

Matthew H. Gwynn proposes the following substitute bill:

**Sexual Offenses Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn**

Senate Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill clarifies what constitutes a sexual offense throughout the Utah Code.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- clarifies what constitutes a sexual offense throughout the Utah Code; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

- 16-6a-1414**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 26B-2-120**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 63
- 26B-4-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 340 and 470
- 31A-21-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 208
- 34-52-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 34A-5-114**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 425
- 53-10-801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 53G-8-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 57-22-5.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 59-27-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 214
- 63M-7-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 9
- 76-2-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 76-3-203.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 174, 178, and 208
- 76-3-203.12**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173

- 30 **76-3-209**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 31 **76-4-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 204
- 32 **76-4-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 33 **76-4-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 34 **76-5-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 35 **76-5-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 36 **76-5b-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 223 and 320
- 37 **76-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 284
- 38 **77-2-9**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 39 **77-7a-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 249
- 40 **77-22-2.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 41 **77-36-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 208 and 277
- 42 **77-37-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 43 **77-38-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 44 **78B-7-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 173
- 45 **78B-7-801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 284
- 46 **80-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426
- 47 **80-6-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 324
- 48 **81-9-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426
- 49 **81-9-208**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426

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

52 Section 1. Section **16-6a-1414** is amended to read:

53 **16-6a-1414 . Grounds and procedure for judicial dissolution.**

- 54 (1) The attorney general or the division director may bring an action in a court with
- 55 jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a
- 56 nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
  - 57 (a) the nonprofit corporation obtained the nonprofit corporation's articles of
  - 58 incorporation through fraud; or
  - 59 (b) the nonprofit corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred
  - 60 upon the nonprofit corporation by law.
- 61 (2) A member or director of a nonprofit corporation may bring an action in a court with
- 62 jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve the
- 63 nonprofit corporation if it is established that:

- 64 (a)(i) the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs;  
 65 (ii) the members, if any, are unable to break the deadlock; and  
 66 (iii) irreparable injury to the nonprofit corporation is threatened or being suffered;
- 67 (b) the directors or those in control of the nonprofit corporation have acted, are acting, or  
 68 will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent;
- 69 (c) the members are deadlocked in voting power and have failed, for a period that  
 70 includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to  
 71 directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their  
 72 successors; or
- 73 (d) the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.
- 74 (3) A creditor may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary  
 75 and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
- 76 (a)(i) the creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment;  
 77 (ii) the execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied; and  
 78 (iii) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; or
- 79 (b)(i) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; and  
 80 (ii) the nonprofit corporation has admitted in writing that the creditor's claim is due  
 81 and owing.
- 82 (4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
- 83 (i)[~~(A)~~] "Misconduct claim" means:
- 84 [~~(F)~~] (A) a claim for wrongful death, fraud, breach of public trust, or an intentional  
 85 tort; or
- 86 [~~(H)~~] (B) a claim regarding criminal conduct by a director, member, or employee  
 87 of the nonprofit corporation that is a felony offense or an offense described in  
 88 Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual  
 89 Exploitation Act, or Section 76-7-102.
- 90 [~~(B)~~] "Misconduct claim" does not include a claim regarding criminal conduct by a  
 91 director, member, or employee of the nonprofit corporation that is an offense  
 92 described in Section 76-5-417 or 76-5-420.]
- 93 (ii) "Nonprofit corporation" does not include a bona fide church or religious  
 94 organization.
- 95 (b) If a person brings a misconduct claim in an action against a nonprofit corporation,  
 96 the person may also bring an action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation.
- 97 (c) If a person brings a dissolution action under Subsection (4)(b), the court may only

98 dissolve the nonprofit corporation if the court finds the nonprofit corporation is liable  
99 for the misconduct claim.

100 (d) Upon a motion by the plaintiff in a dissolution action described in Subsection (4)(b),  
101 the court may:

102 (i) issue an injunction preventing the nonprofit corporation from selling or disposing  
103 of any assets held by the nonprofit corporation; and

104 (ii) require the nonprofit corporation to deposit funds, or post a bond, with the court  
105 for the amount of damages pleaded in the complaint.

106 (e) The court may void a transaction that is made by the nonprofit corporation within 12  
107 months before the day on which the action was filed with the court if the court finds  
108 that the transaction is voidable under Section 25-6-202.

