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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
- **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
- 45 **76-6-407**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by
- 46 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
- **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

78B-6-1101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
78B-6-1107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
ENACTS:
76-9-803.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76-9-803.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76-9-803.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read:
76-3-203.1 . Enhanced penalty for offenses committed in or for a certain group.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
(b) "In concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals" means:
(i) the [defendant] actor was aided or encouraged by [at least three other persons] at
<u>least two other individuals</u> in committing [the] <u>an</u> offense and was aware of this
aid or encouragement; and
(ii) [each of the other persons] each of the other individuals:
(A) was physically present; and
(B) participated as a party to [any] an offense listed in Subsection [(4), (5), or (6)]
(6) or (7).
(c) "In concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals" means, regarding intent:
(i) <u>any other [persons] individual</u> participating as [parties] <u>a party</u> need not have the
intent to engage in the same offense or degree of offense as the [defendant] actor;
and
(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
minor were an adult.
(d) "Organized criminal group" means a group of three or more individuals, whether
operating formally or informally, that:
(i) has as one of the group's purposes the commission of criminal offenses; and
(ii) whose members collectively engage in committing criminal offenses for the
financial or other material benefit of the members or group.
(e) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's
habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has

97	the intention of returning, as evidenced by:
98	(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and
99	(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed
100	by the individual.
101	(2) [A person] An actor who commits [any offense in accordance with this section] an
102	offense listed in Subsection (6) is subject to an enhanced penalty for the offense as
103	provided in Subsection $[(4), (5), or (6)]$ (5) if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable
104	doubt that the [person] actor acted:
105	(a) in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals;
106	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with [any] a criminal street
107	gang [as defined in Section 76-9-802] or other organized criminal group; or
108	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal
109	street gang [as defined in Section 76-9-802] or other organized criminal group.
110	(3) An actor who commits an offense listed in Subsection (7) is subject to an enhanced
111	penalty for the offense as provided in Subsection (5) if the trier of fact finds beyond a
112	reasonable doubt that the actor:
113	(a)(i) acted in concert with two or more individuals; and
114	(ii)(A) traveled more than 50 miles from the actor's principal place of residence
115	for the purpose of the actor committing an offense listed in Subsection (7); or
116	(B) had previously been convicted of an offense listed in Subsection (7), or an
117	offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that
118	is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (7);
119	(b) acted for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street
120	gang or other organized criminal group; or
121	(c) acted to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a
122	criminal street gang or other organized criminal group.
123	[(3)] (4) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to
124	be subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the [defendant] actor is
125	subject to the enhanced penalties provided under this section.
126	[(4)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:]
127	[(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and]
128	[(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.]
129	[(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):]
130	[(i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;]

131	[(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and]
132	[(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.]
133	[(5)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:]
134	[(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;]
135	[(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and]
136	[(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.]
137	[(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):]
138	[(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);]
139	[(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
140	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303,
141	76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;]
142	[(iii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;]
143	[(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
144	76-8-508.3;]
145	[(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;]
146	[(vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
147	76-8-509;]
148	[(vii) any weapons offense under Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; and]
149	[(viii) any violation of Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act.]
150	[(6)] (5)[(a)] For an offense listed in Subsection [(6)(b), a person] (6) or (7), an actor may
151	be charged as follows:
152	[(i)] (a) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
153	[(ii)] (b) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
154	[(iii)] (c) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
155	[(iv)] (d) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
156	[(b)] (6) The [following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a)] offenses referred to in
157	Subsection (2) are:
158	[(i)] (a) [assault and related offenses under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 1,
159	Assault and Related Offenses;
160	[(ii)] (b) [any criminal homicide offense under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2,
161	Criminal Homicide;
162	[(iii)] (c) [kidnapping and related offenses under] a felony offense described in Chapter 5
163	Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
164	[(iv)] (d) [any felony sexual offense under] a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part

165	4, Sexual Offenses;
166	[(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;]
167	[(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;]
168	[(vii)] (e) robbery [and] as described in Section 76-6-202;
169	(f) aggravated robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and] as described in Section
170	<u>76-6-203;</u>
171	(g) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
172	(h) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
173	(i) an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
174	(j) a felony violation of aiding prostitution as described in Section 76-10-1304;
175	(k) exploiting prostitution as described in Section 76-10-1305;
176	[(viii)] (1) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306[-];
177	(m) burglary of a research facility as described in Section 76-10-2002; and
178	(n) transporting or harboring aliens as described in Section 76-10-2901.
179	(7) The offenses referred to in Subsection (3) are:
180	(a) criminal solicitation of a minor as described in Section 76-4-205;
181	(b) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
182	(c) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
183	(d) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
184	(e) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
185	(f) communications fraud as described in Section 76-10-1801; and
186	(g) an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
187	Transaction Reporting Act.
188	[(7)] (8) [The] A court may, if not otherwise prohibited from doing so by another section of
189	the code, suspend a sentence imposed under [Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be
190	suspended] this section and place the [individual placed] actor on probation[for the
191	higher level of offense].
192	[(8)] (9) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the [persons]
193	individuals with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified,
194	apprehended, charged, or convicted, or that any of those [persons] individuals are
195	charged with or convicted of a different or lesser offense.
196	Section 2. Section 76-5b-204 is amended to read:
197	76-5b-204 . Sexual extortion Penalties.
198	(1)(a) As used in this section:

199	(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
200	(ii) "Child" means any individual under the age of 18.
201	(iii) "Intimate image" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5b-203.
202	(iv) "Position of special trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section
203	76-5-404.1.
204	(v) "Sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section
205	76-5b-203.
206	(vi) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
207	Section 76-5b-203.
208	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
209	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of sexual extortion if the actor:
210	(i) with an intent to coerce a victim to engage in sexual contact, in sexually explicit
211	conduct, or in simulated sexually explicit conduct, or to produce, provide, or
212	distribute an image, video, or other recording of any individual naked or engaged
213	in sexually explicit conduct, communicates by any means a threat:
214	(A) to the victim's person, property, or reputation; or
215	(B) to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim;
216	(ii) knowingly causes a victim to engage in sexual contact, in sexually explicit
217	conduct, or in simulated sexually explicit conduct, or to produce, provide, or
218	distribute any image, video, or other recording of any individual naked or engaged
219	in sexually explicit conduct by means of a threat:
220	(A) to the victim's person, property, or reputation; or
221	(B) to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim; or
222	(iii) with intent to obtain a thing of value from a victim communicates, by any means,
223	a threat to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim.
224	(b) An actor commits aggravated sexual extortion when, in conjunction with the offense
225	described in Subsection (2)(a), any of the following circumstances have been charged
226	and admitted or found true in the action for the offense:
227	(i) the victim is a child or vulnerable adult;
228	(ii) the offense was committed by the use of a dangerous weapon or by violence,
229	intimidation, menace, fraud, or threat of physical harm, or was committed during
230	the course of a kidnapping;
231	(iii) [the actor caused] the victim suffered bodily injury or severe psychological
232	injury [to the victim]during, or as a result of, the offense;

