

# HB0113S01 compared with HB0113

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0113 but was omitted in HB0113S01

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0113 but was inserted into HB0113S01

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1                                    **Emergency Reporting Abuse Amendments**  
   2026 GENERAL SESSION  
   STATE OF UTAH  
   **Chief Sponsor: Logan J. Monson**  
   Senate Sponsor:

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3                                    **LONG TITLE**

4                                    **General Description:**

5                                    This bill amends the offense of emergency reporting abuse.

6                                    **Highlighted Provisions:**

7                                    This bill:

- 8                                    ▶ adds new penalties to the criminal offense of emergency reporting abuse; and  
9                                    ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

10                                   **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

11                                   None

12                                   **Other Special Clauses:**

13                                   None

14                                   **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

15                                   AMENDS:

16                                   **76-9-105.5** , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173

17                                   

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18                                   *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

HB0113

## HB0113 compared with HB0113S01

Section 1. Section **76-9-105.5** is amended to read:

**76-9-105.5. Emergency reporting abuse.**

(1)

(a) As used in this section:

(i) "Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential to the preservation of human life or property.

(ii) "Party line" means a subscriber's line or telephone circuit:

(A) that consists of two or more connected main telephone stations; and

(B) where each telephone station has a distinctive ring or telephone number.

(iii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-15-301.

(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits emergency reporting abuse if the actor:

- (a) reports an emergency or causes an emergency to be reported, through any means, to a public, private, or volunteer entity whose purpose is to respond to fire, police, or medical emergencies, when the actor knows the reported emergency does not exist;
- (b) makes a false report, or intentionally aids, abets, or causes another person to make a false report, through any means to an emergency response service, including a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service, if the false report claims that:
  - (i) an emergency exists or will exist;
  - (ii) the emergency described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) involves an imminent or future threat of serious bodily injury, serious physical injury, or death; and
  - (iii) the emergency described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) is occurring, or will occur, at a specified location; or
- (c) makes a false report after having previously made a false report, or intentionally aides, abets, or causes a third party to make a false report, to an emergency response service, including a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service, alleging a violation of Section 63G-31-302 regarding a sex-designated changing room.

(3)

(a)

(i) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)(b)] (3)(a)(ii), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.

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- 51        ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony if the report is regarding a  
52                weapon of mass destruction.
- 53        ~~[(e)]~~ (b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a second degree felony.
- 54        ~~[(d)]~~ (c) ~~[A-]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) or (e), a violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class B  
55                misdemeanor.
- 56        (d) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (e), a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (c) is a third  
57                degree felony if the violation:
- 58        (i) is the actor's third or subsequent conviction or adjudication under this section; or
- 59        (ii) causes an emergency response, or a delay of an emergency response to another request for  
60                emergency services, that results in:
- 61        (A) bodily injury or substantial bodily injury to an individual; or
- 62        (B) pecuniary loss equal to, or in excess, of \$5,000 in value.
- 63        (e) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (c) is a second degree  
64                felony if the violation causes an emergency response, or a delay of an emergency response to  
65                another request for emergency services, that results in:
- 66        (i) serious bodily injury to an individual; or
- 67        (ii) death to an individual.
- 68        (4)
- 69        (a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted of a violation  
70                of this section to:
- 71        (i) ~~[-]~~ reimburse a federal, state, or local unit of government, or a private business, organization,  
72                individual, or entity for all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation[-] ; and
- 73        (ii)
- 74        (A) serve a minimum of four days in jail; or
- 75        (B) perform a minimum of 40 hours of community service.
- 76        (b) The court may order that the actor pay less than the full amount of the costs described in Subsection  
77                ~~[(4)(a)]~~ (4)(a)(i) only if the court states on the record the reasons why the reimbursement would be  
78                inappropriate.
- 79        Section 2. **Effective date.**  
80                This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

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