109 (5) If an action is brought under this section, it is not necessary to make directors or  
110 members parties to the action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation unless relief is sought  
111 against the members individually.

112 (6) In an action under this section, the court may:

113 (a) issue injunctions;

114 (b) appoint a receiver or a custodian pendente lite with all powers and duties the court  
115 directs; or

116 (c) take other action required to preserve the nonprofit corporation's assets wherever  
117 located and carry on the business of the nonprofit corporation until a full hearing can  
118 be held.

119 (7) If a nonprofit corporation has been dissolved by voluntary or another action taken under  
120 this part:

121 (a) the nonprofit corporation may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate its  
122 business and affairs under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405;  
123 and

124 (b) the attorney general, a director, a member, a creditor, or a plaintiff under Subsection  
125 (4) may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate the affairs of the nonprofit  
126 corporation under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405, upon  
127 establishing the grounds set forth in Subsections (1) through (4).

128 Section 2. Section **26B-2-120** is amended to read:

129 **26B-2-120 . Background check -- Direct access to children or vulnerable adults.**

130 (1) As used in this section:

131 (a)(i) "Applicant" means an individual who is associated with a certification,

- 132 contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has direct access,  
133 including:
- 134 (A) an adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent, including an applicant for  
135 an adoption in accordance with Section 78B-6-128;
  - 136 (B) a foster parent or prospective foster parent;
  - 137 (C) an individual who provides respite care to a foster parent or an adoptive parent  
138 on more than one occasion;
  - 139 (D) an individual who transports a child for a youth transportation company;
  - 140 (E) an individual who provides certified peer support, as defined in Section  
141 26B-5-610;
  - 142 (F) an individual who provides peer supports, has a disability or a family member  
143 with a disability, or is in recovery from a mental illness or a substance use  
144 disorder;
  - 145 (G) an individual who has lived experience with the services provided by the  
146 department, and uses that lived experience to provide support, guidance, or  
147 services to promote resiliency and recovery;
  - 148 (H) an individual who is identified as a mental health professional, licensed under  
149 Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, and engaged in  
150 the practice of mental health therapy, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
  - 151 (I) an individual, other than the child or vulnerable adult receiving the service,  
152 who is 12 years old or older and resides in a home, that is licensed or certified  
153 by the division;
  - 154 (J) an individual who is 12 years old or older and is associated with a certification,  
155 contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has or will likely  
156 have direct access;
  - 157 (K) a foster home licensee that submits an application for an annual background  
158 screening as required by Subsection 26B-2-105(4)(d)(iii); or
  - 159 (L) a short-term relief care provider.
- 160 (ii) "Applicant" does not include:
- 161 (A) an individual who is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family  
162 Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
  - 163 (B) an individual who applies for employment with, or is employed by, the  
164 Department of Health and Human Services;
  - 165 (C) a parent of a person receiving services from the Division of Services for

- 166 People with Disabilities, if the parent provides direct care to and resides with  
167 the person, including if the parent provides direct care to and resides with the  
168 person pursuant to a court order; or
- 169 (D) an individual or a department contractor who provides services in an adults  
170 only substance use disorder program, as defined by rule adopted by the  
171 Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 63G,  
172 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and who is not a program  
173 director or a member, as defined by Section 26B-2-105, of the program.
- 174 (b) "Application" means a background check application to the office.
- 175 (c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of  
176 Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-201.
- 177 (d) "Criminal finding" means a record of:
- 178 (i) an arrest for a criminal offense;
- 179 (ii) a warrant for a criminal arrest;
- 180 (iii) charges for a criminal offense; or
- 181 (iv) a criminal conviction.
- 182 (e) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
- 183 (i) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult by which the individual will  
184 have the opportunity for personal communication or touch with the child or  
185 vulnerable adult; or
- 186 (ii) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal  
187 identifying information of the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the  
188 vulnerable adult.
- 189 (f)(i) "Direct access qualified" means that the applicant has an eligible determination  
190 by the office within the license and renewal time period; and
- 191 (ii) no more than 180 days have passed since the date on which the applicant's  
192 association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department expires.
- 193 (g) "Incidental care" means occasional care, not in excess of five hours per week and  
194 never overnight, for a foster child.
- 195 (h) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the  
196 division.
- 197 (i) "Non-criminal finding" means a record maintained in:
- 198 (i) the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System  
199 described in Section 80-2-1001;

