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## **Todd Weiler** proposes the following substitute bill:

## **Metal Purchase and Theft Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler** 

House Sponsor:

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]	LONG TITLE
(	General Description:
	This bill concerns the purchase and theft of metal including catalytic converters.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• defines terms;
	<ul> <li>amends the catalytic converter purchases that are subject to the procedures and</li> </ul>
1	requirements of the Pawnshop, Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter
,	Transaction Information Act;
	<ul> <li>creates the criminal offense of metal or catalytic converter theft;</li> </ul>
	removes penalty provisions concerning metal or catalytic converter theft from certain
2	generally applicable criminal theft statutes due to the creation of the metal or catalytic
(	converter theft offense;
	<ul> <li>updates industry definition for metal regulation requirements and offenses;</li> </ul>
	• adds the new metal or catalytic converter theft offense to the offenses concerning pattern
(	of unlawful activity; and
	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
]	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
4	AMENDS:
	<b>13-32a-102.</b> as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024. Chapter 507

13-32a-104.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 201

13-32a-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 201

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- 29 **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 30 31 **76-6-405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by 32 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407 33 **76-6-406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by 34 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407 35 **76-6-602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by 36 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407 37 **76-6-1402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 108 38 **76-10-1602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 39 **78B-3-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 40 **ENACTS**: 41 **76-6-415**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 42 43 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 44 Section 1. Section 13-32a-102 is amended to read: 45 13-32a-102. Definitions. 46 As used in this chapter: 47 (1) "Account" means the Pawnbroker, Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter 48 Operations Restricted Account created in Section 13-32a-113. 49 (2) "Antique item" means an item: 50 (a) that is generally older than 25 years; 51 (b) whose value is based on age, rarity, condition, craftsmanship, or collectability; 52 (c) that is furniture or other decorative objects produced in a previous time period, as 53 distinguished from new items of a similar nature; and 54 (d) obtained from auctions, estate sales, other antique shops, and individuals. 55 (3) "Antique shop" means a business operating at an established location that deals 56 primarily in the purchase, exchange, or sale of antique items. 57 (4) "Automated recycling kiosk" means an interactive machine that: 58 (a) is installed inside a commercial site used for the selling of goods and services to 59 consumers; 60 (b) is monitored remotely by a live representative during the hours of operation;
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(c) only engages in secondhand merchandise transactions involving wireless

communication devices; and

63	(d) has the following technological functions:
64	(i) verifies the seller's identity by a live representative using the individual's
65	identification;
66	(ii) generates a ticket; and
67	(iii) electronically transmits the secondhand merchandise transaction information to
68	the central database.
69	(5) "Automated recycling kiosk operator" means a person whose sole business activity is
70	the operation of one or more automated recycling kiosks.
71	(6) "Catalytic converter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402.
72	(7)(a) "Catalytic converter purchase" means a purchase from an individual of a used
73	catalytic converter that:
74	(i) [-]is no longer affixed to a vehicle; and
75	(ii) is being purchased for \$100 or more.
76	(b) "Catalytic converter purchase" does not mean a purchase of a catalytic converter:
77	(i) from a business regularly engaged in automobile repair, crushing, dismantling,
78	recycling, or salvage;
79	(ii) from a new or used vehicle dealer licensed under Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor
80	Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
81	(iii) from another catalytic converter purchaser; or
82	(iv) that has never been affixed to a vehicle.
83	(8) "Catalytic converter purchaser" means a person who purchases a used catalytic
84	converter in a catalytic converter purchase.
85	(9) "Central database" or "database" means the electronic database created and operated
86	under Section 13-32a-105.
87	(10) "Children's product" means a used item that is for the exclusive use of children, or for
88	the care of children, including clothing and toys.
89	(11) "Children's product resale business" means a business operating at a commercial
90	location and primarily selling children's products.
91	(12) "Coin" means a piece of currency, usually metallic and usually in the shape of a disc
92	that is:
93	(a) stamped metal, and issued by a government as monetary currency; or
94	(b)(i) worth more than its current value as currency; and
95	(ii) worth more than its metal content value.

(13) "Coin dealer" means a person whose sole business activity is the selling and

- purchasing of numismatic items and precious metals.
- 98 (14) "Collectible paper money" means paper currency that is no longer in circulation and is 99 sold and purchased for the paper currency's collectible value.
- 100 (15)(a) "Commercial grade precious metals" or "precious metals" means ingots,
- monetized bullion, art bars, medallions, medals, tokens, and currency that are marked
- by the refiner or fabricator indicating their fineness and include:
- 103 (i) .99 fine or finer ingots of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, or other precious metals; or
- (ii) .925 fine sterling silver ingots, art bars, and medallions.
- (b) "Commercial grade precious metals" or "precious metals" does not include jewelry.
- 107 (16) "Consignment shop" means a business, operating at an established location:
- (a) that deals primarily in the offering for sale property owned by a third party; and
- (b) where the owner of the property only receives consideration upon the sale of theproperty by the business.
- 111 (17) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection created in Chapter 1,
- Department of Commerce.
- 113 (18) "Exonumia" means a privately issued token for trade that is sold and purchased for the token's collectible value.
- 115 (19) "Gift card" means a record that:
- (a) is usable at:
- (i) a single merchant; or
- (ii) a specified group of merchants;
- (b) is prefunded before the record is used; and
- (c) can be used for the purchase of goods or services.
- 121 (20) "Identification" means any of the following non-expired forms of identification issued
- by a state government, the United States government, or a federally recognized Indian
- tribe, if the identification includes a unique number, photograph of the bearer, and date
- of birth:
- (a) a United States Passport or United States Passport Card;
- (b) a state-issued driver license;
- (c) a state-issued identification card;
- (d) a state-issued concealed carry permit;
- (e) a United States military identification;
- (f) a United States resident alien card;

merchandise transactions.