233	(iv) the actor was a stranger to the victim, or became a friend of the victim, for the
234	purpose of committing the offense;
235	(v) the actor, before sentencing for the offense, was previously convicted of any
236	sexual offense;
237	(vi) the actor occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim;
238	(vii) the actor encouraged, aided, allowed, or benefitted from acts of prostitution or
239	sexual acts by the victim with any other individual, or sexual performance by the
240	victim before any other individual, human trafficking, or human smuggling; or
241	(viii) the actor caused the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening
242	of the victim by any part or parts of the human body, or by any other object.
243	(3)(a) If the actor is an adult:
244	(i) [A] <u>a</u> violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a third degree felony.
245	(ii) [A] a violation of Subsection [(2)(b)] (2)(b)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or (viii) in
246	which the victim is an adult is a second degree felony.
247	(iii) a violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) in which the victim is an adult is a first
248	degree felony.
249	$[\underbrace{(iii)}]$ (\underline{iv}) [A] \underline{a} violation of Subsection (2)(b) in which the victim is a child or a
250	vulnerable adult is a first degree felony.
251	(b) If the actor is a child:
252	(i) [A] <u>a</u> violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
253	(ii) [A] \underline{a} violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony if there is more than a
254	two-year age gap between the actor and the victim.
255	(c) An actor commits a separate offense under this section:
256	(i) for each victim the actor subjects to the offense outlined in Subsection (2)(a); and
257	(ii) for each separate time the actor subjects a victim to the offense outlined
258	Subsection (2)(a).
259	(d) This section does not preclude an actor from being charged and convicted of a
260	separate criminal act if the actor commits the separate criminal act while the
261	individual violates or attempts to violate this section.
262	(4) An interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, is not subject to
263	liability under this section related to content provided by a user of the interactive
264	computer service.
265	Section 3. Section 76-6-401 is amended to read:
266	76.6.401 Definitions

- 267 As used in this part: 268 (1) "Deception" occurs when a person intentionally: 269 (a) creates or confirms by words or conduct an impression of law or fact that is false and 270 that the actor does not believe to be true and that is likely to affect the judgment of 271 another in the transaction; 272 (b) fails to correct a false impression of law or fact that the actor previously created or 273 confirmed by words or conduct that is likely to affect the judgment of another and 274 that the actor does not now believe to be true; 275 (c) prevents another person from acquiring information likely to affect the person's 276 judgment in the transaction; 277 (d) sells or otherwise transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien, security 278 interest, adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the property, 279 regardless of whether the lien, security interest, claim, or impediment is valid or is a 280 matter of official record; or 281 (e) promises performance that is likely to affect the judgment of another in the 282 transaction, which performance the actor does not intend to perform or knows will 283 not be performed, except that failure to perform the promise in issue without other 284 evidence of intent or knowledge is not sufficient proof that the actor did not intend to 285 perform or knew the promise would not be performed. 286 (2) "Gift card" means a card, code, or device that is: 287 (a) issued to a consumer on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, regardless of whether 288 that amount may be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment; (b) activated or inactivated; and 289 290 (c) redeemable upon presentation: 291 (i) by a consumer at a single merchant or group of affiliated merchants; or 292 (ii) at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services within the payment card 293 network.
- [(2)] (3) "Livestock guardian dog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-111.
- [(3)] (4) "Obtain" means, in relation to property, to bring about a transfer of possession or of some other legally recognized interest in property, whether to the obtainer or another; in relation to labor or services, to secure performance thereof; and in relation to a trade secret, to make any facsimile, replica, photograph, or other reproduction.
 - [(4)] (5) "Obtain or exercise unauthorized control" means conduct originally defined or

301	known as common-law larceny by trespassory taking, larceny by conversion, larceny by
302	bailee, or embezzlement.
303	[(5)] (6)(a) "Property" means anything of value[-,] .
304	(b) "Property" includes:
305	(i) [including-]real estate[;];
306	(ii) [-]tangible and intangible personal property[-];
307	(iii) [-]captured or domestic animals and birds[-];
308	(iv) [-]written instruments or other writings representing or embodying rights
309	concerning real or personal property, labor, services, or otherwise containing
310	anything of value to the owner[,];
311	(v) [-]commodities of a public utility nature such as telecommunications, gas,
312	electricity, steam, or water, and trade secrets, meaning the whole or any portion of
313	any scientific or technical information, design, process, procedure, formula, or
314	invention which the owner intends to be available only to persons selected by the
315	owner[-] ; and
316	(vi) a gift card.
317	[(6)] (7) "Purpose to deprive" means to have the conscious object:
318	(a) to withhold property permanently or for so extended a period or to use under such
319	circumstances that a substantial portion of its economic value, or of the use and
320	benefit thereof, would be lost;
321	(b) to restore the property only upon payment of a reward or other compensation; or
322	(c) to dispose of the property under circumstances that make it unlikely that the owner
323	will recover it.
324	Section 4. Section 76-6-404 is amended to read:
325	76-6-404 . Theft Elements.
326	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
327	(2) An actor commits theft if the actor obtains or exercises unauthorized control over
328	another person's property with a purpose to deprive the person of the person's property.
329	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
330	(a) a second degree felony if the:
331	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
332	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
333	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
334	(b) a third degree felony if:

335	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
336	(ii) the property is:
337	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
338	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
339	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
340	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
341	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
342	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
343	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
344	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
345	for a class A misdemeanor:
346	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
347	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
348	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
349	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court
350	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
351	(B), or (C);
352	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
353	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
354	within the past five years; and
355	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
356	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
357	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
358	offenses listed in Subsections $(3)(b)(iii)(A)$ through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the
359	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
360	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
361	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
362	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
363	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
364	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
365	within the past five years; and
366	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
367	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
368	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in

369	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
370	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
371	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
372	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
373	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
374	Section 5. Section 76-6-404.5 is amended to read:
375	76-6-404.5 . Unauthorized possession of property.
376	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
377	(2) An actor commits unauthorized possession of property if the actor obtains or exercises
378	unauthorized control over another person's property, without the consent of the
379	property's owner or legal custodian, and with the intent to temporarily appropriate,
380	possess, or use the property or to temporarily deprive the property's owner or legal
381	custodian of possession of the property.
382	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
383	(a) a third degree felony if:
384	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
385	(ii) the property is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
386	(iii) the property is taken from the person of another;
387	(b) a class A misdemeanor if:
388	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
389	(ii) the property is:
390	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
391	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item is defined under Section 76-6-1402
392	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
393	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
394	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
395	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
396	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
397	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
398	for a class A misdemeanor:
399	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
400	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
401	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
402	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,

103	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
104	(B), or (C);
105	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
106	(B) the unauthorized possession of property occurs on a property where the
107	offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
108	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
109	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
410	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
411	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
412	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
413	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
414	(c) a class B misdemeanor if:
415	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
416	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
117	(B) the unauthorized possession of property occurs on a property where the
418	offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
419	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
120	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
421	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
122	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
123	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
124	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
125	(d) a class C misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500 and the
126	unauthorized possession of property is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
127	(4) Unauthorized possession of property is a lesser included offense of the offense of theft
128	under Section 76-6-404.
129	(5) The consent of the owner or legal custodian of the property to the property's control by
130	the actor is not presumed or implied because of the owner's or legal custodian's consent
431	on a previous occasion to the control of the property by any person.
132	Section 6. Section 76-6-404.7 is amended to read:
133	76-6-404.7 . Theft of motor vehicle fuel.
134	(1)(a) As used in this section, "motor vehicle fuel" means any combustible gas, liquid,
135	matter, or substance that is used in an internal combustion engine for the generation
136	of power.

