1)(a) As used in this section:
662	(i) "Catalytic converter purchaser" means the same as that term is defined in Section
663	13-32a-102.
664	(ii) "Coin dealer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
665	(iii) "Pawnbroker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
666	(iv) "Receives" means acquiring possession, control, title, or lending on the security
667	of the property.
668	(v) "Scrap metal processor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
669	76-6-1402.
670	(vi) "Secondhand actor" means:
671	(A) a pawnbroker;
672	(B) a person who has or operates a business dealing in or collecting used or
673	secondhand merchandise or personal property; or
674	(C) an agent, employee, or representative of a pawnbroker or person who buys.

675	receives, or obtains property.
676	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
677	(2) An actor commits theft by receiving stolen property if the actor receives, retains, or
678	disposes of the property of another knowing that the property is stolen, or believing that
679	the property is probably stolen, or who conceals, sells, withholds, or aids in concealing,
680	selling, or withholding the property from the owner, knowing or believing the property
681	to be stolen, intending to deprive the owner of the property.
682	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
683	(a) a second degree felony if:
684	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
685	(ii) the property is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
686	(b) a third degree felony if:
687	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
688	(ii) the property is:
689	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
690	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
691	if the value is less the \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
692	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
693	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
694	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
695	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
696	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
697	for a class A misdemeanor:
698	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
699	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
700	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
701	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
702	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
703	(B), or (C); or
704	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
705	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the
706	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
707	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
708	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:

709 (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or 710 (ii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in 711 Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),](D), if each prior offense was 712 committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of 713 the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or 714 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500 and the theft is 715 not an offense under Subsection (3)(c). 716 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the knowledge or belief required under 717 Subsection (2) is presumed in the case of an actor who: 718 (a) is found in possession or control of other property stolen on a separate occasion; or 719 (b) has received other stolen property within the year preceding the receiving offense 720 charged. 721 (5)(a) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a 722 secondhand actor if the secondhand actor does not substantially comply with the 723 material requirements of Section 13-32a-104. 724 (b) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a 725 coin dealer or an employee of a coin dealer if the coin dealer or the employee of the 726 coin dealer does not substantially comply with the requirements of Section 727 13-32a-104.5. 728 (c) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a 729 catalytic converter purchaser if the catalytic converter purchaser does not 730 substantially comply with the material requirements of Section 13-32a-104.7. 731 (6) Unless acting as a catalytic converter purchaser, Subsection (5)(c) does not apply to a 732 scrap metal processor. 733 (7) This section does not preclude the admission of evidence in accordance with the Utah 734 Rules of Evidence. 735 (8) An actor who violates Subsection (2) is civilly liable for three times the amount of 736 actual damages, if any sustained by the plaintiff, and for costs of suit and reasonable 737 attorney fees. 738 Section 11. Section **76-6-409** is amended to read: 739 76-6-409. Theft of service. 740 (1)(a) As used in this section, "service" includes: 741 (i) labor, professional service, a public utility or transportation service, restaurant,

hotel, motel, tourist cabin, rooming house, and like accommodations, the

743	supplying of equipment, a tool, a vehicle, or a trailer for temporary use, telegraph
744	service, steam, admission to entertainment, an exhibition, a sporting event, or
745	other event for which a charge is made;
746	(ii) gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television service, only if the service is
747	obtained by threat, force, or a form of deception not described in Section
748	76-6-409.3; and
749	(iii) telephone service, only if the service is obtained by threat, force, or a form of
750	deception not described in Section 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, or
751	76-6-409.9.
752	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
753	(2) An actor commits theft of service if:
754	(a) the actor, by deception, threat, force, or another means designed to avoid due
755	payment, obtains a service that the actor knows is available only for compensation; or
756	(b) the actor:
757	(i) has control over the disposition of another person's service; and
758	(ii)(A) diverts the other person's service to the benefit of the actor, knowing that
759	the actor is not entitled to the service; or
760	(B) diverts the other person's service to the benefit of a third person, knowing that
761	the third person is not entitled to the service.
762	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
763	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the service is or exceeds \$5,000;
764	(b) a third degree felony if:
765	(i) the value of the service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
766	(ii) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
767	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
768	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
769	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
770	for a class A misdemeanor:
771	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
772	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
773	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
774	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
775	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A),
776	(B), or (C):

777	(iii)(A) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
778	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
779	within the past five years; and
780	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
781	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
782	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
783	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through [(3)(b)(ii)(C),-] (D), if the prior
784	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or
785	the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
786	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
787	(i) the value of the service stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
788	(ii)(A) the value of the service is less than \$500;
789	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
790	within the past five years; and
791	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
792	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
793	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
794	Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
795	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
796	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
797	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the service is less than \$500 and the theft is not
798	an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
799	Section 12. Section 76-6-409.3 is amended to read:
800	76-6-409.3 . Theft of utility or cable television services Restitution Civil
801	action for damages.
802	(1)(a) As used in this section:
803	(i) "Cable television service" means an audio, video, or data service provided for
804	payment by a cable television company over the cable company's cable system
805	facilities, but does not include the use of a satellite dish or antenna.
806	(ii) "Occupant" includes a person, including the owner, who occupies the whole or
807	part of a building, whether alone or with others.
808	(iii) "Owner" includes a partial owner, joint owner, tenant in common, joint tenant, or
809	tenant by the entirety of the whole or a part of a building and the property on
810	which the building is located.