131	(g) an identification of a federally recognized Indian tribe; or
132	(h) notwithstanding Section 53-3-207, a Utah driving privilege card.
133	(21) "IMEI number" means an International Mobile Equipment Identity number.
134	(22) "Indicia of being new" means property that:
135	(a) is represented by the individual pawning or selling the property as new;
136	(b) is unopened in the original packaging; or
137	(c) possesses other distinguishing characteristics that indicate the property is new.
138	(23) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency that has direct
139	responsibility for ensuring compliance with central database reporting requirements for
140	the jurisdiction where the pawn or secondhand business or catalytic converter purchaser
141	is located.
142	(24) "Numismatic item" means a coin, collectible paper money, or exonumia.
143	(25) "Original victim" means a victim who is not a party to the pawn or sale transaction or
144	catalytic converter purchase and includes:
145	(a) an authorized representative designated in writing by the original victim; and
146	(b) an insurer who has indemnified the original victim for the loss of the described
147	property.
148	(26) "Pawn or secondhand business" means a business operated by a pawnbroker or
149	secondhand merchandise dealer, or the owner or operator of the business.
150	(27) "Pawn transaction" means:
151	(a) an extension of credit in which an individual delivers property to a pawnbroker for
152	an advance of money and retains the right to redeem the property for the redemption
153	price within a fixed period of time;
154	(b) a loan of money on one or more deposits of personal property;
155	(c) the purchase, exchange, or possession of personal property on condition of selling
156	the same property back again to the pledgor or depositor; or
157	(d) a loan or advance of money on personal property by the pawnbroker taking chattel
158	mortgage security on the personal property, taking or receiving the personal property
159	into the pawnbroker's possession, and selling the unredeemed pledges.
160	(28) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business:
161	(a) engages in a pawn transaction; or
162	(b) holds itself out as being in the business of a pawnbroker or pawnshop, regardless of
163	whether the person or business enters into pawn transactions or secondhand

165	(29) "Pawnshop" means the physical location or premises where a pawnbroker conducts
166	business.
167	(30) "Pledgor" means an individual who conducts a pawn transaction with a pawnshop.
168	(31) "Property" means an article of tangible personal property, numismatic item, precious
169	metal, gift card, transaction card, or other physical or digital card or certificate
170	evidencing store credit, and includes a wireless communication device.
171	(32) "Retail media item" means recorded music, a movie, or a video game that is produced
172	and distributed in hard copy format for retail sale.
173	(33) "Scrap jewelry" means an item purchased solely:
174	(a) for its gold, silver, or platinum content; and
175	(b) for the purpose of reuse of the metal content.
176	(34)(a) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" means a person whose business:
177	(i) engages in a secondhand merchandise transaction; and
178	(ii) does not engage in a pawn transaction.
179	(b) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" includes a coin dealer and an automated recycling
180	kiosk operator.
181	(c) "Secondhand merchandise dealer" does not include:
182	(i) an antique shop when dealing in antique items;
183	(ii) a person who operates an auction house, flea market, or vehicle, vessel, and
184	outboard motor dealers as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
185	(iii) the sale of secondhand goods at events commonly known as "garage sales,"
186	"yard sales," "estate sales," "storage unit sales," or "storage unit auctions";
187	(iv) the sale or receipt of secondhand books, magazines, post cards, or nonelectronic:
188	(A) card games;
189	(B) table-top games; or
190	(C) magic tricks;
191	(v) the sale or receipt of used merchandise donated to recognized nonprofit, religious
192	or charitable organizations or any school-sponsored association, and for which no
193	compensation is paid;
194	(vi) the sale or receipt of secondhand clothing, shoes, furniture, or appliances;
195	(vii) a person offering the person's own personal property for sale, purchase,
196	consignment, or trade via the Internet;
197	(viii) a person offering the personal property of others for sale, purchase,
198	consignment, or trade via the Internet, when that person does not have, and is not