437	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
438	(2) An actor commits theft of motor vehicle fuel if the actor:
439	(a) causes a motor vehicle to leave any premises where motor vehicle fuel is offered for
440	retail sale when motor fuel has been dispensed into:
441	(i) the fuel tank of the motor vehicle; or
442	(ii) any other container that is then removed from the premises by means of the motor
443	vehicle; and
444	(b) commits the act under Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to deprive the owner or
445	operator of the premises of the motor vehicle fuel without making full payment for
446	the fuel.
447	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
448	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$5,000;
449	(b) a third degree felony if:
450	(i) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;[-or]
451	(ii) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been
452	twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
453	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
454	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those
455	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
456	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
457	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
458	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
459	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
460	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
461	(B), or (C);
462	(iii)(A) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 but is less than
463	\$1,500;
464	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
465	within the past five years; and
466	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
467	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
468	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
469	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through [(3)(b)(ii)(C),] (D), if the prior
470	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or

471	the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
472	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
473	(i) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
474	(ii)(A) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is less than \$500;
475	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
476	within the past five years; and
477	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
478	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
479	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
480	Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
481	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
482	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
483	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the motor vehicle fuel is less than \$500 and the
484	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
485	(4)(a) In addition to the penalties described in Subsection (3), the sentencing court may
486	order the suspension of the driver license of an actor convicted of theft of motor
487	vehicle fuel.
488	(b) The suspension described in Subsection (4)(a) may not be for more than 90 days as
489	provided in Section 53-3-220.
490	Section 7. Section 76-6-405 is amended to read:
491	76-6-405 . Theft by deception.
492	(1)(a) As used in this section, "puffing" means an exaggerated commendation of wares
493	or worth in a communication addressed to an individual, group, or the public.
494	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
495	(2)(a) An actor commits theft by deception if the actor obtains or exercises control over
496	property of another person:
497	(i) by deception; and
498	(ii) with a purpose to deprive the other person of property.
499	(b) The deception described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) and the deprivation described in
500	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may occur at separate times.
501	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
502	(a) a second degree felony if the:
503	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
504	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;

505	(b) a third degree felony if:
506	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
507	(ii) the property:
508	(A) is a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
509	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
510	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
511	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
512	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
513	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
514	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
515	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
516	for a class A misdemeanor:
517	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
518	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
519	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
520	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court
521	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
522	(B), or (C);
523	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
524	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
525	within the past five years; and
526	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
527	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
528	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
529	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the
530	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
531	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
532	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
533	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
534	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
535	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
536	within the past five years; and
537	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
538	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or

539	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
540	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
541	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
542	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
543	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
544	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
545	(4) Theft by deception does not occur when there is only:
546	(a) falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance; or
547	(b) puffing by statements unlikely to deceive an ordinary person in the group addressed.
548	Section 8. Section 76-6-406 is amended to read:
549	76-6-406. Theft by extortion.
550	(1)(a) As used in this section, extortion occurs when an actor threatens to:
551	(i) cause physical harm in the future to the person threatened, to any other person, or
552	to property at any time;
553	(ii) subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or
554	restraint;
555	(iii) engage in other conduct constituting a crime;
556	(iv) accuse any person of a crime or expose any person to hatred, contempt, or
557	ridicule;
558	(v) reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person threatened;
559	(vi) testify, provide information, or withhold testimony or information with respect to
60	a person's legal claim or defense;
661	(vii) take action as an official against anyone or anything, or withhold official action,
662	or cause such action or withholding;
663	(viii) bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or other similar collective action to
64	obtain property that is not demanded or received for the benefit of the group that
665	the actor purports to represent; or
666	(ix) do any other act which would not in itself substantially benefit the actor but
667	which would harm substantially any other person with respect to that person's
68	health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation, or personal
669	relationships.
570	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
571	(2) An actor commits theft by extortion if the actor obtains or exercises control over the
572	property of another person by extortion and with a purpose to deprive the person of the

573]	person's property.
574	(3)	A violation of Subsection (2) is:
575	((a) a second degree felony if the:
576		(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
577		(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
578		(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
579	((b) a third degree felony if:
580		(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
581		(ii) the property is:
582		(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
583		(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
584		if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
585		aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
586		(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
587		convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
588		within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
589		upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
590		for a class A misdemeanor:
591		(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
592		(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
593		(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
594		(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
595		that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
596		(B), or (C);
597		(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
598		(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
599		within the past five years; and
600		(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
601		offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
602		(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
603		offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the
604		prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
605		conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
606	((c) a class A misdemeanor if:

507	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
508	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
509	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
510	within the past five years; and
511	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
512	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
513	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
514	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
515	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
516	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
517	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
518	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
519	(4)(a) A person who is adversely impacted by the conduct prohibited in Subsection (2)
520	may bring a civil action for equitable relief and damages.
521	(b) In accordance with Section 78B-2-305, a person who brings an action under
522	Subsection (4)(a) shall commence the action within three years after the day on
523	which the cause of action arises.
524	Section 9. Section 76-6-407 is amended to read:
525	76-6-407. Theft of lost, mislaid, or mistakenly delivered property.
526	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
527	(2) An actor commits theft of lost, mislaid, or mistakenly delivered property if the actor:
528	(a) obtains another person's property and knows the property to have been lost or
529	mislaid, or to have been delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient
530	or as to the nature or amount of the property, without taking reasonable measures to
531	return the property to the owner; and
532	(b) has the purpose to deprive the owner of the property when the actor obtains the
533	property or at any time before taking the measures described in Subsection (2)(a).
534	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
535	(a) a second degree felony if the:
536	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
537	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
538	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
539	(b) a third degree felony if:
540	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;

641	(ii) the property is:
642	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
643	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
644	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
645	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
646	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
647	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
648	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
649	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
650	for a class A misdemeanor:
651	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
652	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
653	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
654	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court
655	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
656	(B), or (C);
657	(iv)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
658	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
659	within the past five years; and
660	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
661	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
662	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
663	offenses listed in Subsections $(3)(b)(iii)(A)$ through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C), -]$ (D), if the
664	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
665	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
666	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
667	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
668	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
669	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
670	within the past five years; and
671	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
672	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
673	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
674	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was

675	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
676	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
677	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
678	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
679	Section 10. Section 76-6-408 is amended to read:
680	76-6-408. Theft by receiving stolen property Duties of pawnbrokers,
681	secondhand businesses, coin dealers, and catalytic converter purchasers.
682	(1)(a) As used in this section:
683	(i) "Catalytic converter purchaser" means the same as that term is defined in Section
684	13-32a-102.
685	(ii) "Coin dealer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
686	(iii) "Pawnbroker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102.
687	(iv) "Receives" means acquiring possession, control, title, or lending on the security
688	of the property.
689	(v) "Scrap metal processor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
690	76-6-1402.
691	(vi) "Secondhand actor" means:
692	(A) a pawnbroker;
693	(B) a person who has or operates a business dealing in or collecting used or
694	secondhand merchandise or personal property; or
695	(C) an agent, employee, or representative of a pawnbroker or person who buys,
696	receives, or obtains property.
697	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
698	(2) An actor commits theft by receiving stolen property if the actor receives, retains, or
699	disposes of the property of another knowing that the property is stolen, or believing that
700	the property is probably stolen, or who conceals, sells, withholds, or aids in concealing,
701	selling, or withholding the property from the owner, knowing or believing the property
702	to be stolen, intending to deprive the owner of the property.
703	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
704	(a) a second degree felony if:
705	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
706	(ii) the property is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
707	(b) a third degree felony if:
708	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1.500 but is less than \$5.000:

709	(ii) the property is:
710	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
711	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402
712	if the value is less the \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
713	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
714	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
715	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
716	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
717	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
718	for a class A misdemeanor:
719	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
720	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
721	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
722	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court
723	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
724	(B), or (C); or
725	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
726	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),-] (D), if the
727	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
728	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
729	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
730	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
731	(ii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
732	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was
733	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
734	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
735	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500 and the theft is
736	not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
737	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the knowledge or belief required under
738	Subsection (2) is presumed in the case of an actor who:
739	(a) is found in possession or control of other property stolen on a separate occasion; or
740	(b) has received other stolen property within the year preceding the receiving offense
741	charged.
742	(5)(a) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a

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743	secondhand actor if the secondhand actor does not substantially comply with the
744	material requirements of Section 13-32a-104.

