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## **Drug Trafficking Amendments**

### 2025 GENERAL SESSION

### STATE OF UTAH

# Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn

Senate Sponsor: Brady Brammer

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses the trafficking of certain controlled substances.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	<ul> <li>creates a criminal offense of trafficking of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance; and</li> </ul>
9	<ul> <li>makes conforming and technical changes.</li> </ul>
10	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
11	None
12	Other Special Clauses:
13	None
14	Utah Code Sections Affected:
15	AMENDS:
16	58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 105
17	ENACTS:
18	<b>58-37-8.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
19	
20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
21	Section 1. Section <b>58-37-8</b> is amended to read:
22	58-37-8 . Prohibited acts Penalties.
23	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
24	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, and under circumstances not amounting to an
25	offense described in Section 58-37-8.1, trafficking of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related
26	substance, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally:
27	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
28	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
29	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
30	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;

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31	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
32	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
33	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a
34	violation of this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter
35	37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled
36	Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a
37	felony; and
38	(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of this
39	chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation
40	Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor
41	Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are
42	undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the
43	person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of
44	management.
45	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
46	(i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a
47	controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule
48	III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more
49	than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first
50	degree felony;
51	(ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or
52	marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree
53	felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree
54	felony; or
55	(iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a
56	class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a
57	third degree felony.
58	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a person who has been convicted
59	of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment
60	for an indeterminate term as described in Subsection (1)(b) and Title 76, Chapter
61	3, Punishments.
62	(ii) The court shall impose an indeterminate prison term for a person who has been
63	convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) that is a first degree felony
64	or a second degree felony if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that,

65	during the commission or furtherance of the violation, the person intentionally or
66	knowingly:
67	(A) used, drew, or exhibited a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in
68	Section 76-10-501, that is not a firearm, in an angry, threatening, intimidating,
69	or coercive manner;
70	(B) used a firearm or had a firearm readily accessible for immediate use, as those
71	terms are defined in Section 76-10-501; or
72	(C) distributed a firearm, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501, or
73	possessed a firearm with intent to distribute the firearm.
74	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a court may suspend the indeterminate
75	prison term for a person convicted under Subsection (1)(c)(ii) if the court:
76	(A) details on the record the reasons why it is in the interests of justice not to
77	impose the indeterminate prison term;
78	(B) makes a finding on the record that the person does not pose a significant
79	safety risk to the public; and
80	(C) orders the person to complete the terms and conditions of supervised
81	probation provided by the Department of Corrections.
82	(d)(i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree
83	felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:
84	(A) seven years and which may be for life; or
85	(B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the
86	defendant knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under
87	Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B) was under 18 years old.
88	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
89	not eligible for probation.
90	(iii) Subsection $(1)(d)(i)(B)$ does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the
91	offense, was under 18 years old.
92	(e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
93	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth
94	of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).
95	(2) Prohibited acts B Penalties and reporting:
96	(a) It is unlawful:
97	(i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance
98	analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription

99	or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's
100	professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;
101	(ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement,
102	vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them
103	to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled
104	substances in any of those locations; or
105	(iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged
106	prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
107	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
108	(i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree
109	felony; or
110	(ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is
111	guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or
112	subsequent conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years
113	before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty
114	of a third degree felony.
115	(c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a
116	conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree
117	greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
118	(d) A person who violates Subsection $(2)(a)(i)$ with respect to all other controlled
119	substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in
120	Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
121	(i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each
122	prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense
123	upon which the current conviction is based.
124	(ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree
125	felony if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of
126	the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
127	(e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior
128	boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section
129	64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty
130	one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with
131	respect to controlled substances as listed in:
132	(i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an

133	indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
134	(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year
135	to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
136	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate
137	term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
138	(ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
139	indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence
140	the person convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not
141	concurrently.
142	(f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:
143	(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
144	(ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
145	(iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
146	(g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
147	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth
148	of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a).
149	(3) Prohibited acts C Penalties:
150	(a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:
151	(i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a
152	license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another
153	person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title
154	of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician,
155	dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;
156	(ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the
157	administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person
158	known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the
159	administration of a controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the
160	person to disclose receiving a controlled substance from another source, fraud,
161	forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a
162	controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;
163	(iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance,
164	or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written
165	under the terms of this chapter; or
166	(iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed

167	to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying
168	mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon
169	any drug or container or labeling so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled
170	substance.
171	(b)(i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A
172	misdemeanor.
173	(ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third
174	degree felony.
175	(c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony.
176	(4) Prohibited acts D Penalties:
177	(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this
178	chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section
179	58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this
180	Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:
181	(i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of
182	those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;
183	(ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the
184	grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through
185	10 p.m.;
186	(iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or
187	facility's hours of operation;
188	(iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or
189	amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;
190	(v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;
191	(vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;
192	(vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds
193	included in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi);
194	(viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the
195	act occurs; or
196	(ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or
197	distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the
198	grounds of a correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
199	(b)(i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony
200	and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that