- 200 (ii) the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System  
201 described in Section 80-2-1002;
- 202 (iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or  
203 exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
- 204 (iv) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records;
- 205 (v) the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 53,  
206 Chapter 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex  
207 offender registry; or
- 208 (vi) a state child abuse or neglect registry.
- 209 (j) "Office" means the Office of Background Processing within the department.
- 210 (k) "Personal identifying information" means:
- 211 (i) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
- 212 (ii) date of birth;
- 213 (iii) physical address and email address;
- 214 (iv) telephone number;
- 215 (v) driver license or other government-issued identification;
- 216 (vi) social security number;
- 217 (vii) only for applicants who are 18 years old or older, fingerprints, in a form  
218 specified by the office; and
- 219 (viii) other information specified by the office by rule made in accordance with Title  
220 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 221 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (12), an applicant or a representative shall submit the  
222 following to the office:
- 223 (a) personal identifying information;
- 224 (b) a fee established by the office under Section 63J-1-504;
- 225 (c) a disclosure form, specified by the office, for consent for:
- 226 (i) an initial background check upon association with a certification, contract, or  
227 licensee with the department;
- 228 (ii) ongoing monitoring of fingerprints and registries until no longer associated with a  
229 certification, contract, or licensee with the department for 180 days;
- 230 (iii) a background check when the office determines that reasonable cause exists; and
- 231 (iv) retention of personal identifying information, including fingerprints, for  
232 monitoring and notification as described in Subsections (3)(c) and (4);
- 233 (d) if an applicant resided outside of the United States and its territories during the five

- 234 years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in  
235 Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is submitted to the office, documentation establishing  
236 whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant  
237 resided outside of the United States or its territories; and
- 238 (e) an application showing an applicant's association with a certification, contract, or a  
239 licensee with the department, for the purpose of the office tracking the direct access  
240 qualified status of the applicant, which expires 180 days after the date on which the  
241 applicant is no longer associated with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the  
242 department.
- 243 (3) The office:
- 244 (a) shall perform the following duties as part of a background check of an applicant  
245 before the office grants or denies direct access qualified status to an applicant:
- 246 (i) check state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's  
247 criminal history by:
- 248 (A) submitting personal identifying information to the bureau for a search; or  
249 (B) using the applicant's personal identifying information to search state and  
250 regional criminal background databases as authorized under Section 53-10-108;
- 251 (ii) submit the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints to the  
252 bureau for a criminal history search of applicable national criminal background  
253 databases;
- 254 (iii) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System  
255 described in Section 80-2-1002;
- 256 (iv) search the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title  
257 53, Chapter 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national  
258 sex offender registry for an applicant 18 years old or older;
- 259 (v) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information  
260 System in Section 80-2-1001, if the applicant is:
- 261 (A) a prospective foster or adoptive parent;  
262 (B) an employee of a congregate care program; or  
263 (C) an adult who lives in a foster home.
- 264 (vi) search the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect,  
265 or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
- 266 (vii) search the juvenile court records for substantiated findings of severe child abuse  
267 or neglect described in Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; and

- 268 (viii) search the juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as  
269 provided under Section 78A-6-209;
- 270 (b) may conduct all or portions of a background check in connection with determining  
271 whether an applicant is direct access qualified, as provided by rule, made by the  
272 office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:  
273 (i) for an annual renewal; or  
274 (ii) when the office determines that reasonable cause exists;
- 275 (c) may submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to  
276 the bureau for checking, retaining, and monitoring of state and national criminal  
277 background databases and for notifying the office of new criminal activity associated  
278 with the applicant;
- 279 (d) shall track the status of an applicant under this section to ensure that the applicant is  
280 not required to duplicate the submission of the applicant's fingerprints if the applicant  
281 is associated with more than one certification, contract, or licensee with the  
282 department;
- 283 (e) shall notify the bureau when a direct access qualified individual has not been  
284 associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for a period  
285 of 180 days;
- 286 (f) shall adopt measures to strictly limit access to personal identifying information solely  
287 to the individuals responsible for processing and entering the applications for  
288 background checks and to protect the security of the personal identifying information  
289 the office reviews under this Subsection (3);
- 290 (g) as necessary to comply with the federal requirement to check a state's child abuse  
291 and neglect registry regarding any applicant working in a congregate care program,  
292 shall:
- 293 (i) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System  
294 described in Section 80-2-1002; and  
295 (ii) require the child abuse and neglect registry be checked in each state where an  
296 applicant resided at any time during the five years immediately preceding the day  
297 on which the application is submitted to the office; and
- 298 (h) shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative  
299 Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (3) relating to  
300 background checks.
- 301 (4)(a) With the personal identifying information the office submits to the bureau under