- (b) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a coin dealer or an employee of a coin dealer if the coin dealer or the employee of the coin dealer does not substantially comply with the requirements of Section 13-32a-104.5.
- 749 (c) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a 750 catalytic converter purchaser if the catalytic converter purchaser does not 751 substantially comply with the material requirements of Section 13-32a-104.7.
- 752 (6) Unless acting as a catalytic converter purchaser, Subsection (5)(c) does not apply to a scrap metal processor.
- 754 (7) This section does not preclude the admission of evidence in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.
- 756 (8) An actor who violates Subsection (2) is civilly liable for three times the amount of 757 actual damages, if any sustained by the plaintiff, and for costs of suit and reasonable 758 attorney fees.
- 759 Section 11. Section **76-6-409** is amended to read:

76-6-409. Theft of service.

- 761 (1)(a) As used in this section, "service" includes:
 - (i) labor, professional service, a public utility or transportation service, restaurant, hotel, motel, tourist cabin, rooming house, and like accommodations, the supplying of equipment, a tool, a vehicle, or a trailer for temporary use, telegraph service, steam, admission to entertainment, an exhibition, a sporting event, or other event for which a charge is made;
 - (ii) gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television service, only if the service is obtained by threat, force, or a form of deception not described in Section 76-6-409.3; and
 - (iii) telephone service, only if the service is obtained by threat, force, or a form of deception not described in Section 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, or 76-6-409.9.
- (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 774 (2) An actor commits theft of service if:
- 775 (a) the actor, by deception, threat, force, or another means designed to avoid due 776 payment, obtains a service that the actor knows is available only for compensation; or

777	(b) the actor:
778	(i) has control over the disposition of another person's service; and
779	(ii)(A) diverts the other person's service to the benefit of the actor, knowing that
780	the actor is not entitled to the service; or
781	(B) diverts the other person's service to the benefit of a third person, knowing that
782	the third person is not entitled to the service.
783	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
784	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the service is or exceeds \$5,000;
785	(b) a third degree felony if:
786	(i) the value of the service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
787	(ii) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
788	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
789	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
790	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
791	for a class A misdemeanor:
792	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
793	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
794	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
795	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
796	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A),
797	(B), or (C);
798	(iii)(A) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
799	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
800	within the past five years; and
801	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
802	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
803	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
804	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(C), -]$ (D), if the prior
805	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or
806	the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
807	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
808	(i) the value of the service stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
809	(ii)(A) the value of the service is less than \$500;
810	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft

811	within the past five years; and
812	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
813	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
814	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
815	Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
816	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
817	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
818	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the service is less than \$500 and the theft is not
819	an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
820	Section 12. Section 76-6-409.3 is amended to read:
821	76-6-409.3 . Theft of utility or cable television services Restitution Civil
822	action for damages.
823	(1)(a) As used in this section:
824	(i) "Cable television service" means an audio, video, or data service provided for
825	payment by a cable television company over the cable company's cable system
826	facilities, but does not include the use of a satellite dish or antenna.
827	(ii) "Occupant" includes a person, including the owner, who occupies the whole or
828	part of a building, whether alone or with others.
829	(iii) "Owner" includes a partial owner, joint owner, tenant in common, joint tenant, or
830	tenant by the entirety of the whole or a part of a building and the property on
831	which the building is located.
832	(iv) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company,
833	association, or other legal entity.
834	(v) "Tenant" includes a person, including the owner, who occupies the whole or part
835	of any building, whether alone or with others.
836	(vi) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally owned utility, or cooperative
837	utility that provides electricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of
838	electricity, gas, water, or sewer, for sale to consumers.
839	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
840	(2) An actor commits theft of a utility or cable television service if, with intent to avoid due
841	payment to the utility or cable television company, the actor makes gas, electricity,
842	water, sewer, or cable television available to a tenant or occupant, including to the actor,
843	by committing any of the following acts:
844	(a) connecting a tube, pipe, wire, cable, or other instrument with any meter, device, or

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

879	providing the service;
880	(k) making or maintaining a connection or connections, whether physical, electrical,
881	mechanical, acoustical, or by other means, with a cable, wire, component, or other
882	device used for the distribution of cable television services without authority from the
883	cable television company; or
884	(l) possessing without authority any device or printed circuit board designed in whole or
885	in part to receive any cable television programming or service offered for sale over a
886	cable television system, unless the device or printed circuit board includes the use of
887	a satellite dish or antenna, with the intent that the device or printed circuit be used for
888	the reception of the cable television company's services without payment.
889	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2), if the violation is a theft of a utility service, is:
890	(i) a second degree felony if:
891	(A) the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds \$5,000;
892	or
893	(B) if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of this section;
894	(ii) a third degree felony if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is
895	or exceeds \$1,500 but is not more than \$5,000;
896	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service
897	is or exceeds \$500 but is not more than \$1,500; or
898	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service
899	is less than \$500.
900	(b) A violation of Subsection (2), if the violation is a theft of a cable television service,
901	is:
902	(i) a second degree felony if the value of the service is or exceeds \$5,000;
903	(ii) a third degree felony if:
904	(A) the value of the service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
905	(B) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
906	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
907	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the
908	offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those
909	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
910	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
911	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
912	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(B)(I) or (II)

913	or
914	(IV) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
915	court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection
916	(3)(b)(ii)(B)(I), (II), or (III); or
917	(C) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
918	offenses listed in Subsections $(3)(b)(ii)(B)(I)$ through $[(3)(b)(ii)(B)(III),]$ (IV),
919	if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
920	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction
921	is based;
922	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
923	(A) the value of the service stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
924	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
925	Subsections $(3)(b)(ii)(B)(I)$ through $[(3)(b)(ii)(B)(III),]$ (IV), if each prior
926	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
927	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is
928	based; or
929	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the service is less than \$500 and the theft is
930	not an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii).
931	(c)(i) An actor who violates this section shall make restitution to the utility or cable
932	television company for the value of the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable
933	television service consumed in violation of this section plus all reasonable
934	expenses and costs incurred on account of the violation of this section.
935	(ii) Reasonable expenses and costs include expenses and costs for investigation,
936	disconnection, reconnection, service calls, employee time, and equipment use.
937	(4)(a) The presence on property in the possession of an actor of a device or alteration
938	that permits the diversion or use of utility or cable service to avoid the registration of
939	the use by or on a meter installed by the utility or to otherwise avoid the recording of
940	use of the service for payment or otherwise avoid payment gives rise to an inference
941	that the actor in possession of the property installed the device or caused the
942	alteration if:
943	(i) the presence of the device or alteration can be attributed only to a deliberate act in
944	furtherance of an intent to avoid payment for utility or cable television service; and
945	(ii) the actor charged has received the direct benefit of the reduction of the cost of the
946	utility or cable television service.