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(iv) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, 811 812 association, or other legal entity. 813 (v) "Tenant" includes a person, including the owner, who occupies the whole or part 814 of any building, whether alone or with others. 815 (vi) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally owned utility, or cooperative 816 utility that provides electricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of 817 electricity, gas, water, or sewer, for sale to consumers. 818 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 819 (2) An actor commits theft of a utility or cable television service if, with intent to avoid due 820 payment to the utility or cable television company, the actor makes gas, electricity, 821 water, sewer, or cable television available to a tenant or occupant, including to the actor, 822 by committing any of the following acts: 823 (a) connecting a tube, pipe, wire, cable, or other instrument with any meter, device, or 824 other instrument used for conducting gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television 825 in a manner as permits the use of the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television 826 without the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television passing through a meter 827 or other instrument recording the usage for billing; 828 (b) altering, injuring, or preventing the normal action of a meter, valve, stopcock, or 829 other instrument used for measuring quantities of gas, electricity, water, or sewer 830 service, or making or maintaining any modification or alteration to any device 831 installed with the authorization of a cable television company for the purpose of 832 intercepting or receiving any program or other service carried by the company that 833 the actor is not authorized by the company to receive; 834 (c) reconnecting a gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television connection or 835 otherwise restoring service when one or more of those utilities or cable service has 836 been lawfully disconnected or turned off by the provider of the utility or cable service; 837 (d) intentionally breaking, defacing, or causing to be broken or defaced a seal, locking 838 device, or other part of a metering device for recording usage of gas, electricity, 839 water, or sewer service, or a security system for the recording device, or a cable 840 television control device; 841 (e) removing a metering device designed to measure quantities of gas, electricity, water, 842 or sewer service;

(f) transferring from one location to another location a metering device for measuring

quantities of public utility services of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service;

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- 845 (g) changing the indicated consumption, jamming the measuring device, bypassing the 846 meter or measuring device with a jumper so that it does not indicate use or registers 847 use incorrectly, or otherwise obtaining quantities of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service from the utility without the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service passing 848 849 through a metering device for measuring quantities of consumption for billing 850 purposes; 851 (h) using a metering device belonging to the utility that has not been assigned to the 852 location and installed by the utility; 853
 - (i) fabricating or using a device to pick or otherwise tamper with the locks used to deter utility service diversion, meter tampering, meter thefts, and unauthorized cable television service;
 - (j) assisting or instructing a person in obtaining or attempting to obtain any cable television service without payment of all lawful compensation to the company providing the service;
 - (k) making or maintaining a connection or connections, whether physical, electrical, mechanical, acoustical, or by other means, with a cable, wire, component, or other device used for the distribution of cable television services without authority from the cable television company; or
 - (1) possessing without authority any device or printed circuit board designed in whole or in part to receive any cable television programming or service offered for sale over a cable television system, unless the device or printed circuit board includes the use of a satellite dish or antenna, with the intent that the device or printed circuit be used for the reception of the cable television company's services without payment.
 - (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2), if the violation is a theft of a utility service, is:
 - (i) a second degree felony if:
 - (A) the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds \$5,000; or
 - (B) if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of this section;
 - (ii) a third degree felony if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is not more than \$5,000;
 - (iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds \$500 but is not more than \$1,500; or
 - (iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is less than \$500.

879	(b) A violation of Subsection (2), if the violation is a theft of a cable television service,
880	is:
881	(i) a second degree felony if the value of the service is or exceeds \$5,000;
882	(ii) a third degree felony if:
883	(A) the value of the service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
884	(B) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
885	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
886	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the
887	offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those
888	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
889	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
890	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
891	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(B)(I) or (II)
892	or
893	(IV) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
894	court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection
895	(3)(b)(ii)(B)(I), (II), or (III); or
896	(C) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
897	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(B)(I) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(B)(III),]$ (IV),
898	if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
899	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction
900	is based;
901	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
902	(A) the value of the service stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
903	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
904	Subsections $(3)(b)(ii)(B)(I)$ through $[(3)(b)(ii)(B)(III),]$ (IV), if each prior
905	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
906	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is
907	based; or
908	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the service is less than \$500 and the theft is
909	not an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii).
910	(c)(i) An actor who violates this section shall make restitution to the utility or cable
911	television company for the value of the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable
912	television service consumed in violation of this section plus all reasonable