- 302 Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against state and regional criminal background  
303 databases for the applicant's criminal history.
- 304 (b) With the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the  
305 bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against national criminal  
306 background databases for the applicant's criminal history.
- 307 (c) Upon direction from the office, and with the personal identifying information and  
308 fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3)(c), the bureau shall:
- 309 (i) maintain a separate file of the fingerprints for search by future submissions to the  
310 local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and  
311 (ii) monitor state and regional criminal background databases and identify criminal  
312 activity associated with the applicant.
- 313 (d) The bureau is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of  
314 Investigation Next Generation Identification System, to be retained in the Federal  
315 Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System for the purpose of:
- 316 (i) being searched by future submissions to the national criminal records databases,  
317 including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification  
318 System and latent prints; and  
319 (ii) monitoring national criminal background databases and identifying criminal  
320 activity associated with the applicant.
- 321 (e) The bureau shall notify and release to the office all information of criminal activity  
322 associated with the applicant.
- 323 (f) Upon notice that an individual who has direct access qualified status will no longer  
324 be associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department, the  
325 bureau shall:
- 326 (i) discard and destroy any retained fingerprints; and  
327 (ii) notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the license has expired or an  
328 individual's direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult has ceased, so that the  
329 Federal Bureau of Investigation will discard and destroy the retained fingerprints  
330 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System.
- 331 (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall deny direct access  
332 qualified status to an applicant who, within three years from the date on which the  
333 office conducts the background check, was convicted of:
- 334 (i) a felony or misdemeanor involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:  
335 (A) an offense identified as domestic violence, lewdness, voyeurism, battery,

- 336 cruelty to animals, or bestiality;
- 337 (B) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor
- 338 or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor;
- 339 (C) sexual solicitation or prostitution;
- 340 (D) a violent offense committed in the presence of a child, as described in Section
- 341 76-3-203.10;
- 342 (E) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, 2, 3, 4, or 7;
- 343 (F) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act~~[-other~~
- 344 ~~than Section 76-5b-206]~~;
- 345 (G) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
- 346 (H) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses;
- 347 (I) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 15, Part 3, Weapons of Mass
- 348 Destruction;
- 349 (J) an offense included in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking
- 350 Injunctions;
- 351 (K) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
- 352 (L) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
- 353 (M) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, as described in Section 76-5d-208;
- 354 (N) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
- 355 (O) endangering persons in a human services program, as described in Section
- 356 26B-2-113;
- 357 (P) failure to report, as described in Section 80-2-609;
- 358 (Q) identity fraud crime, as described in Section 76-6-1102;
- 359 (R) riot, as described in Section 76-9-101; or
- 360 (S) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel, as
- 361 described in Section 76-11-207; or
- 362 (ii) a felony or misdemeanor offense committed outside of the state that, if committed
- 363 in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection
- 364 (5)(a)(i).
- 365 (b)(i) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to an applicant who is seeking a position as a
- 366 peer support provider or a mental health professional, if the applicant provides
- 367 services in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health
- 368 diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder.
- 369 (ii) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant described in