947	(b) An actor who aids or abets in a prohibited act is a party to the offense under Section
948	76-2-202.
949	(5)(a) Criminal prosecution under this section does not affect the right of a utility or
950	cable television company to bring a civil action for redress for damages suffered as a
951	result of the commission of any of the acts prohibited by this section.
952	(b) This section does not abridge or alter any other right, action, or remedy otherwise
953	available to a utility or cable television company.
954	Section 13. Section 76-6-410 is amended to read:
955	76-6-410. Theft by custodian of property pursuant to repair or rental agreement.
956	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
957	(2) An actor commits theft by custodian of property pursuant to repair or rental agreement
958	if:
959	(a)(i) the actor has custody of property pursuant to an agreement between the actor or
960	another person and the property's owner;
961	(ii) the actor or another person is to perform for compensation a specific service for
962	the property's owner involving the maintenance, repair, or use of the owner's
963	property; and
964	(iii) the actor intentionally uses or operates the owner's property, without the consent
965	of the owner, for the actor's own purposes in a manner constituting a gross
966	deviation from the agreed purpose; or
967	(b)(i) the actor has custody of any property pursuant to a rental or lease agreement in
968	which the property is to be returned in a specified manner or at a specified time;
969	and
970	(ii) the actor intentionally fails to comply with the terms of the agreement concerning
971	return so as to render such failure a gross deviation from the agreement.
972	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
973	(a) a second degree felony if the:
974	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
975	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
976	(b) a third degree felony if:
977	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
978	(ii) the property is:
979	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
980	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402

981	if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains
982	aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
983	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
984	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
985	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
986	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
987	for a class A misdemeanor:
988	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
989	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
990	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
991	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
992	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
993	(B), or (C); or
994	(iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
995	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the
996	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
997	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
998	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
999	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
1000	(ii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
1001	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
1002	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
1003	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
1004	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
1005	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
1006	Section 14. Section 76-6-506 is amended to read:
1007	76-6-506. Financial transaction card offenses Definitions.
1008	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:
1009	(1) "Authorized credit card merchant" means a person who is authorized by an issuer to
1010	furnish money, goods, services, or anything else of value upon presentation of a
1011	financial transaction card by a card holder and to present valid credit card sales drafts to
1012	the issuer for payment.
1013	(2) "Automated banking device" means any machine which, when properly activated by a
1014	financial transaction card or a personal identification code, may be used for any of the

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- purposes for which a financial transaction card may be used.
- 1016 (3) "Card holder" means any person or organization named on the face of a financial transaction card to whom or for whose benefit a financial transaction card is issued.
 - (4) "Credit card sales draft" means any sales slip, draft, or other written or electronic record of a sale of money, goods, services, or anything else of value made or purported to be made to or at the request of a card holder with a financial transaction card, financial transaction card credit number, or personal identification code, whether the record of the sale or purported sale is evidenced by a sales draft, voucher, or other similar document in writing or electronically recorded and transmitted.
- 1024 (5) "Financial transaction card" means:
 - (a) any credit card, credit plate, bank services card, banking card, check guarantee card, debit card, telephone credit card, or any other card, issued by an issuer for the use of the card holder in obtaining money, goods, services, or anything else of value on credit, or in certifying or guaranteeing to a person or business the availability to the card holder of the funds on deposit that are equal to or greater than the amount necessary to honor a draft or check payable to the order of the person or business; [-or]
 - (b) any instrument or device used in providing the card holder access to a demand or time deposit account for the purpose of making deposits of money or checks in the account, or withdrawing funds from the account in the form of money, money orders, travelers' checks, or other form representing value, or transferring funds from any demand or time deposit account to any credit card account in full or partial satisfaction of any outstanding balance existing in the credit card account[-]; or
 - (c) a card, code, or device that is:
 - (i) issued to a consumer on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, regardless of whether that amount may be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment;
 - (ii) activated or inactivated; and
 - (iii) redeemable upon presentation:
 - (A) by a consumer at a single merchant or group of affiliated merchants; or
 - (B) at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services within the payment card network.
 - (6) "Issuer" means a business organization or financial institution or its agent that issues a financial transaction card.
- 1047 (7) "Personal identification code" means any numerical or alphabetical code assigned to a 1048 card holder by the issuer to permit the authorized electronic use of the holder's financial

1049	transaction card.
1050	Section 15. Section 76-6-602 is amended to read:
1051	76-6-602 . Retail theft.
1052	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
1053	(2) An actor commits retail theft if the actor knowingly:
1054	(a) takes possession of, conceals, carries away, transfers or causes to be carried away or
1055	transferred, any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail
1056	mercantile establishment with the intention of:
1057	(i) retaining the merchandise; or
1058	(ii) depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such
1059	merchandise without paying the retail value of the merchandise;
1060	(b)(i) alters, transfers, or removes any label, price tag, marking, indicia of value, or
1061	any other markings which aid in determining value of any merchandise displayed,
1062	held, stored, or offered for sale, in a retail mercantile establishment; and
1063	(ii) attempts to purchase the merchandise described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) personally
1064	or in consort with another at less than the retail value with the intention of
1065	depriving the merchant of the retail value of the merchandise;
1066	(c) transfers any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail
1067	mercantile establishment from the container in or on which the merchandise is
1068	displayed to any other container with the intention of depriving the merchant of the
1069	retail value of the merchandise;
1070	(d) under-rings with the intention of depriving the merchant of the retail value of the
1071	merchandise; or
1072	(e) removes a shopping cart from the premises of a retail mercantile establishment with
1073	the intent of depriving the merchant of the possession, use, or benefit of the shopping
1074	cart.
1075	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1076	(a) a second degree felony if the:
1077	(i) retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$5,000;
1078	(ii) merchandise stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;[-or]
1079	(b) a third degree felony if:
1080	(i) the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
1081	(ii) the merchandise is:
1082	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or

1083	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-140.
1084	if the <u>retail</u> value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or
1085	contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;
1086	(iii) the retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 and the
1087	actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each
1088	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
1089	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based
1090	and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
1091	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
1092	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-o r]
1093	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
1094	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court
1095	that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A),
1096	(B), or (C);
1097	(iv)(A) the retail value of merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 but is
1098	less than \$1,500;
1099	(B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or on the premises of a
1100	retail mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft
1101	within the past five years; and
1102	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
1103	offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a
1104	retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
1105	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
1106	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the
1107	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
1108	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
1109	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
1110	(i) the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen is or exceeds \$500 but
1111	is less than \$1,500;
1112	(ii)(A) the <u>retail</u> value of merchandise or shopping cart is less than \$500;
1113	(B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or premises of a retail
1114	mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft within
1115	the past five years; and
1116	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the