913	expenses and costs incurred on account of the violation of this section.
914	(ii) Reasonable expenses and costs include expenses and costs for investigation,
915	disconnection, reconnection, service calls, employee time, and equipment use.
916	(4)(a) The presence on property in the possession of an actor of a device or alteration
917	that permits the diversion or use of utility or cable service to avoid the registration of
918	the use by or on a meter installed by the utility or to otherwise avoid the recording of
919	use of the service for payment or otherwise avoid payment gives rise to an inference
920	that the actor in possession of the property installed the device or caused the
921	alteration if:
922	(i) the presence of the device or alteration can be attributed only to a deliberate act in
923	furtherance of an intent to avoid payment for utility or cable television service; and
924	(ii) the actor charged has received the direct benefit of the reduction of the cost of the
925	utility or cable television service.
926	(b) An actor who aids or abets in a prohibited act is a party to the offense under Section
927	76-2-202.
928	(5)(a) Criminal prosecution under this section does not affect the right of a utility or
929	cable television company to bring a civil action for redress for damages suffered as a
930	result of the commission of any of the acts prohibited by this section.
931	(b) This section does not abridge or alter any other right, action, or remedy otherwise
932	available to a utility or cable television company.
933	Section 13. Section 76-6-410 is amended to read:
934	76-6-410. Theft by custodian of property pursuant to repair or rental agreement.
935	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
936	(2) An actor commits theft by custodian of property pursuant to repair or rental agreement
937	if:
938	(a)(i) the actor has custody of property pursuant to an agreement between the actor or
939	another person and the property's owner;
940	(ii) the actor or another person is to perform for compensation a specific service for
941	the property's owner involving the maintenance, repair, or use of the owner's
942	property; and
943	(iii) the actor intentionally uses or operates the owner's property, without the consent
944	of the owner, for the actor's own purposes in a manner constituting a gross
945	deviation from the agreed purpose; or
946	(b)(i) the actor has custody of any property pursuant to a rental or lease agreement in

947	which the property is to be returned in a specified manner or at a specified time;
948	and
949	(ii) the actor intentionally fails to comply with the terms of the agreement concerning
950	return so as to render such failure a gross deviation from the agreement.
951	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
952	(a) a second degree felony if the:
953	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
954	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
955	(b) a third degree felony if:
956	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
957	(ii) the property is:
958	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
959	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
960	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
961	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
962	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
963	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
964	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
965	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
966	for a class A misdemeanor:
967	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
968	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
969	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
970	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court
971	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
972	(B), or (C); or
973	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
974	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the
975	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
976	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
977	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
978	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
979	(ii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
980	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was

981 committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of 982 the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or 983 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the 984 theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c). 985 Section 14. Section **76-6-506** is amended to read: 986 76-6-506. Financial transaction card offenses -- Definitions. 987 As used in Sections 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, 76-6-506.6, 76-6-506.8, and 76-6-506.9: 988 (1) "Authorized credit card merchant" means a person who is authorized by an issuer to 989 furnish money, goods, services, or anything else of value upon presentation of a 990 financial transaction card by a card holder and to present valid credit card sales drafts to 991 the issuer for payment. 992 (2) "Automated banking device" means any machine which, when properly activated by a 993 financial transaction card or a personal identification code, may be used for any of the 994 purposes for which a financial transaction card may be used. 995 (3) "Card holder" means any person or organization named on the face of a financial 996 transaction card to whom or for whose benefit a financial transaction card is issued. 997 (4) "Credit card sales draft" means any sales slip, draft, or other written or electronic record 998 of a sale of money, goods, services, or anything else of value made or purported to be 999 made to or at the request of a card holder with a financial transaction card, financial 1000 transaction card credit number, or personal identification code, whether the record of the 1001 sale or purported sale is evidenced by a sales draft, voucher, or other similar document 1002 in writing or electronically recorded and transmitted. 1003 (5) "Financial transaction card" means: 1004 (a) any credit card, credit plate, bank services card, banking card, check guarantee card, 1005 debit card, telephone credit card, or any other card, issued by an issuer for the use of 1006 the card holder in obtaining money, goods, services, or anything else of value on 1007 credit, or in certifying or guaranteeing to a person or business the availability to the 1008 card holder of the funds on deposit that are equal to or greater than the amount 1009 necessary to honor a draft or check payable to the order of the person or business; [-or] 1010 (b) any instrument or device used in providing the card holder access to a demand or 1011 time deposit account for the purpose of making deposits of money or checks in the 1012 account, or withdrawing funds from the account in the form of money, money orders, 1013 travelers' checks, or other form representing value, or transferring funds from any