- 370 Subsection (5)(b)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7).
- 371 (c) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), the office shall deny direct access qualified status to an  
372 applicant who:
- 373 (i) a court order prohibits from having direct access to a child or vulnerable adult; or  
374 (ii) is an applicant for a congregate care program and:
- 375 (A) is subject to an open investigation for a non-criminal finding; or  
376 (B) has a supported non-criminal finding, excluding a supported finding for  
377 dependency, as defined in Section 80-1-102, within three years from the date  
378 on which the office conducts the background check.
- 379 (d)(i) Subsection (5)(c) does not apply retrospectively for congregate care program  
380 employees who have an approved background screening on or before July 1,  
381 2025; or
- 382 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(c)(ii)(A), the division may grant temporary direct  
383 access qualified status to an applicant subject to a condition that the applicant is  
384 directly supervised at all times.
- 385 (6) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check if  
386 the applicant:
- 387 (a) has a felony or class A misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years from  
388 the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described  
389 in Subsection (5)(a);
- 390 (b) has a felony charge or conviction that is no more than 10 years from the date on  
391 which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in  
392 Subsection (5)(a);
- 393 (c) has a felony charge or conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which  
394 the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection  
395 (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the felony charge or  
396 conviction;
- 397 (d) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than  
398 three years and no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the  
399 background check for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 400 (e) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 10  
401 years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an  
402 offense described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after  
403 the date of conviction;

- 404 (f) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is no more than three years from the  
405 date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described  
406 in Subsection (5)(a);
- 407 (g) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is more than three years from the date  
408 on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in  
409 Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of charge or  
410 conviction;
- 411 (h) is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for an offense  
412 described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 413 (i) appears on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title  
414 53, Chapter 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex  
415 offender registry;
- 416 (j) has a record of an adjudication in juvenile court for an act that, if committed by an  
417 adult, would be a felony or misdemeanor, if the applicant is:
- 418 (i) under 28 years old; or
- 419 (ii) 28 years old or older and has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is  
420 currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or a  
421 misdemeanor offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 422 (k) has a pending charge for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 423 (l) has a supported finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which  
424 the office conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family  
425 Services' Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002;
- 426 (m) has a supported finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the  
427 office conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'  
428 Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002, with criminal or  
429 non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
- 430 (n) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office  
431 conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'  
432 vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section  
433 26B-6-210;
- 434 (o) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office  
435 conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'  
436 vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section  
437 26B-6-210, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;

- 438 (p) has a substantiated finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on  
439 which the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect  
440 under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
- 441 (q) has a substantiated finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which  
442 the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect under  
443 Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of  
444 the listing.
- 445 (7)(a) The comprehensive review shall include an examination of:
- 446 (i) the date of the offense or incident;
- 447 (ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
- 448 (iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
- 449 (iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
- 450 (v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
- 451 (vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable  
452 adult, including:
- 453 (A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical, mental, or financial harm;
- 454 (B) sexual abuse;
- 455 (C) sexual exploitation; or
- 456 (D) negligent treatment;
- 457 (vii) any evidence provided by the applicant of rehabilitation, counseling, psychiatric  
458 treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed;
- 459 (viii) the applicant's risk of harm to clientele in the program or in the capacity for  
460 which the applicant is applying; and
- 461 (ix) if the background check of an applicant is being conducted for the purpose of  
462 giving direct access qualified status to an applicant seeking a position in a  
463 congregate care program or to become a prospective foster or adoptive parent, any  
464 listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information  
465 System described in Section 80-2-1001.
- 466 (b) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review, the office shall deny direct access  
467 qualified status to an applicant if the office finds the approval would likely create a  
468 risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.
- 469 (8) The office shall grant direct access qualified status to an applicant who is not denied  
470 under this section.
- 471 (9)(a) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant,

- 472 for a maximum of 60 days after the day on which the office sends written notice,  
473 without requiring that the applicant be directly supervised, if the office:
- 474 (i) is awaiting the results of the criminal history search of national criminal  
475 background databases; and
  - 476 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this  
477 section.
- 478 (b) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, for a  
479 maximum of one year after the day on which the office sends written notice, without  
480 requiring that the applicant be directly supervised if the office:
- 481 (i) is awaiting the results of an out-of-state registry for providers other than foster and  
482 adoptive parents; and
  - 483 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this  
484 section.
- 485 (c) Upon receiving the results of the criminal history search of a national criminal  
486 background database, the office shall grant or deny direct access qualified status to  
487 the applicant in accordance with this section.
- 488 (10)(a) Each time an applicant is associated with a licensee, the department shall review  
489 the current status of the applicant's background check to ensure the applicant is still  
490 eligible for direct access qualified status in accordance with this section.
- 491 (b) A licensee may not permit an individual to have direct access to a child or a  
492 vulnerable adult without being directly supervised unless:
- 493 (i) the individual is the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the  
494 vulnerable adult;
  - 495 (ii) the individual is approved by the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian  
496 of the vulnerable adult, to have direct access to the child or the vulnerable adult;
  - 497 (iii) the individual is only permitted to have direct access to a vulnerable adult who  
498 voluntarily invites the individual to visit; or
  - 499 (iv) the individual only provides incidental care for a foster child on behalf of a foster  
500 parent who has used reasonable and prudent judgment to select the individual to  
501 provide the incidental care for the foster child.
- 502 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant who is denied direct  
503 access qualified status shall not have direct access to a child or vulnerable adult  
504 unless the office grants direct access qualified status to the applicant through a  
505 subsequent application in accordance with this section.