1117	offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a
1118	retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
1119	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
1120	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was
1121	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
1122	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
1123	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen
1124	is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
1125	Section 16. Section 76-6-608 is amended to read:
1126	76-6-608. Theft detection shielding devices prohibited.
1127	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
1128	(2) An actor commits the unlawful shielding of a theft detection device if the actor
1129	knowingly:
1130	(a) makes or possesses any container or device used for, intended for use for, or
1131	represented as having the purpose of shielding merchandise from any electronic or
1132	magnetic theft alarm sensor, with the intent to commit a theft of merchandise;
1133	(b) sells, offers to sell, advertises, gives, transports, or otherwise transfers to another any
1134	container or device intended for use for or represented as having the purpose of
1135	shielding merchandise from any electronic or magnetic theft alarm sensor;
1136	(c) possesses any tool or instrument designed to remove any theft detection device from
1137	any merchandise, with the intent to use the tool or instrument to remove any theft
1138	detection device from any merchandise without the permission of the merchant or the
1139	person owning or in possession of the merchandise; or
1140	(d) intentionally removes a theft detection device from merchandise prior to purchase
1141	and without the permission of the merchant.
1142	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c) is a class A misdemeanor.
1143	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(d) is a:
1144	(i) class B misdemeanor if the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise from which the theft
1145	detection device is removed is less than \$500; or
1146	(ii) class A misdemeanor if the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise from which the theft
1147	detection device is removed is or exceeds \$500.
1148	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) is a separate offense from any offense listed in Part 4,
1149	Theft, or Part 6, Retail Theft.
1150	(5) Criminal prosecutions under this section do not affect any person's right of civil action

1151	for redress for damages suffered as a result of any violation of this section.
1152	Section 17. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
1153	76-9-802 . Definitions.
1154	As used in this part:
1155	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
1156	more [persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:
1157	(a) that is currently in operation;
1158	(b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of [one or more predicate
1159	gang crimes] a criminal offense;
1160	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
1161	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
1162	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
1163	(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
1164	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
1165	(3) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old.
1166	(4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
1167	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
1168	commission of two or more [predicate gang crimes] criminal offenses within five
1169	years;
1170	(b) the [predicate gang crimes] criminal offenses are:
1171	(i) committed by two or more [persons] individuals; or
1172	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal
1173	street gang; and
1174	(c) the criminal [activity was] offenses were committed with the specific intent to
1175	promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street
1176	gang.
1177	[(5)(a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:]
1178	[(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:]
1179	[(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
1180	identification number;]
1181	[(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;]
1182	[(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;]
1183	[(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
1184	identification number; or]

1185	[(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
1186	number;]
1187	[(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:]
1188	[(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;]
1189	[(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;]
1190	[(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or]
1191	[(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;]
1192	[(iii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;]
1193	[(iv) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;]
1194	[(v) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
1195	offenses;]
1196	[(vi) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;]
1197	[(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;]
1198	[(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;]
1199	[(ix) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;]
1200	[(x) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76,
1201	Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407,
1202	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,
1203	76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;]
1204	[(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
1205	76 - 6 - 508, 76 - 6 - 509, 76 - 6 - 510, 76 - 6 - 511, 76 - 6 - 512, 76 - 6 - 513, 76 - 6 - 514, 76 - 6 - 516,
1206	76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;]
1207	[(xii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;]
1208	[(xiii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except
1209	Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;]
1210	[(xiv) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;]
1211	[(xv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-509.3;]
1212	[(xvi) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;]
1213	[(xvii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;]
1214	[(xviii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if the
1215	violation occurs at an official meeting;]
1216	[(xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;]
1217	[(xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
1218	[(xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;]

1219	[(xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
1220	[(xxiii) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;]
1221	[(xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
1222	Reporting Act; or]
1223	[(xxv) burglary of a research facility under Section 76-10-2002.]
1224	[(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:]
1225	[(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk
1226	that physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the
1227	offense; and]
1228	[(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
1229	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
1230	violation of any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.]
1231	Section 18. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
1232	76-9-803. Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
1233	criminal street gang.
1234	[(1) It is a class B misdemeanor to:]
1235	[(a) solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate a minor to join a criminal street gang, whether
1236	or not the minor actually joins the criminal street gang;]
1237	[(b) conspire to commit any act under Subsection (1)(a) with the intent to cause a minor
1238	to join a criminal street gang; or]
1239	[(e) use intimidation to prevent or attempt to prevent a minor from leaving a criminal
1240	street gang or ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.]
1241	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved
1242	with a criminal street gang to:]
1243	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any
1244	misdemeanor criminal offense; or]
1245	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
1246	[(i) more than once;]
1247	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]
1248	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
1249	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any
1250	other criminal offense.]
1251	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1252	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a

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1253	criminal street gang if the actor:
1254	(a) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
1255	(b) conspires to commit an act described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to cause a
1256	minor to join a criminal street gang.
1257	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1258	(a) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is a minor; or
1259	(b) a third degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1260	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor did not join the
1261	criminal street gang.
1262	Section 19. Section 76-9-803.1 is enacted to read:
1263	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}803.1}$. Aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to
1264	join a criminal street gang.
1265	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1266	(2) An actor commits aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to
1267	join a criminal street gang if, in the course of committing an offense under Section
1268	76-9-803, the offense:
1269	(a) involves the use of a dangerous weapon;
1270	(b) results in serious bodily injury to any individual; or
1271	(c) results in serious emotional distress to any individual.
1272	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1273	(a) a third degree felony if the actor is a minor; or
1274	(b) a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1275	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor did not join the
1276	criminal street gang.
1277	Section 20. Section 76-9-803.2 is enacted to read:
1278	76-9-803.2 . Intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang.
1279	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1280	(2) An actor commits intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang if the actor
1281	intimidates a minor to prevent the minor from leaving a criminal street gang or ending
1282	the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
1283	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1284	(a) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is a minor; or

(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in

(b) a third degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.

1287	Subsection (2) left or ended the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
1288	Section 21. Section 76-9-803.3 is enacted to read:
1289	76-9-803.3 . Aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang.
1290	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1291	(2) An actor commits aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang if,
1292	in the course of committing an offense under Section 76-9-803.2, the offense:
1293	(a) involves the use of a dangerous weapon;
1294	(b) results in serious bodily injury to any individual; or
1295	(c) results in serious emotional distress to any individual.
1296	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1297	(a) a third degree felony if the actor is a minor; or
1298	(b) a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1299	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
1300	Subsection (2) left or ended the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
1301	Section 22. Section 76-10-1302 is amended to read:
1302	76-10-1302 . Prostitution.
1303	(1) An actor, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of prostitution if the
1304	actor engages in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or the functional
1305	equivalent of a fee.
1306	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) and Section 76-10-1309, a violation of
1307	Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
1308	(b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time,
1309	and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this
1310	section or] A violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has
1311	previously been convicted of:
1312	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1313	(ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section 76-10-1307[,
1314	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] addressing the same or similar type of
1315	violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or
1316	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
1317	court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
1318	(3) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (1) if the actor
1319	engages in a violation of Subsection (1) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a
1320	victim of any of the following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the following

1321 offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith: 1322 (a) assault, Section 76-5-102; 1323 (b) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103; 1324 (c) mayhem, Section 76-5-105; 1325 (d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse 1326 homicide, or homicide by assault under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide; 1327 (e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or 1328 aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or 1329 human trafficking of a child under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and 1330 Smuggling; 1331 (f) rape, Section 76-5-402; 1332 (g) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1; 1333 (h) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2; 1334 (i) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; 1335 (i) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403; 1336 (k) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1; 1337 (1) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; 1338 (m) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, 1339 Section 76-5-404.3; 1340 (n) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405; 1341 (o) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201; 1342 (p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1; 1343 (q) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5b-202; 1344 (r) aggravated burglary or burglary of a dwelling under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and 1345 Criminal Trespass; 1346 (s) aggravated robbery or robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; or 1347 (t) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances described in 1348 Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii). 1349 The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill. 1350 Section 23. Section **76-10-1303** is amended to read: 1351 76-10-1303. Patronizing a prostitute. 1352 (1) An actor is guilty of patronizing a prostitute if the actor: 1353 (a) pays or offers or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an individual the actor 1354 believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, for