demand or time deposit account to any credit card account in full or partial

1015	satisfaction of any outstanding balance existing in the credit card account[-]; or
1016	(c) a card, code, or device that is:
1017	(i) issued to a consumer on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, regardless of
1018	whether that amount may be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment;
1019	(ii) activated or inactivated; and
1020	(iii) redeemable upon presentation:
1021	(A) by a consumer at a single merchant or group of affiliated merchants; or
1022	(B) at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services within the payment
1023	card network.
1024	(6) "Issuer" means a business organization or financial institution or its agent that issues a
1025	financial transaction card.
1026	(7) "Personal identification code" means any numerical or alphabetical code assigned to a
1027	card holder by the issuer to permit the authorized electronic use of the holder's financial
1028	transaction card.
1029	Section 15. Section 76-6-602 is amended to read:
1030	76-6-602 . Retail theft.
1031	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
1032	(2) An actor commits retail theft if the actor knowingly:
1033	(a) takes possession of, conceals, carries away, transfers or causes to be carried away or
1034	transferred, any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail
1035	mercantile establishment with the intention of:
1036	(i) retaining the merchandise; or
1037	(ii) depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such
1038	merchandise without paying the retail value of the merchandise;
1039	(b)(i) alters, transfers, or removes any label, price tag, marking, indicia of value, or
1040	any other markings which aid in determining value of any merchandise displayed,
1041	held, stored, or offered for sale, in a retail mercantile establishment; and
1042	(ii) attempts to purchase the merchandise described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) personally
1043	or in consort with another at less than the retail value with the intention of
1044	depriving the merchant of the retail value of the merchandise;
1045	(c) transfers any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail
1046	mercantile establishment from the container in or on which the merchandise is
1047	displayed to any other container with the intention of depriving the merchant of the
1048	retail value of the merchandise;

1049	(d) under-rings with the intention of depriving the merchant of the retail value of the
1050	merchandise; or
1051	(e) removes a shopping cart from the premises of a retail mercantile establishment with
1052	the intent of depriving the merchant of the possession, use, or benefit of the shopping
1053	cart.
1054	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1055	(a) a second degree felony if the:
1056	(i) retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$5,000;
1057	(ii) merchandise stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;[-or]
1058	(b) a third degree felony if:
1059	(i) the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
1060	(ii) the merchandise is:
1061	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
1062	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
1063	if the retail value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or
1064	contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
1065	(iii) the retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 and the
1066	actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each
1067	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
1068	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based
1069	and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
1070	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
1071	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
1072	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
1073	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
1074	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
1075	(B), or (C);
1076	(iv)(A) the retail value of merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 but is
1077	less than \$1,500;
1078	(B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or on the premises of a
1079	retail mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft
1080	within the past five years; and
1081	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
1082	offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a

1083	retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
1084	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
1085	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
1086	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
1087	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
1088	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
1089	(i) the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen is or exceeds \$500 but
1090	is less than \$1,500;
1091	(ii)(A) the retail value of merchandise or shopping cart is less than \$500;
1092	(B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or premises of a retail
1093	mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft within
1094	the past five years; and
1095	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
1096	offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a
1097	retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
1098	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
1099	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C), -]$ (D), if each prior offense was
1100	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
1101	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
1102	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen
1103	is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
1104	Section 16. Section 76-6-608 is amended to read:
1105	76-6-608. Theft detection shielding devices prohibited.
1106	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
1107	(2) An actor commits the unlawful shielding of a theft detection device if the actor
1108	knowingly:
1109	(a) makes or possesses any container or device used for, intended for use for, or
1110	represented as having the purpose of shielding merchandise from any electronic or
1111	magnetic theft alarm sensor, with the intent to commit a theft of merchandise;
1112	(b) sells, offers to sell, advertises, gives, transports, or otherwise transfers to another any
1113	container or device intended for use for or represented as having the purpose of
1114	shielding merchandise from any electronic or magnetic theft alarm sensor;
1115	(c) possesses any tool or instrument designed to remove any theft detection device from
1116	any merchandise, with the intent to use the tool or instrument to remove any theft

1117	detection device from any merchandise without the permission of the merchant or the
1118	person owning or in possession of the merchandise; or
1119	(d) intentionally removes a theft detection device from merchandise prior to purchase
1120	and without the permission of the merchant.
1121	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c) is a class A misdemeanor.
1122	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(d) is a:
1123	(i) class B misdemeanor if the retail value of the merchandise from which the theft
1124	detection device is removed is less than \$500; or
1125	(ii) class A misdemeanor if the retail value of the merchandise from which the theft
1126	detection device is removed is or exceeds \$500.
1127	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) is a separate offense from any offense listed in Part 4,
1128	Theft, or Part 6, Retail Theft.
1129	(5) Criminal prosecutions under this section do not affect any person's right of civil action
1130	for redress for damages suffered as a result of any violation of this section.
1131	Section 17. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
1132	76-9-802 . Definitions.
1133	As used in this part:
1134	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
1135	more [persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:
1136	(a) that is currently in operation;
1137	(b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of [one or more predicate
1138	gang crimes] a criminal offense;
1139	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
1140	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
1141	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
1142	(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
1143	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
1144	(3) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old.
1145	(4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
1146	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
1147	commission of two or more [predicate gang crimes] criminal offenses within five
1148	years;
1149	(b) the [predicate gang crimes] criminal offenses are:
1150	(i) committed by two or more [persons] individuals; or