- 506 (11) If the office denies direct access qualified status to an applicant, the applicant may  
507 request a hearing in the department's Office of Administrative Hearings to challenge the  
508 office's decision.
- 509 (12)(a) This Subsection (12) applies to an applicant associated with a certification,  
510 contract, or licensee serving adults only.
- 511 (b) A program director or a member, as defined in Section 26B-2-105, of the licensee  
512 shall comply with this section.
- 513 (c) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review for an applicant if:
- 514 (i) the applicant is seeking a position:
- 515 (A) as a peer support provider;
- 516 (B) as a mental health professional; or
- 517 (C) in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis,  
518 with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder; and
- 519 (ii) within three years from the date on which the office conducts the background  
520 check, the applicant has a felony or misdemeanor charge or conviction or a  
521 non-criminal finding.
- 522 (13)(a) This Subsection (13) applies to an applicant seeking a position in a congregate  
523 care program, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective foster home, an applicant  
524 seeking to provide a prospective adoptive home, and each adult living in the home of  
525 the prospective foster or prospective adoptive home.
- 526 (b) As federally required, the office shall:
- 527 (i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each applicant  
528 resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant  
529 applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective  
530 foster or adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or  
531 supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
- 532 (ii) except for applicants seeking a position in a congregate care program, check the  
533 child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home  
534 of the prospective foster or adoptive home resided in the five years immediately  
535 preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent,  
536 to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or  
537 supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
- 538 (c) The requirements described in Subsection (13)(b) do not apply to the extent that:
- 539 (i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or

- 540 (ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a  
541 court from placing a child with:
- 542 (A) a noncustodial parent under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or  
543 (B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302,  
544 or 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in  
545 Subsections (5), (6), and (7).
- 546 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access  
547 qualified status if the applicant has been convicted of:
- 548 (i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
- 549 (A) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109;  
550 (B) aggravated child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.2;  
551 (C) child abandonment, as described in Section 76-5-109.3;  
552 (D) child torture, as described in Section 76-5-109.4;  
553 (E) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in  
554 Section 76-5-114;  
555 (F) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, as described in Section 76-5-110;  
556 (G) intentional aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult, as described in Section  
557 76-5-111;  
558 (H) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, as described in Section  
559 76-5-112.5;  
560 (I) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;  
561 (J) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;  
562 (K) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;  
563 (L) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;  
564 (M) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;  
565 (N) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;  
566 (O) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;  
567 (P) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;  
568 (Q) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;  
569 (R) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses~~[, other~~  
570 ~~than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, or 76-5-419]~~;  
571 (S) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual  
572 Exploitation Act;  
573 (T) aggravated exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;

- 574 (U) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
- 575 (V) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
- 576 (W) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
- 577 (X) incest, as described in Section 76-7-102; or
- 578 (Y) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
- 579 (ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
- 580 constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (13)(d)(i).
- 581 (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
- 582 qualified status to an applicant if, within the five years from the date on which the
- 583 office conducts the background check, the applicant was convicted of a felony
- 584 involving conduct that constitutes a violation of any of the following:
- 585 (i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
- 586 (ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
- 587 (iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
- 588 (iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
- 589 (v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 590 (vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
- 591 Act;
- 592 (vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
- 593 Precursor Act; or
- 594 (viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
- 595 (f) In addition to the circumstances described in Subsection (6), the office shall conduct
- 596 a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check under this section if the
- 597 applicant:
- 598 (i) has an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
- 599 (ii) has an infraction conviction entered on a date that is no more than three years
- 600 before the date on which the office conducts the background check;
- 601 (iii) has a listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information
- 602 System described in Section 80-2-1002;
- 603 (iv) has a listing in the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult,
- 604 neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-2-210;
- 605 (v) has a substantiated finding of severe child abuse or neglect under Section
- 606 80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
- 607 (vi) has a listing on the registry check described in Subsection (13)(b) as having a

608 substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect, as  
609 defined in Section 80-1-102.