1355	the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; or
1356	(b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual
1357	activity.
1358	[(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3),
1359	(4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.]
1360	[(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a
1361	conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A
1362	misdemeanor.]
1363	[(4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307
1364	is a third degree felony.]
1365	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (3), or Section 76-10-1309, a violation of
1366	Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor with a mandatory fine of not less than
1367	<u>\$5,000.</u>
1368	(b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not
1369	less than \$10,000, if the actor has previously been convicted two or more times of:
1370	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1371	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-10-1307 addressing the
1372	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or
1373	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
1374	court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
1375	[(5)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(5) (d)] (3) (d), if the patronizing of a
1376	prostitute under Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation
1377	of Subsection (1)(a) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than
1378	<u>\$20,000</u> .
1379	(b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under
1380	Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$ that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18
1381	years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true
1382	age.
1383	(c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the offense,
1384	even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection $[(5)(a)]$
1385	(3)(a).
1386	(d) If the act committed under Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (3)(a) amounts to an offense that is
1387	subject to a greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided
1388	under Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$, this Subsection $[(5)]$ (3) does not prohibit prosecution

1389	and sentencing for the more serious offense.
1390	[(6)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
1391	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
1392	(b) the defendant to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about
1393	the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
1394	Section 24. Section 76-10-1304 is amended to read:
1395	76-10-1304 . Aiding prostitution.
1396	(1) An individual is guilty of aiding prostitution if the individual:
1397	(a)(i) solicits an individual to patronize a prostitute, or to patronize an individual the
1398	actor believes to be a prostitute;
1399	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a prostitute, or an individual the actor believes to
1400	be a prostitute, for a patron;
1401	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in
1402	association with another, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of
1403	prostitution; or
1404	(iv) provides any service or commits any act that enables another individual to
1405	commit a violation of this Subsection (1)(a) or facilitates another individual's
1406	ability to commit any violation of this Subsection (1)(a); or
1407	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive any benefit for committing any of the acts
1408	prohibited by Subsection (1)(a).
1409	[(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).]
1410	[(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions, under
1411	this section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section 76-10-1307
1412	is guilty of a third degree felony.]
1413	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
1414	misdemeanor.
1415	(b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
1416	convicted of:
1417	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1418	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-10-1307 addressing the
1419	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or
1420	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military
1421	court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
1422	[(4)] (3) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order [the

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Section 23A-5-311;

1423	maximum fine amount] a fine of not less than \$10,000 and may not waive or suspend the	ıe
1424	fine.	
1425	Section 25. Section 76-10-1602 is amended to read:	
1426	76-10-1602 . Definitions.	
1427	As used in this part:	
1428	(1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,	
1429	business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals	
1430	associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.	
1431	(2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the	
1432	commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not	
1433	isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or method	S
1434	of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken	
1435	together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related	
1436	either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a	
1437	pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent ac	t
1438	constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have	
1439	occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of	f
1440	the pattern.	
1441	(3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial	
1442	interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.	
1443	(4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command	l,
1444	encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would	
1445	constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to	
1446	attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses,	
1447	regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is	
1448	classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:	
1449	(a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorize	ed
1450	Recording Practices Act;	
1451	(b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality	
1452	Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;	
1453	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpos	e
1454	of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or	

(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B,

1457 Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112; 1458 (e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal 1459 Offenses and Procedure Act; 1460 (f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act; 1461 1462 (g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah 1463 Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances 1464 Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, 1465 Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; 1466 (h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform 1467 Securities Act; 1468 (i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah 1469 Procurement Code; 1470 (i) assault under Section 76-5-102; 1471 (k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103; 1472 (1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3; 1473 (m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201; 1474 (n) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301; 1475 (o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302; 1476 (p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308; 1477 (q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3; 1478 1479 (s) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5; 1480 (t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309; 1481 (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310: 1482 (v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201; 1483 (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; 1484 (x) sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204; 1485 [(x)] (y) arson under Section 76-6-102; 1486 [(y)] (z) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103; 1487 [(z)] (aa) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105; 1488 [(aa)] (bb) burglary under Section 76-6-202; 1489 [(bb)] (cc) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203; 1490 [(ee)] (dd) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204;

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1491
            [<del>(dd)</del>] (ee) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section
1492
                 76-6-205;
             [(ee)] (ff) robbery under Section 76-6-301:
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            [(ff)] (gg) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
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             \left[\frac{gg}{gg}\right] (hh) theft under Section 76-6-404;
1496
            [(hh)] (ii) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405;
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            [(ii)] (jj) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406;
1498
            [(ii)] (kk) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408;
1499
            [(kk)] (11) theft of services under Section 76-6-409;
1500
            [(H)] (mm) forgery under Section 76-6-501;
1501
            [(mm)] (nn) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2;
1502
            [(nn)] (oo) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card
1503
                 under Section 76-6-506.3;
1504
            [(oo)] (pp) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6;
1505
            [(pp)] (qq) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507;
1506
            [<del>(qq)</del>] (rr) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
1507
                 criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508;
1508
            [(rr)] (ss) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
1509
            [(ss)] (tt) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511;
1510
            [(tt)] (uu) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512;
1511
             [(uu)] (vv) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;
1512
             [(vv)] (ww) bribery or threat to influence contest under Section 76-6-514;
1513
            [(ww)] (xx) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
1514
            [(xx)] (yy) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;
1515
            [(yy)] (zz) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
1516
            [(zz)] (aaa) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521;
1517
            [(aaa)] (bbb) retail theft under Section 76-6-602;
1518
            [(bbb)] (ccc) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703;
1519
            [(eec)] (ddd) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102;
1520
             [(ddd)] (eee) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;
1521
            [(eee)] (fff) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;
1522
            [(fff)] (ggg) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
1523
            [(ggg)] (hhh) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
1524
            [(hhh)] (iii) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
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1525	[(iii)] (jjj) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section
1526	76-8-106;
1527	[(jjj)] (kkk) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1
1528	[(kkk)] (lll) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
1529	76-8-201;
1530	[(HH)] (mmm) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section_76-8-202;
1531	[(mmm)] (nnn) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
1532	Section 76-8-306;
1533	[(nnn)] (ooo) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under
1534	Section 76-8-308;
1535	[(000)] (ppp) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody
1536	under Section 76-8-309.2;
1537	[(ppp)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502;
1538	[(qqq)] (rrr) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503;
1539	[(rrr)] (sss) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504;
1540	[(sss)] (ttt) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
1541	[(ttt)] (uuu) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
1542	[(uuu)] (vvv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
1543	[(vvv)] (www) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section
1544	76-8-509;
1545	[(www)] (xxx) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5;
1546	[(xxx)] (yyy) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if
1547	the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11,
1548	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
1549	[(yyy)] (zzz) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
1550	76-8-1203.1;
1551	[(zzz)] (aaaa) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
1552	76-8-1203.3;
1553	[(aaaa)] (bbbb) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
1554	[(bbbb)] (cccc) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section
1555	76-8-1203.7;
1556	[(cece)] (dddd) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under
1557	Section 76-8-1301;
1558	[(dddd)] (eeee) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or