1151	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal
1152	street gang; and
1153	(c) the criminal [activity was] offenses were committed with the specific intent to
1154	promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street
1155	gang.
1156	[(5)(a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:]
1157	[(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:]
1158	[(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
1159	identification number;]
1160	[(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;]
1161	[(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;]
1162	[(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
1163	identification number; or]
1164	[(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
1165	number;]
1166	[(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:]
1167	[(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;]
1168	[(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;]
1169	[(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or]
1170	[(D) Title 58, Chapter 37e, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;]
1171	[(iii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;]
1172	[(iv) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;]
1173	[(v) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
1174	offenses;]
1175	[(vi) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;]
1176	[(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;]
1177	[(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;]
1178	[(ix) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;]
1179	[(x) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76,
1180	Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407,
1181	76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8,
1182	76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;]
1183	[(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507
1184	76-6-508 76-6-509 76-6-510 76-6-511 76-6-512 76-6-513 76-6-514 76-6-516

1185	76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;]
1186	[(xii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;]
1187	[(xiii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except
1188	Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;]
1189	[(xiv) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;]
1190	[(xv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-509.3;]
1191	[(xvi) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;]
1192	[(xvii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
1193	[(xviii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if the
1194	violation occurs at an official meeting;]
1195	[(xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;]
1196	[(xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
1197	[(xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;]
1198	[(xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
1199	[(xxiii) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;]
1200	[(xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
1201	Reporting Act; or]
1202	[(xxv) burglary of a research facility under Section 76-10-2002.]
1203	[(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:]
1204	[(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk
1205	that physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the
1206	offense; and]
1207	[(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
1208	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
1209	violation of any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.]
1210	Section 18. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
1211	76-9-803. Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
1212	criminal street gang.
1213	[(1) It is a class B misdemeanor to:]
1214	[(a) solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate a minor to join a criminal street gang, whether
1215	or not the minor actually joins the criminal street gang;
1216	[(b) conspire to commit any act under Subsection (1)(a) with the intent to cause a minor
1217	to join a criminal street gang; or]
1218	(c) use intimidation to prevent or attempt to prevent a minor from leaving a criminal

1219	street gang or ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.]
1220	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved
1221	with a criminal street gang to:]
1222	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any
1223	misdemeanor criminal offense; or]
1224	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
1225	[(i) more than once;]
1226	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]
1227	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
1228	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any
1229	other criminal offense.]
1230	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1231	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
1232	criminal street gang if the actor:
1233	(a) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
1234	(b) conspires to commit an act described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to cause a
1235	minor to join a criminal street gang.
1236	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1237	(a) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is a minor; or
1238	(b) a third degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1239	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor did not join the
1240	criminal street gang.
1241	Section 19. Section 76-9-803.1 is enacted to read:
1242	76-9-803.1 . Aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to
1243	join a criminal street gang.
1244	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1245	(2) An actor commits aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to
1246	join a criminal street gang if, in the course of committing an offense under Section
1247	76-9-803, the offense:
1248	(a) involves the use of a dangerous weapon;
1249	(b) results in serious bodily injury to any individual; or
1250	(c) results in serious emotional distress to any individual.
1251	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1252	(a) a third degree felony if the actor is a minor; or

- (b) a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
- 1254 (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor did not join the
- criminal street gang.
- 1256 Section 20. Section **76-9-803.2** is enacted to read:
- 1257 <u>76-9-803.2</u>. Intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang.
- 1258 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
- 1259 (2) An actor commits intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang if the actor
- intimidates a minor to prevent the minor from leaving a criminal street gang or ending
- the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
- 1262 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
- (a) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is a minor; or
- (b) a third degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
- 1265 (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
- Subsection (2) left or ended the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
- 1267 Section 21. Section **76-9-803.3** is enacted to read:
- 1268 <u>76-9-803.3</u>. Aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang.
- (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
- 1270 (2) An actor commits aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang if,
- in the course of committing an offense under Section 76-9-803.2, the offense:
- (a) involves the use of a dangerous weapon;
- (b) results in serious bodily injury to any individual; or
- (c) results in serious emotional distress to any individual.
- 1275 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
- (a) a third degree felony if the actor is a minor; or
- (b) a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
- 1278 (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
- 1279 Subsection (2) left or ended the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
- 1280 Section 22. Section **76-10-1302** is amended to read:
- 1281 **76-10-1302** . Prostitution.
- 1282 (1) An actor, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of prostitution if the
- actor engages in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or the functional
- equivalent of a fee.
- 1285 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) and Section 76-10-1309, a violation of
- Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.