199	required to have, a local business or occupational license or other authorization for
200	this activity;
201	(ix) an owner or operator of a retail business that:
202	(A) receives used merchandise as a trade-in for similar new merchandise[-]; or
203	(B) receives used retail media items as a trade-in for similar new or used retail
204	media items;
205	(x) an owner or operator of a business that contracts with other persons to offer those
206	persons' secondhand goods for sale, purchase, consignment, or trade via the
207	Internet;
208	(xi) any dealer as defined in Section 76-6-1402, that concerns scrap metal and
209	secondary metals;
210	(xii) the purchase of items in bulk that are:
211	(A) sold at wholesale in bulk packaging;
212	(B) sold by a person licensed to conduct business in Utah; and
213	(C) regularly sold in bulk quantities as a recognized form of sale;
214	(xiii) the owner or operator of a children's product resale business;
215	(xiv) a consignment shop when dealing in consigned property; or
216	(xv) a catalytic converter purchaser.
217	(35) "Secondhand merchandise transaction" means the purchase or exchange of used or
218	secondhand property.
219	(36) "Ticket" means a document upon which information is entered when a pawn
220	transaction or secondhand merchandise transaction is made.
221	(37) "Transaction card" means a card, code, or other means of access to a value with the
222	retail business issued to a person that allows the person to obtain, purchase, or receive
223	any of the following:
224	(a) goods;
225	(b) services;
226	(c) money; or
227	(d) anything else of value.
228	(38) "Wireless communication device" means a cellular telephone or a portable electronic
229	device designed to receive and transmit a text message, email, video, or voice
230	communication.
231	Section 2. Section <b>13-32a-104.7</b> is amended to read:
232	13-32a-104.7 . Database information from catalytic converter purchasers

233	Penalties.
234	(1) As soon as practicable, but no later than January 1, 2023, a catalytic converter purchaser
235	shall document information for each catalytic converter purchase as required under this
236	section and upload the information to the central database under Section 13-32a-106.
237	(2) A catalytic converter purchaser shall document the following information regarding a
238	catalytic converter purchase:
239	(a) the date and time of the catalytic converter purchase;
240	(b) the following information regarding the individual selling the catalytic converter:
241	(i) the individual's:
242	(A) full name and date of birth as they appear on the individual's identification;
243	(B) residence address;
244	(C) telephone number; and
245	(D) signature on a certificate stating that the individual has the legal right to sell
246	the catalytic converter;
247	(ii) the type of identification the individual presents under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A)
248	and the unique number on the identification;
249	(iii) a color digital photograph or still video of the individual taken at the time of the
250	sale, or a clearly legible photocopy of the individual's identification; and
251	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (3), an electronic or tangible legible fingerprint
252	of the individual's right index finger, or if the right index finger cannot be
253	fingerprinted, a legible fingerprint of the individual with a notation identifying the
254	finger fingerprinted and the reason why the right index fingerprint is unavailable;
255	(c) the amount paid for the catalytic converter;
256	(d) the full name of the individual conducting the purchase on behalf of the catalytic
257	converter purchaser or the initials or unique identifying employee number, if the
258	catalytic converter purchaser maintains a record of the initials or unique identifying
259	employee number of the individual;
260	(e) an accurate description of the catalytic converter, with available identifying marks,
261	including:
262	(i) if available, the name, brand name, number, serial number, model number,
263	manufacturer information, and size of the catalytic converter;
264	(ii) any marks of identification or indicia of ownership on the catalytic converter;
265	(iii) the weight of the catalytic converter, if the payment is based on weight; and
266	(iv) other unique identifying characteristics of the catalytic converter; and

267	(f)	a color,	digital	photograph	of the	catalytic	converter.

- 268 (3) If the individual selling a catalytic converter to the catalytic converter purchaser in a
- 269 <u>catalytic converter purchase</u> previously has sold one or more catalytic converters to the
- catalytic converter purchaser, the catalytic converter purchaser is not required to obtain
- the fingerprint under Subsection (2)(b)(iv).
- 272 (4) A catalytic converter purchaser may not accept a catalytic converter if, upon inspection,
- it is apparent that the serial number or identifying characteristics have been intentionally
- defaced on the catalytic converter.
- 275 (5) The division shall establish standards and criteria for fingerprint legibility under
- Subsection (2)(b)(iv) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- 277 Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 278 (6) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor and is also subject to civil penalties
- 279 under Section 13-32a-110.
- 280 (7) A dealer, as defined in Section 76-6-1402, that [purchases] makes a catalytic converter
- 281 <u>purchase</u> under this section shall comply with Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 14, Regulation of
- Metal Dealers.
- Section 3. Section **13-32a-118** is amended to read:
- 284 13-32a-118. Payment limitation for catalytic converter purchases.
- 285 [(1)] A catalytic converter purchaser, when making a catalytic converter purchase, may not
- pay the seller for the catalytic converter with cash or a gift card.
- 287 [(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a catalytic converter purchase in which the amount
- 288 paid to the seller is under \$100.]
- Section 4. Section **76-6-404** is amended to read:
- 290 **76-6-404** . Theft -- Elements.
- 291 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 292 (2) An actor commits theft if the actor obtains or exercises unauthorized control over
- another person's property with a purpose to deprive the person of the person's property.
- 294 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
- 295 (a) a second degree felony if the:
- 296 (i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
- 297 (ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
- 298 (iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
- (b) a third degree felony if:
- 300 (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;