1559	liability under Section 76-8-1302;
1560	[(eeee)] (ffff) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements
1561	under Section 76-8-1303;
1562	[(ffff)] (gggg) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section
1563	76-8-1304;
1564	[(gggg)] (hhhh) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another
1565	under Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
1566	(iiii) soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang
1567	under Section 76-9-803;
1568	(jjjj) aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal
1569	street gang under Section 76-9-803.1;
1570	(kkkk) intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang under Section 76-9-803.2;
1571	(Illl) aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang under Section
1572	<u>76-9-803.3;</u>
1573	[(hhhh)] (mmmm) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary
1574	devices or parts under Section 76-10-306;
1575	[(iiii)] (nnnn) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
1576	incendiary device under Section 76-10-307;
1577	[(jjjj)] (0000) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section
1578	76-10-507;
1579	[(kkkk)] (pppp) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-521;
1580	[(HHH)] (qqqq) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-522
1581	[(mmmm)] (rrrr) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device under
1582	Section 76-10-1002;
1583	[(nnnn)] (ssss) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices
1584	under Section 76-10-1003;
1585	[(0000)] (tttt) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles
1586	under Section 76-10-1004;
1587	[(pppp)] (uuuu) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
1588	mark with intent to defraud under Section 76-10-1006;
1589	[(qqqq)] (<u>vvvv</u>) gambling under Section 76-10-1102;
1590	[(rrrr)] (wwww) gambling fraud under Section 76-10-1103;
1591	[(ssss)] (xxxx) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104;
1592	[(tttt)] (yyyy) possessing a gambling device or record under Section 76-10-1105;

1593 [(uuuu)] (zzzz) confidence game under Section 76-10-1109; 1594 (vvvv) (aaaaa) distributing pornographic material under Section 76-10-1204; 1595 [(www)] (bbbb) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section 1596 76-10-1205; 1597 [(xxxx)] (cccc) dealing in harmful material to a minor under Section 76-10-1206; 1598 [(yyyy)] (ddddd) distribution of pornographic films under Section 76-10-1222; 1599 [(zzzz)] (eeeee) indecent public displays under Section 76-10-1228; 1600 [(aaaaa)] (fffff) prostitution under Section 76-10-1302; 1601 [(bbbbb)] (ggggg) aiding prostitution under Section 76-10-1304; 1602 [(ccce)] (hhhhh) exploiting prostitution under Section 76-10-1305; 1603 [(ddddd)] (iiiii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306; 1604 [(eeeee)] (jijji) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801; 1605 [(fffff)] (kkkkk) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money 1606 Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act; 1607 [(ggggg)] (Illl) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section 76-10-2801; 1608 [(hhhhh)] (mmmmm) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing 1609 taxation in this state; or 1610 [(iiii)] (nnnnn) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 1611 U.S.C. [Sec.] Secs. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D). 1612 Section 26. Section **78B-6-1101** is amended to read: 1613 78B-6-1101 . Definitions -- Nuisance -- Right of action -- Agriculture operations. 1614 (1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an 1615 obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment 1616 of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action. 1617 (2) A nuisance may include the following: 1618 (a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107; 1619 (b) gambling as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling; 1620 (c) criminal activity committed in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals 1621 as provided in Section 76-3-203.1; 1622 (d) criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association 1623 with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802; 1624 (e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or 1625 increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802; 1626 (f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and

(g) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitutio	1627	(g)	prostitution as	provided in	Title 76,	Chapter 1	10, Part	13, Prostitution
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- 1628 (3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a
- person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
- (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).
- 1632 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
- 1633 (a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or
- available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
- (b) a hotel or motel room.
- 1636 (5) Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as
- defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section
- 1638 57-19-2.
- 1639 (6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose
- personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
- 1641 (7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter
- 1642 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
- 1643 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in
- 1644 Section 10-9a-901.
- 1645 (9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its
- appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or
- other physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials,
- 1648 commodities, or physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical
- objects are combined to form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
- Section 27. Section **78B-6-1107** is amended to read:
- 1651 78B-6-1107. Nuisance -- Drug houses and drug dealing -- Gambling -- Group
- 1652 criminal activity -- Party house -- Prostitution -- Weapons -- Abatement by eviction.
- 1653 (1) Every building or place is a nuisance where:
- 1654 (a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or
- acquisition occurs of any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title
- 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
- (b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in Title
- 1658 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling, which creates the conditions of a nuisance as
- defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1):
- (c) criminal activity is committed in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals

1661	as provided in Section 76-3-203.1;
1662	(d) criminal activity is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
1663	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
1664	(e) criminal activity is committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
1665	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
1666	(f) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in
1667	Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
1668	(g) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more
1669	persons as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution; and
1670	(h) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, occurs on the premises.
1671	(2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that the
1672	defendant is lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance.
1673	(3) Sections 78B-6-1108 through 78B-6-1114 govern only an abatement by eviction of the
1674	nuisance as defined in Subsection (1).
1675	Section 28. Effective Date.
1676	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
1677	Section 29. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 22 if H.B. 21 does not pass and become law.
1678	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense
1679	Amendments, both pass and become law, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and
1680	Cross References, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:
1681	(1) the amendments to Section 76-5d-203, renumbered from Section 76-10-1303, in H.B.
1682	22 supersede the amendments to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38;
1683	(2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3), in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
1684	"(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1685	class A misdemeanor.
1686	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
1687	previously been convicted two or more times of:
1688	(i) a violation of Subsection (2);
1689	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing
1690	the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
1691	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or
1692	military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; and
1693	(3) Subsection 76-5d-204(3)(a), enacted in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
1694	"(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second

1695	degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".
1696	Section 30. Coordinating H.B. 38 and H.B. 21, if H.B. 22 does not pass and become law.
1697	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code
1698	Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, and H.B. 22, Prostitution
1699	Offense Amendments, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7,
1700	<u>2025:</u>
1701	(1) the amendments to Section 76-5d-203, renumbered from Section 76-10-1303, in
1702	H.B. 21 supersede the amendments to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38;
1703	(2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3), in H.B. 21, be amended to read:
1704	"(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1705	class A misdemeanor.
1706	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
1707	previously been convicted two or more times of:
1708	(i) a violation of Subsection (2);
1709	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing
1710	the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
1711	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or
1712	military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; and
1713	(3) Subsection 76-5d-204(3), enacted in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
1714	"(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of
1715	not less than \$20,000.".
1716	Section 31. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 22 and H.B. 21 if all pass and become law.
1717	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense
1718	Amendments, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, all pass and
1719	become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:
1720	(1) the changes to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38 not be made;
1721	(2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3) in H.B. 21 and H.B. 22 be amended to read:
1722	"(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1723	class A misdemeanor.
1724	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
1725	previously been convicted two or more times of:
1726	(i) a violation of Subsection (2);
1727	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing
1728	the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or

1729	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or
1730	military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2).";
1731	(3) Section 76-5d-204, enacted in H.B. 22, supersede Section 76-5d-204, enacted in
1732	H.B. 21; and
1733	(4) Subsection 76-5d-204(3)(a), enacted in H.B. 22 and H.B. 21, be amended to read:
1734	"(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
1735	degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".
1736	Section 32. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 21.
1737	If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code
1738	Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that,
1739	on May 7, 2025, the amendments to Section 76-9-803 in H.B. 38 supersede the amendments to
1740	that section in H.B. 21.