1287	(b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time,
1288	and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this
1289	section or] A violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has
1290	previously been convicted of:
1291	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1292	(ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section 76-10-1307[
1293	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] addressing the same or similar type of
1294	violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or
1295	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
1296	court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
1297	(3) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (1) if the actor
1298	engages in a violation of Subsection (1) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a
1299	victim of any of the following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the following
1300	offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith:
1301	(a) assault, Section 76-5-102;
1302	(b) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;
1303	(c) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
1304	(d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse
1305	homicide, or homicide by assault under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
1306	(e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or
1307	aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or
1308	human trafficking of a child under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and
1309	Smuggling;
1310	(f) rape, Section 76-5-402;
1311	(g) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
1312	(h) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
1313	(i) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
1314	(j) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
1315	(k) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
1316	(l) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
1317	(m) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual abuse of a child,
1318	Section 76-5-404.3;
1319	(n) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
1320	(o) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;

1321	(p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
1322	(q) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5b-202;
1323	(r) aggravated burglary or burglary of a dwelling under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and
1324	Criminal Trespass;
1325	(s) aggravated robbery or robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; or
1326	(t) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances described in
1327	Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii).
1328	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
1329	Section 23. Section 76-10-1303 is amended to read:
1330	76-10-1303 . Patronizing a prostitute.
1331	(1) An actor is guilty of patronizing a prostitute if the actor:
1332	(a) pays or offers or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an individual the actor
1333	believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, for
1334	the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; or
1335	(b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual
1336	activity.
1337	[(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3),
1338	(4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.]
1339	[(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a
1340	conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A
1341	misdemeanor.]
1342	[(4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307
1343	is a third degree felony.]
1344	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (3), or Section 76-10-1309, a violation of
1345	Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor with a mandatory fine of not less than
1346	<u>\$5,000.</u>
1347	(b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not
1348	less than \$10,000, if the actor has previously been convicted two or more times of:
1349	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1350	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-10-1307 addressing the
1351	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or
1352	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
1353	court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
1354	[(5)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(d)]$ (3)(d), if the patronizing of a

1355	prostitute under Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation
1356	of Subsection (1)(a) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than
1357	<u>\$20,000</u> .
1358	(b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under
1359	Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$ that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18
1360	years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true
1361	age.
1362	(c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the offense,
1363	even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection $[(5)(a)]$
1364	<u>(3)(a)</u> .
1365	(d) If the act committed under Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (3)(a) amounts to an offense that is
1366	subject to a greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided
1367	under Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$, this Subsection $[(5)]$ (3) does not prohibit prosecution
1368	and sentencing for the more serious offense.
1369	[(6)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
1370	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
1371	(b) the defendant to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about
1372	the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
1373	Section 24. Section 76-10-1304 is amended to read:
1374	76-10-1304 . Aiding prostitution.
1375	(1) An individual is guilty of aiding prostitution if the individual:
1376	(a)(i) solicits an individual to patronize a prostitute, or to patronize an individual the
1377	actor believes to be a prostitute;
1378	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a prostitute, or an individual the actor believes to
1379	be a prostitute, for a patron;
1380	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in
1381	association with another, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of
1382	prostitution; or
1383	(iv) provides any service or commits any act that enables another individual to
1384	commit a violation of this Subsection (1)(a) or facilitates another individual's
1385	ability to commit any violation of this Subsection (1)(a); or
1386	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive any benefit for committing any of the acts
1387	prohibited by Subsection (1)(a).
1388	(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).

1389	(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions, under
1390	this section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section 76-10-1307
1391	is guilty of a third degree felony.]
1392	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
1393	misdemeanor.
1394	(b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
1395	convicted of:
1396	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1397	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-10-1307 addressing the
1398	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or
1399	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
1400	court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1)
1401	[(4)] (3) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order [the
1402	maximum fine amount] a fine of not less than \$10,000 and may not waive or suspend the
1403	fine.
1404	Section 25. Section 76-10-1602 is amended to read:
1405	76-10-1602 . Definitions.
1406	As used in this part:
1407	(1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,
1408	business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals
1409	associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
1410	(2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the
1411	commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not
1412	isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods
1413	of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken
1414	together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related
1415	either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a
1416	pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act
1417	constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have
1418	occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of
1419	the pattern.
1420	(3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial
1421	interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
1422	(4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command,

1423	encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would
1424	constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to
1425	attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses,
1426	regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is
1427	classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
1428	(a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized
1429	Recording Practices Act;
1430	(b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality
1431	Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
1432	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose
1433	of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or
1434	Section 23A-5-311;
1435	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B,
1436	Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112
1437	(e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal
1438	Offenses and Procedure Act;
1439	(f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah
1440	Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
1441	(g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
1442	Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
1443	Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58,
1444	Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
1445	(h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
1446	Securities Act;
1447	(i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
1448	Procurement Code;
1449	(j) assault under Section_76-5-102;
1450	(k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
1451	(l) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3;
1452	(m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201;
1453	(n) kidnapping under Section_76-5-301;
1454	(o) aggravated kidnapping under Section_76-5-302;
1455	(p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
1456	(q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;