301	[ <del>(ii)</del> the property is:]
302	[(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or]
303	[(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section
304	76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or
305	contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;]
306	[(iii)] (ii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice
307	before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
308	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
309	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those
310	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
311	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
312	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
313	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection [(3)(b)(iii)(A)] (3)(b)(ii)
314	or (B);
315	[(iv)] (iii)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
316	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
317	within the past five years; and
318	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
319	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
320	[(v)] (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
321	offenses listed in Subsections [(3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A)
322	through (3)(b)(ii)(C), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before
323	the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
324	conviction is based;
325	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
326	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
327	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
328	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
329	within the past five years; and
330	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
331	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
332	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
333	Subsections $[(3)(b)(iii)(A) \text{ through } (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A) \text{ through } (3)(b)(ii)(C)$
334	if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current

335	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
336	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
337	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
338	Section 5. Section <b>76-6-405</b> is amended to read:
339	76-6-405 . Theft by deception.
340	(1)(a) As used in this section, "puffing" means an exaggerated commendation of wares
341	or worth in a communication addressed to an individual, group, or the public.
342	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
343	(2)(a) An actor commits theft by deception if the actor obtains or exercises control over
344	property of another person:
345	(i) by deception; and
346	(ii) with a purpose to deprive the other person of property.
347	(b) The deception described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) and the deprivation described in
348	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may occur at separate times.
349	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
350	(a) a second degree felony if the:
351	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
352	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
353	(b) a third degree felony if:
354	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
355	[ <del>(ii)</del> the property:]
356	[(A) is a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or]
357	[(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section
358	76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or
359	contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;]
360	[(iii)] (ii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice
361	before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
362	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
363	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those
364	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
365	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
366	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
367	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection[-(3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B)]
368	(3)(b)(ii)(A)  or  (B);

369	[(iv)] $(iii)$ (A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
370	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
371	within the past five years; and
372	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
373	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
374	[(v)] (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
375	offenses listed in Subsections [(3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A)
376	through (3)(b)(ii)(C), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before
377	the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
378	conviction is based;
379	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
380	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
381	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
382	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
383	within the past five years; and
384	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
385	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
386	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
387	Subsections [(3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A) through (3)(b)(ii)(C)
388	if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
389	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
390	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
391	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
392	(4) Theft by deception does not occur when there is only:
393	(a) falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance; or
394	(b) puffing by statements unlikely to deceive an ordinary person in the group addressed.
395	Section 6. Section <b>76-6-406</b> is amended to read:
396	76-6-406 . Theft by extortion.
397	(1)(a) As used in this section, extortion occurs when an actor threatens to:
398	(i) cause physical harm in the future to the person threatened, to any other person, or
399	to property at any time;
400	(ii) subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or
401	restraint;
402	(iii) engage in other conduct constituting a crime;

103	(iv) accuse any person of a crime or expose any person to hatred, contempt, or
104	ridicule;
405	(v) reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person threatened;
106	(vi) testify, provide information, or withhold testimony or information with respect to
107	a person's legal claim or defense;
408	(vii) take action as an official against anyone or anything, or withhold official action,
109	or cause such action or withholding;
410	(viii) bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or other similar collective action to
411	obtain property that is not demanded or received for the benefit of the group that
412	the actor purports to represent; or
413	(ix) do any other act which would not in itself substantially benefit the actor but
414	which would harm substantially any other person with respect to that person's
415	health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation, or personal
416	relationships.
417	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
418	(2) An actor commits theft by extortion if the actor obtains or exercises control over the
119	property of another person by extortion and with a purpose to deprive the person of the
120	person's property.
121	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
122	(a) a second degree felony if the:
123	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
124	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
125	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
126	(b) a third degree felony if:
127	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
128	[(ii) the property is:]
129	[(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or]
130	[(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section
431	76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or
132	contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;]
133	[(iii)] (ii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice
134	before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
135	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
136	the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those

437	convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
438	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
439	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
440	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection [(3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B)]
441	(3)(b)(ii)(A) or $(B)$ ;
442	[(iv)] (iii)(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
443	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
444	within the past five years; and
445	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
446	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
447	[(v)] (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
448	offenses listed in Subsections [(3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A)
449	through (3)(b)(ii)(C), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before
450	the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
451	conviction is based;
452	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
453	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
454	(ii)(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
455	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft
456	within the past five years; and
457	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
458	offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
459	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
460	Subsections $[(3)(b)(iii)(A) \text{ through } (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A) \text{ through } (3)(b)(ii)(C)$
461	if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
462	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
463	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
464	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
465	(4)(a) A person who is adversely impacted by the conduct prohibited in Subsection (2)
466	may bring a civil action for equitable relief and damages.
467	(b) In accordance with Section 78B-2-305, a person who brings an action under
468	Subsection (4)(a) shall commence the action within three years after the day on
469	which the cause of action arises.
470	Section 7. Section <b>76-6-415</b> is enacted to read:

471	76-6-415 . Metal or catalytic converter theft.
472	(1)(a) As used in this section:
473	(i) "Catalytic converter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402.
474	(ii) "Ferrous metal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402.
475	(iii)(A) "Metal" means nonferrous metal, ferrous metal, or regulated metal.
476	(B) "Metal" includes suspect metal items.
477	(C) "Metal" does not include jewelry.
478	(iv) "Nonferrous metal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402.
479	(v) "Regulated metal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402.
480	(vi) "Suspect metal items" means the same as that term is defined in Section
481	<u>76-6-1402.</u>
482	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-401 apply to this section.
483	(2) An actor commits metal or catalytic converter theft if the actor obtains or exercises
484	unauthorized control over another person's metal or catalytic converter with a purpose to
485	deprive the person of the person's metal or catalytic converter.
486	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
487	(a) a second degree felony if:
488	(i) the value of the metal is or exceeds \$5,000; or
489	(ii) the metal is stolen from the person of another;
490	(b) a third degree felony if:
491	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
492	(ii) the property is:
493	(A) a catalytic converter; or
494	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item if the value is less than \$5,000 and
495	the suspect metal item is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a
496	lead battery;
497	(iii) the value of the metal is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
498	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed
499	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
500	upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is
501	for a class A misdemeanor:
502	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
503	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
504	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B);

505	(iv)(A) the value of the metal is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
506	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the actor has committed any theft within
507	the past five years; and
508	(C) the actor has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the actor
509	from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
510	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
511	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C), if the prior
512	offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or
513	the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
514	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
515	(i) the value of the metal stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
516	(ii)(A) the value of the metal is less than \$500;
517	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the actor has committed any theft within
518	the past five years; and
519	(C) the actor has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the actor
520	from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
521	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
522	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C), if each prior offense was
523	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of
524	the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
525	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the metal stolen is less than \$500 and the theft
526	is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
527	Section 8. Section <b>76-6-602</b> is amended to read:
528	76-6-602 . Retail theft.
529	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
530	(2) An actor commits retail theft if the actor knowingly:
531	(a) takes possession of, conceals, carries away, transfers or causes to be carried away or
532	transferred, any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail
533	mercantile establishment with the intention of:
534	(i) retaining the merchandise; or
535	(ii) depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such
536	merchandise without paying the retail value of the merchandise;
537	(b)(i) alters, transfers, or removes any label, price tag, marking, indicia of value, or
538	any other markings which aid in determining value of any merchandise displayed,

539	held, stored, or offered for sale, in a retail mercantile establishment; and
540	(ii) attempts to purchase the merchandise described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) personally
541	or in consort with another at less than the retail value with the intention of
542	depriving the merchant of the retail value of the merchandise;
543	(c) transfers any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail
544	mercantile establishment from the container in or on which the merchandise is
545	displayed to any other container with the intention of depriving the merchant of the
546	retail value of the merchandise;
547	(d) under-rings with the intention of depriving the merchant of the retail value of the
548	merchandise; or
549	(e) removes a shopping cart from the premises of a retail mercantile establishment with
550	the intent of depriving the merchant of the possession, use, or benefit of the shopping
551	cart.
552	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
553	(a) a second degree felony if the:
554	(i) value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$5,000;
555	(ii) merchandise stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
556	(b) a third degree felony if:
557	(i) the value of the merchandise is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
558	[(ii) the merchandise is:]
559	[(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or]
560	[(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section
561	76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or
562	contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;]
563	[(iii)] (ii) the value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 and the
564	actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each
565	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
566	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based
567	and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
568	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
569	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
570	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection [(3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B)]
571	(3)(b)(ii)(A)  or  (B);
572	[(iv)] (iii)(A) the value of merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 but is

573	less than \$1,500;
574	(B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or on the premises of a
575	retail mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft
576	within the past five years; and
577	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
578	offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a
579	retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
580	[(v)] (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
581	offenses listed in Subsections [(3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A)
582	through (3)(b)(ii)(C), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before
583	the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
584	conviction is based;
585	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
586	(i) the value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less
587	than \$1,500;
588	(ii)(A) the value of merchandise or shopping cart is less than \$500;
589	(B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or premises of a retail
590	mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft within
591	the past five years; and
592	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the
593	offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a
594	retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
595	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
596	Subsections [(3)(b)(iii)(A) through (3)(b)(iii)(C)] (3)(b)(ii)(A) through (3)(b)(ii)(C),
597	if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
598	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
599	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen is less
600	than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
601	Section 9. Section <b>76-6-1402</b> is amended to read:
602	76-6-1402 . Definitions.
603	As used in this part:
604	(1) "Catalytic converter" means a motor vehicle exhaust system component that reduces
605	vehicle emissions by breaking down harmful exhaust emissions.
606	(2) "Dealer" means:

607	(a) a scrap metal processor or secondary metals dealer or recycler, but does not include:
608	(i) junk dealers as defined in Section 76-6-1402;
609	(ii) solid waste management facilities as defined in Section 19-6-502; or
610	(iii) the following businesses that are authorized to accept delivery of used lead
611	batteries for recycling under Sections 19-6-603, 19-6-604, and 19-6-605:
612	(A) retailers;
613	(B) wholesalers;
614	(C) battery manufacturers; and
615	(D) secondary lead smelters.
616	(b) a metals refiner.
617	(3) "Ferrous metal" means a metal that contains significant quantities of iron or steel.
618	(4) "Identification" means a form of positive identification issued by a state of the United
619	States or the United States federal government that:
620	(a) contains a numerical identifier and a photograph of the person identified;
621	(b) provides the date of birth of the person identified; and
622	(c) includes a state identification card, a state driver license, a United States military
623	identification card, or a United States passport.
624	(5) "Junk dealer" means all persons, firms, or corporations engaged in the business of
625	purchasing or selling secondhand or castoff material, including ropes, cordage, bottles,
626	bagging, rags, rubber, paper, and other like materials, but not including regulated metal.
627	(6) "Local law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency that has
628	jurisdiction over the area where the dealer's business is located.
629	(7) "Metals refiner" means an individual or business that refines or melts any regulated
630	metal, but does not include an individual or business that primarily uses ore, concentrate
631	or other primary materials in refining, melting, or producing any regulated metal.
632	(8) "Nonferrous metal":
633	(a) means a metal that does not contain significant quantities of iron or steel; and
634	(b) includes copper, brass, aluminum, bronze, lead, zinc, nickel, and their alloys.
635	(9)(a) "Regulated metal" means any item composed primarily of nonferrous metal,
636	except as provided in Subsection (9)(c).
637	(b) "Regulated metal" includes:
638	(i) aluminum, brass, copper, lead, chromium, tin, nickel, or alloys of these metals,
639	except under Subsection (9)(c), and lead that is a part of an automotive or
640	industrial lead battery;

641	(ii) property that is a regulated metal and that is owned by, and also identified by
642	marking or other means as the property of:
643	(A) a telephone, cable, electric, water, or other utility; or
644	(B) a railroad company;
645	(iii) unused and undamaged building construction materials made of metal or alloy,
646	including:
647	(A) copper pipe, tubing, or wiring; and
648	(B) aluminum wire, siding, downspouts, or gutters;
649	(iv) oil well rigs, including any part of the rig;
650	(v) nonferrous materials, stainless steel, and nickel; and
651	(vi) irrigation pipe.
652	(c) "Regulated metal" does not include:
653	(i) ferrous metal, except as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(ii) or (iv);
654	(ii) household-generated recyclable materials;
655	(iii) items composed wholly of light iron or sheet steel;
656	(iv) aluminum beverage containers; or
657	(v) containers used solely for containing food.
658	(10) "Scrap metal processor" means any person:
659	(a) who, from a fixed location, utilizes machinery and equipment for processing and
660	manufacturing iron, steel, or nonferrous scrap into prepared grades; and
661	(b) whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steel, or nonferrous metallic scrap, not
662	including precious metals, for sale for remelting purposes.
663	(11) "Secondary metals dealer or recycler" means any person who:
664	(a) is engaged in the business of purchasing, collecting, or soliciting regulated metal; or
665	(b) operates or maintains a facility where regulated metal is purchased or kept for
666	shipment, sale, transfer, or salvage.
667	(12) "Suspect metal items" are the following items made of regulated metal:
668	(a) manhole covers and sewer grates;
669	(b) gas meters and water meters;
670	(c) traffic signs, street signs, aluminum street light poles, communications transmission
671	towers, and guard rails;
672	(d) grave site monument vases and monument plaques;
673	(e) any monument plaque;
674	(f) brass or bronze bar stock and bar ends:

675	(g)	ingots;

- (h) nickel and nickel alloys containing greater than 50% nickel;
- (i) #1 and #2 copper as defined by the most recent [institute of Scrap Recycling
   Industries, Inc., Scrap Specifications Circular] materials specifications circular issued
   by the Recycled Materials Association;
- 680 (j) unused and undamaged building materials, including:
- (i) greenline copper;
- (ii) copper pipe, tubing, or wiring; and
- (iii) aluminum wire, siding, downspouts, or gutters;
- 684 (k) catalytic converters;
- (1) automotive and industrial lead batteries; [-]and
- (m) wire that has been burned or that has the appearance of having been burned.
- Section 10. Section **76-10-1602** is amended to read:
- 688 **76-10-1602** . **Definitions**.
- As used in this part:
- 690 (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,
  691 business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals
- associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
- 693 (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not
- isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods
- of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken
- together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related
- either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a
- pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act
- constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have
- occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of
- 702 the pattern.
- 703 (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- 705 (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command,
- encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would
- constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to
- attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses,

- regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
- 711 (a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized Recording Practices Act;
- 713 (b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality 714 Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
- 715 (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose 716 of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or 717 Section 23A-5-311;
- 718 (d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B, 719 Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112;
- 720 (e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal Offenses and Procedure Act;
- 722 (f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah
  723 Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
- (g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
   Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
   Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58,
   Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
- 728 (h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform 729 Securities Act;
- 730 (i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah 731 Procurement Code;
- 732 (j) assault under Section76-5-102;
- 733 (k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
- 734 (1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3;
- 735 (m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201;
- 736 (n) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
- 737 (o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
- 738 (p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
- 739 (q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
- 740 (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
- 741 (s) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
- 742 (t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309;