201	would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have
202	been a first degree felony.
203	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
204	not eligible for probation.
205	(c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less
206	than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this
207	Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for
208	that offense.
209	(d)(i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):
210	(A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as
211	provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted
212	for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
213	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate
214	term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
215	(ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with
216	the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly
217	solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
218	person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix).
219	(e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that:
220	(i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time
221	of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or
222	(ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as
223	described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act
224	occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).
225	(5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.
226	(6)(a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of
227	guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea
228	which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the
229	equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or
230	dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
231	(b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a
232	conviction that is:
233	(i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and
234	(ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the

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235	current charge.
236	(7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding
237	a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.
238	(8)(a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of,
239	a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
240	(b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state,
241	conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act
242	is a bar to prosecution in this state.
243	(9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a person
244	or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled
245	substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with
246	knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
247	(10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the
248	veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing,
249	dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be
250	administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
251	(11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
252	(a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an
253	imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a
254	registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
255	(b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's
256	employment;_or
257	(c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug
258	addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit
259	substance to conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to
260	identify or analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public
261	health or safety reason.
262	(12)(a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian,
263	as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide
264	traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian
265	religion as defined in Section 58-37-2.
266	(b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in
267	Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or
268	transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection

269	with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
270	(c)(i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
271	defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10
272	days before trial.
273	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
274	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
275	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely
276	notice.
277	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a
278	preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense
279	to the charges.
280	(13)(a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or administered
281	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
282	(i) engaged in medical research; and
283	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
284	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a
285	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
286	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a controlled
287	substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
288	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
289	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
290	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
291	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of
292	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. [-]
293	This Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
294	(16)(a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
295	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:
296	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
297	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the
298	human body of a controlled substance or other substance;
299	(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
300	medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section
301	53-2d-101, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an
302	emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under

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303	this Subsection (16);
304	(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the
305	actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person
306	experiencing the overdose event;
307	(iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a
308	responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider
309	arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an
310	overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives;
311	(v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service
312	provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding
313	the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may
314	have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and
315	(vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which
316	the reported overdose arose.
317	(b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:
318	(i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;
319	(ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than
320	marijuana; and
321	(iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,
322	Imitation Controlled Substances Act.
323	(c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not
324	include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law
325	enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant,
326	or other lawful search.
327	(17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or
328	circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without
329	the invalid provision or application.
330	(18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less
331	restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
332	(19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this section or
333	Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to
334	complete:
335	(a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
336	(b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an

337	assessment to be appropriate; and
338	(c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder
339	treatment as indicated by an assessment.
340	Section 2. Section <b>58-37-8.1</b> is enacted to read:
341	58-37-8.1 . Trafficking of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance.
342	(1) As used in this section:
343	(a) "Fentanyl-related substance" means a derivative or analog of fentanyl including:
344	(i) carfentanil;
345	(ii) sufentanil;
346	(iii) alfentanil; or
347	(iv) a fentanyl-related substance that is a controlled substance as described in Section
348	<u>58-37-3.</u>
349	(b) "Trafficking amount of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance" means 100 grams or
350	more of any composition or mixture, including pills, that contains any quantity of
351	fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance.
352	(2) A person commits trafficking of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance if the person
353	intentionally:
354	(a) produces, manufactures, or dispenses a trafficking amount of fentanyl or a
355	fentanyl-related substance;
356	(b) distributes a trafficking amount of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance;
357	(c) agrees, consents, offers, or arranges to distribute a trafficking amount of fentanyl or a
358	fentanyl-related substance; or
359	(d) possesses a trafficking amount of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related substance with the
360	intent to distribute the fentanyl or fentanyl-related substance.
361	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
362	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5) or (6), a court may not grant probation, suspend
363	the execution or imposition of the sentence, or order hospitalization, if the effect of
364	which would in any way shorten the person's required indeterminate prison sentence,
365	when:
366	(a) sentencing a person for a violation described in Subsection (3);
367	(b) sentencing a person for a conviction of an attempt to commit trafficking of fentanyl
368	or a fentanyl-related substance in accordance with Section 76-4-102; or
369	(c) sentencing a person who has had the first degree felony classified in Subsection (3)
370	reduced one degree by a prosecuting attorney in accordance with Section 77-2-2.3.

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371	(5) A court may suspend the execution or imposition of a prison sentence under Subsection
372	(4) if the court:
373	(a) makes a finding on the record that:
374	(i) details why it is in the interests of justice not to execute or impose the prison
375	sentence; and
376	(ii) the actor does not pose a significant safety risk to the general public; and
377	(b) orders the actor to complete the terms and conditions of probation that is supervised
378	by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole.
379	(6) Subsection (4) does not apply if the sentencing court finds that the person:
380	(a) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and
381	(b) could have been adjudicated in the juvenile court but for the delayed reporting or
382	delayed filing of the information.
383	Section 3. Effective date.
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384 <u>This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.</u>