1457 (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3; 1458 (s) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5; 1459 (t) [benefiting] benefitting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section_76-5-309; 1460 (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; (v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201; 1461 1462 (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; 1463 (x) sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204; 1464 $\left[\frac{(x)}{(y)}\right]$ arson under Section 76-6-102; 1465 $\left[\frac{(y)}{(y)}\right]$ (z) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103; 1466 $\left[\frac{z}{z}\right]$ (aa) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105; 1467 [(aa)] (bb) burglary under Section 76-6-202; 1468 [(bb)] (cc) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203; 1469 [(ce)] (dd) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204; 1470 [(dd)] (ee) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section 1471 76-6-205; 1472 [(ee)] (ff) robbery under Section 76-6-301; 1473 [ff] (gg) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302; 1474 $\left[\frac{(gg)}{(gg)}\right]$ (hh) theft under Section 76-6-404; 1475 [(hh)] (ii) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405; [(ii)] (jj) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406; 1476 1477 [(ii)] (kk) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408; [(kk)] (ll) theft of services under Section 76-6-409; 1478 1479 [(H)] (mm) forgery under Section 76-6-501; [(mm)] (nn) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2; 1480 1481 [(nn)] (oo) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card 1482 under Section 76-6-506.3; 1483 [(oo)] (pp) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6; 1484 [(pp)] (qq) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507; 1485 [(qq)] (rr) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or 1486 criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508; 1487 [(rr)] (ss) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509; 1488 [(ss)] (tt) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511; 1489 [(tt)] (uu) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512; 1490 (uu) (vv) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;

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1491
            [(vv)] (ww) bribery or threat to influence contest under Section 76-6-514;
1492
            [(ww)] (xx) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
1493
            [(xx)] (yy) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;
1494
            \left[\frac{(yy)}{(zz)}\right] (zz) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
1495
            [(zz)] (aaa) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521;
1496
            [(aaa)] (bbb) retail theft under Section 76-6-602;
1497
            [(bbb)] (ccc) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703;
1498
            [(ece)] (ddd) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102;
1499
            [(ddd)] (eee) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;
1500
            [(eee)] (fff) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;
1501
            [(fff)] (ggg) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
1502
            [(ggg)] (hhh) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
1503
            [(hhh)] (iii) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
1504
            [(iii)] (iii) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section
1505
                76-8-106;
1506
            [(jjj)] (kkk) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
1507
            [(kkk)] (III) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
1508
                76-8-201;
1509
            [(HH)] (mmm) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section 76-8-202;
1510
            [(mmm)] (nnn) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
1511
                Section 76-8-306;
1512
            [(nnn)] (000) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under
1513
                Section 76-8-308;
1514
            [(ooo)] (ppp) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody
1515
                under Section 76-8-309.2:
1516
            [(ppp)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502;
1517
            [(qqq)] (rrr) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503;
1518
            [(rrr)] (sss) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504;
1519
            [(sss)] (ttt) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
1520
            [tttt] (uuu) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
1521
            [(uuu)] (vvv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
1522
            [(vvv)] (www) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section
1523
                76-8-509;
1524
            [(www)] (xxx) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5;
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1525	[(xxx)] (yyy) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if
1526	the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11,
1527	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
1528	[(yyy)] (zzz) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
1529	76-8-1203.1;
1530	[(zzz)] (aaaa) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
1531	76-8-1203.3;
1532	[(aaaa)] (bbbb) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
1533	[(bbbb)] (ccc) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section
1534	76-8-1203.7;
1535	[(ccce)] (dddd) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under
1536	Section 76-8-1301;
1537	[(dddd)] (eeee) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or
1538	liability under Section 76-8-1302;
1539	[(eeee)] (ffff) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements
1540	under Section 76-8-1303;
1541	[(ffff)] (gggg) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section
1542	76-8-1304;
1543	[(gggg)] (hhhh) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another
1544	under Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
1545	(iiii) soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang
1546	under Section 76-9-803;
1547	(jjjj) aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal
1548	street gang under Section 76-9-803.1;
1549	(kkkk) intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang under Section 76-9-803.2
1550	(IIII) aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang under Section
1551	76-9-803.3;
1552	[(hhhh)] (mmmm) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary
1553	devices or parts under Section 76-10-306;
1554	[(iiii)] (nnnn) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
1555	incendiary device under Section 76-10-307;
1556	[(jjjj)] (0000) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section
1557	76-10-507;
1558	[(kkkk)] (pppp) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-521;