- 743 (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section76-5-310;
- 744 (v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
- 745 (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
- 746 (x) arson under Section 76-6-102;
- 747 (y) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
- 748 (z) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105;
- 749 (aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
- 750 (bb) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
- 751 (cc) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204;
- 752 (dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section
- 753 76-6-205;
- 754 (ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
- 755 (ff) aggravated robbery under Section76-6-302;
- 756 (gg) theft under Section 76-6-404;
- 757 (hh) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405;
- 758 (ii) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406;
- 759 (jj) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408;
- 760 (kk) theft of services under Section 76-6-409;
- 761 (II) metal or catalytic converter theft under Section 76-6-415;
- 762 [<del>(11)</del>] (mm) forgery under Section 76-6-501;
- 763 [(mm)] (nn) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2;
- 764 [(nn)] (oo) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card
- 765 under Section 76-6-506.3;
- 766 [(oo)] (pp) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6;
- 767 [(pp)] (qq) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507;
- 768 [(qq)] (rr) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
- 769 criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508;
- 770 [(rr)] (ss) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
- 771 [(ss)] (tt) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511;
- [(tt)] (uu) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512;
- 773 [(uu)] (vv) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;
- 774  $\left[\frac{(vv)}{(vv)}\right]$  (ww) bribery or threat to influence contest under Section 76-6-514;
- 775 [(ww)] (xx) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
- 776 [(xx)] (vy) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;

777 [(yy)] (zz) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520; 778  $\left[\frac{(zz)}{(zz)}\right]$  (aaa) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521; 779 [(aaa)] (bbb) retail theft under Section 76-6-602; 780 [(bbb)] (ccc) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703; 781 [(cee)] (ddd) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102; 782 [(ddd)] (eee) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203; 783 [(eee)] (fff) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203; 784 [(fff)] (ggg) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103; 785 [(ggg)] (hhh) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104; 786 [(hhh)] (iii) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105; 787 [(iii)] (jjj) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section 788 76-8-106; 789 [(iii)] (kkk) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1; 790 [(kkk)] (Ill) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section 791 76-8-201; 792 [(HII)] (mmm) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section 76-8-202; 793 [(mmm)] (nnn) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under 794 Section 76-8-306; 795 [(nnn)] (000) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under 796 Section 76-8-308; 797 [(ooo)] (ppp) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody 798 under Section 76-8-309.2; 799 [(ppp)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502; 800 [<del>(qqq)</del>] (rrr) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503; 801 [(rrr)] (sss) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504; 802 [(sss)] (ttt) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508; 803 [ttt)] (uuu) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3; 804 [(uuu)] (vvv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; 805 [(vvv)] (www) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 806 76-8-509; 807 [(www)] (xxx) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5; 808 [(xxx)] (yyy) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11, 809 810 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;

811	[ <del>(yyy)</del> ] (zzz) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
812	76-8-1203.1;
813	[(zzz)] (aaaa) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
814	76-8-1203.3;
815	[(aaaa)] (bbbb) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
816	[(bbbb)] (cccc) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section
817	76-8-1203.7;
818	[(eeee)] (dddd) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under
819	Section 76-8-1301;
820	[(dddd)] (eeee) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or
821	liability under Section 76-8-1302;
822	[(eeee)] (ffff) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements
823	under Section 76-8-1303;
824	[(ffff)] (gggg) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section
825	76-8-1304;
826	[(gggg)] (hhhh) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another
827	under Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
828	[(hhhh)] (iiii) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices
829	or parts under Section 76-10-306;
830	[(iiii)] (jjjj) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
831	incendiary device under Section 76-10-307;
832	[(jjjj)] (kkkk) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section
833	76-10-507;
834	[(kkkk)] (llll) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-521;
835	[(HH)] (mmmm) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section
836	76-10-522;
837	[(mmmm)] (nnnn) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device
838	under Section 76-10-1002;
839	[(nnnn)] (0000) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
840	devices under Section 76-10-1003;
841	[(0000)] (pppp) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles
842	under Section 76-10-1004;
843	[(pppp)] (qqqq) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
844	mark with intent to defraud under Section 76-10-1006:

845 [<del>(qqqq)</del>] (rrrr) gambling under Section 76-10-1102; 846 [(rrrr)] (ssss) gambling fraud under Section 76-10-1103; 847 [(ssss)] (tttt) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104; 848 [(tttt)] (uuuu) possessing a gambling device or record under Section 76-10-1105; 849 [(uuuu)] (vvvv) confidence game under Section 76-10-1109; 850 (vvvv) (www) distributing pornographic material under Section 76-10-1204; 851 [(www)] (xxxx) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section 852 76-10-1205; 853 [(xxxx)] (yyyy) dealing in harmful material to a minor under Section 76-10-1206; 854 [(yyyy)] (zzzz) distribution of pornographic films under Section 76-10-1222; 855 [(zzzz)] (aaaaa) indecent public displays under Section 76-10-1228; 856 [(aaaaa)] (bbbbb) prostitution under Section 76-10-1302; 857 [(bbbbb)] (cccc) aiding prostitution under Section 76-10-1304; 858 [(cccce)] (ddddd) exploiting prostitution under Section 76-10-1305; 859 [(ddddd)] (eeeee) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306; 860 [(eeeee)] (fffff) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801; 861 [ffffff] (ggggg) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money 862 Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act; 863 [(ggggg)] (hhhhh) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section 76-10-2801; 864 [(hhhhh)] (iiiii) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing 865 taxation in this state; or [(iiiii)] (jjjjj) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 866 867 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D). 868 Section 11. Section **78B-3-108** is amended to read: 869 78B-3-108. Shoplifting -- Merchant's rights -- Civil liability for shoplifting by 870 adult or minor -- Criminal conviction not a prerequisite for civil liability -- Written 871 notice required for penalty demand. 872 (1) As used in this section: 873 (a) "Merchandise" has the same meaning as provided in Section 76-6-601. 874 (b) "Merchant" has the same meaning as provided in Section 76-6-601. 875 (c) "Minor" has the same meaning as provided in Section 76-6-601. 876 (d) "Premises" has the same meaning as "retail mercantile establishment" found in 877 Section 76-6-601. 878 (2)(a) A merchant may request an individual on the merchant's premises to place or keep