1559	[(HH)] (qqqq) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section /6-10-522;
1560	[(mmmm)] (rrrr) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device under
1561	Section 76-10-1002;
1562	[(nnnn)] (ssss) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices
1563	under Section 76-10-1003;
1564	[(0000)] (tttt) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles
1565	under Section 76-10-1004;
1566	[(pppp)] (uuuu) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
1567	mark with intent to defraud under Section 76-10-1006;
1568	[(qqqq)] (<u>vvvv</u>) gambling under Section 76-10-1102;
1569	[(rrrr)] (wwww) gambling fraud under Section 76-10-1103;
1570	[(ssss)] (xxxx) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104;
1571	[(tttt)] (yyyy) possessing a gambling device or record under Section 76-10-1105;
1572	[(uuuu)] (zzzz) confidence game under Section 76-10-1109;
1573	[(vvvv)] (aaaaa) distributing pornographic material under Section 76-10-1204;
1574	[(www)] (bbbb) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section
1575	76-10-1205;
1576	[(xxxx)] (cccc) dealing in harmful material to a minor under Section 76-10-1206;
1577	[(yyyy)] (ddddd) distribution of pornographic films under Section 76-10-1222;
1578	[(zzzz)] (eeeee) indecent public displays under Section 76-10-1228;
1579	[(aaaaa)] (fffff) prostitution under Section 76-10-1302;
1580	[(bbbbb)] (ggggg) aiding prostitution under Section 76-10-1304;
1581	[(eeeee)] (hhhhh) exploiting prostitution under Section 76-10-1305;
1582	[(ddddd)] (iiiii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306;
1583	[(eeeee)] (jjjjj) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;
1584	[(fffff)] (kkkkk) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money
1585	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
1586	[(ggggg)] (Illll) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section 76-10-2801;
1587	[(hhhhh)] (mmmmm) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing
1588	taxation in this state; or
1589	[(iiiii)] (nnnnn) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18
1590	U.S.C. [Sec.] Secs. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
1591	Section 26. Section 78B-6-1101 is amended to read:
1592	78B-6-1101 . Definitions Nuisance Right of action Agriculture operations.

- 1593 (1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action.
- 1596 (2) A nuisance may include the following:
- (a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
- (b) gambling as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
- 1599 (c) criminal activity committed in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals
 1600 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;
- 1603 (e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or 1604 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
- 1606 (g) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution.
- 1607 (3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a 1608 person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
- (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).
- 1611 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
- 1612 (a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or 1613 available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
- (b) a hotel or motel room.
- 1615 (5) Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as
 1616 defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section
 1617 57-19-2.
- 1618 (6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
- 1620 (7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
- 1622 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-901.
- 1624 (9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its 1625 appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or
- other physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials,

1627	commodities, or physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical
1628	objects are combined to form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
1629	Section 27. Section 78B-6-1107 is amended to read:
1630	78B-6-1107 . Nuisance Drug houses and drug dealing Gambling Group
1631	criminal activity Party house Prostitution Weapons Abatement by eviction.
1632	(1) Every building or place is a nuisance where:
1633	(a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or
1634	acquisition occurs of any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title
1635	58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
1636	(b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in Title
1637	76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling, which creates the conditions of a nuisance as
1638	defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
1639	(c) criminal activity is committed in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals
1640	as provided in Section 76-3-203.1;
1641	(d) criminal activity is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
1642	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
1643	(e) criminal activity is committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
1644	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
1645	(f) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in
1646	Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
1647	(g) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more
1648	persons as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution; and
1649	(h) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, occurs on the premises.
1650	(2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that the
1651	defendant is lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance.
1652	(3) Sections 78B-6-1108 through 78B-6-1114 govern only an abatement by eviction of the
1653	nuisance as defined in Subsection (1).
1654	Section 28. Effective Date.
1655	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
1656	Section 29. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 22 if H.B. 21 does not pass and become law.
1657	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense
1658	Amendments, both pass and become law, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and
1659	Cross References, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:
1660	(1) the amendments to Section 76-5d-203, renumbered from Section 76-10-1303, in H.B.

1661	22 supersede the amendments to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38;
1662	(2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3), in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
1663	"(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1664	class A misdemeanor.
1665	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
1666	previously been convicted two or more times of:
1667	(i) a violation of Subsection (2);
1668	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing
1669	the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
1670	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or
1671	military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; and
1672	(3) Subsection 76-5d-204(3)(a), enacted in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
1673	"(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
1674	degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".
1675	Section 30. Coordinating H.B. 38 and H.B. 21, if H.B. 22 does not pass and become law.
1676	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code
1677	Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, and H.B. 22, Prostitution
1678	Offense Amendments, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7,
1679	<u>2025:</u>
1680	(1) the amendments to Section 76-5d-203, renumbered from Section 76-10-1303, in
1681	H.B. 21 supersede the amendments to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38;
1682	(2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3), in H.B. 21, be amended to read:
1683	"(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1684	class A misdemeanor.
1685	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
1686	previously been convicted two or more times of:
1687	(i) a violation of Subsection (2);
1688	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing
1689	the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
1690	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or
1691	military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; and
1692	(3) Subsection 76-5d-204(3), enacted in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
1693	"(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of
1694	not less than \$20,000.".

1695	Section 31. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 22 and H.B. 21 if all pass and become law.
1696	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense
1697	Amendments, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, all pass and
1698	become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:
1699	(1) the changes to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38 not be made;
1700	(2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3) in H.B. 21 and H.B. 22 be amended to read:
1701	"(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1702	class A misdemeanor.
1703	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
1704	previously been convicted two or more times of:
1705	(i) a violation of Subsection (2);
1706	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing
1707	the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
1708	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or
1709	military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2).";
1710	(3) Section 76-5d-204, enacted in H.B. 22, supersede Section 76-5d-204, enacted in
1711	H.B. 21; and
1712	(4) Subsection 76-5d-204(3)(a), enacted in H.B. 22 and H.B. 21, be amended to read:
1713	"(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
1714	degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".