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service.

879	in full view any merchandise the individual may have removed, or which the
880	merchant has reason to believe the individual may have removed, from its place of
881	display or elsewhere, whether for examination, purchase, or for any other reasonable
882	purpose.
883	(b) The merchant may not be criminally or civilly liable for having made the request.
884	(3)(a) A merchant who has reason to believe that an individual has committed any of the
885	offenses listed in Subsection [76-6-404(3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C)] 76-6-404(3)(b)(ii)(A),
886	(B), or (C) and that the merchant can recover the merchandise by taking the
887	individual into custody and detaining the individual may, for the purpose of
888	attempting to recover the merchandise or for the purpose of informing a peace officer
889	of the circumstances of the detention, take the individual into custody and detain the
890	individual in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable length of time.
891	(b) Neither the merchant nor the merchant's employee may be criminally or civilly liable
892	for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander, or unlawful detention or for any other
893	type of claim or action unless the custody and detention are unreasonable under all
894	the circumstances.
895	(4)(a) A merchant may prohibit an individual who has committed any of the offenses
896	listed in Subsection [76-6-404(3)(b)(iii)] 76-6-404(3)(b)(ii) from reentering the
897	premises on which the individual has committed the offense.
898	(b) The merchant shall give written notice of this prohibition to the individual under
899	Subsection (4)(a). The notice may be served by:
900	(i) delivering a copy to the individual personally;
901	(ii) sending a copy through registered or certified mail addressed to the individual at
902	the individual's residence or usual place of business;
903	(iii) leaving a copy with an individual of suitable age and discretion at either location
904	under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) and mailing a copy to the individual at the individual's
905	residence or place of business if the individual is absent from the residence or
906	usual place of business; or
907	(iv) affixing a copy in a conspicuous place at the individual's residence or place of
908	business.
909	(c) The individual serving the notice may authenticate service with the individual's
910	signature, the method of service, and legibly documenting the date and time of

(5) An adult who commits any of the offenses listed in Subsection [76-6-404(3)(b)(iii)(A),

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913 (B), or (C) 76-6-404(3)(b)(ii)(A), (B), or (C) is also liable in a civil action for: 914 (a) actual damages; 915 (b) a penalty to the merchant in the amount of the retail price of the merchandise not to 916 exceed \$1,000; and 917 (c) an additional penalty as determined by the court of not less than \$100 nor more than 918 \$500, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees. 919 (6) A minor who commits any of the offenses listed in Subsection [76-6-404(3)(b)(iii)(A), 920 (B), or (C) (C) (B), or (C) and the minor's parents or legal guardian 921 are jointly and severally liable in a civil action to the merchant for: 922 (a) actual damages; 923 (b) a penalty to be remitted to the merchant in the amount of the retail price of the 924 merchandise not to exceed \$500 plus an additional penalty as determined by the court 925 of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500; and 926 (c) court costs and reasonable attorney fees. 927 (7) A parent or guardian is not liable for damages under this section if the parent or 928 guardian made a reasonable effort to restrain the wrongful taking and reported it to the 929 merchant involved or to the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction once 930 the parent or guardian knew of the minor's unlawful act. A report is not required under 931 this section if the minor was arrested or apprehended by a peace officer or by anyone 932 acting on behalf of the merchant involved. 933 (8) A conviction in a criminal action for any of the offenses listed in Subsection [ 934 76-6-404(3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C) | 76-6-404(3)(b)(ii)(A), (B), or (C) is not a condition 935 precedent to a civil action authorized under Subsection (5) or (6). 936 (9)(a) A merchant demanding payment of a penalty under Subsection (5) or (6) shall give 937 written notice to the individual or individuals from whom the penalty is sought. The notice 938 shall state: 939 "IMPORTANT NOTICE: The payment of any penalty demanded of you does not 940 prevent criminal prosecution under a related criminal provision." 941 (b) This notice shall be boldly and conspicuously displayed, in at least the same size 942 type as is used in the demand, and shall be sent with the demand for payment of the 943 penalty described in Subsection (5) or (6). 944 (10) The provision of Section 78B-8-201 requiring that compensatory or general damages

under Subsection (5) or (6) whether or not restitution has been paid to the merchant

be awarded in order to award punitive damages does not prohibit an award of a penalty

- 948 Section 12. **Effective Date.**
- 949 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2025.