610 (14) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
611 office may make rules, consistent with this part, to:

612 (a) establish procedures for, and information to be examined in, the comprehensive  
613 review described in Subsections (6), (7), and (13); and

614 (b) determine whether to consider an offense or incident that occurred while an  
615 individual was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the  
616 Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for purposes of granting or denying  
617 direct access qualified status to an applicant.

618 Section 3. Section **26B-4-501** is amended to read:

619 **26B-4-501 . Definitions.**

620 As used in this part:

621 (1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37,  
622 Utah Controlled Substances Act.

623 (2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42  
624 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2).

625 (3) "Designated facility" means:

626 (a) a freestanding urgent care center;

627 (b) a general acute hospital; or

628 (c) a critical access hospital.

629 (4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.

630 (5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.

631 (6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States  
632 Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.

633 (7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
634 59-12-801.

635 (8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.

636 (9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility,  
637 a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home-  
638 and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility  
639 that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under  
640 Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.

641 (10) "Health care provider" means:

- 642 (a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
- 643 (b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
- 644 (c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
- 645 (d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section
- 646 58-69-102.
- 647 (11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual
- 648 who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
- 649 (12) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
- 650 (13) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is
- 651 not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
- 652 Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an opiate-related drug overdose.
- 653 (14) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased
- 654 level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use
- 655 of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
- 656 combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
- 657 (15) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
- 658 (a) a law enforcement agency;
- 659 (b) a fire department;
- 660 (c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 53-2d-101;
- 661 (d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 53-2d-101;
- 662 (e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
- 663 (f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an
- 664 individual, with a substance use disorder;
- 665 (g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610;
- 666 (h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract
- 667 with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local
- 668 mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
- 669 (i) an organization providing services to the homeless;
- 670 (j) a local health department;
- 671 (k) an individual licensed to practice under:
- 672 (i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
- 673 (ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or
- 674 (iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or
- 675 (l) an individual.

- 676 (16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 677 (17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 678 (18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 679 (19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
- 680 (20) "Practitioner" means:
- 681 (a) a physician; or
- 682 (b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception.
- 683 (21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 684 (22)(a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered hormonal
- 685 contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to
- 686 prevent pregnancy.
- 687 (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive,
- 688 a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.
- 689 (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to
- 690 induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
- 691 (23)~~(a)~~ "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5,
- 692 Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that may result in a pregnancy.
- 693 ~~[(b) "Sexual assault" does not include criminal conduct described in:]~~
- 694 ~~[(i) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;]~~
- 695 ~~[(ii) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;]~~
- 696 ~~[(iii) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or]~~
- 697 ~~[(iv) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child.]~~
- 698 (24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives,
- 699 medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault.
- 700 Section 4. Section **31A-21-501** is amended to read:
- 701 **31A-21-501 . Definitions.**
- 702 ~~[For purposes of]~~ As used in this part:
- 703 (1) "Applicant" means:
- 704 (a) in the case of an individual life or accident and health policy, the person who seeks to
- 705 contract for insurance benefits; or
- 706 (b) in the case of a group life or accident and health policy, the proposed certificate
- 707 holder.
- 708 (2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated individual pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or an
- 709 individual who is 16 years old or older who:

- 710 (a) is or was a spouse of the other party;
- 711 (b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
- 712 (c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;
- 713 (d) has one or more children in common with the other party; or
- 714 (e) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.
- 715 (3)~~(a)~~ "Child abuse" means the commission or attempt to commit against a child a
- 716 criminal offense described in:
- 717 ~~(i)~~ (a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses; or
- 718 ~~(ii)~~ (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
- 719 ~~(b)~~ "Child abuse" does not include the criminal offense of enticing a minor, as
- 720 described in Section 76-5-417.]
- 721 (4)~~(a)~~ "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical
- 722 harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or
- 723 solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when
- 724 committed by one cohabitant against another and includes commission or attempt to
- 725 commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
- 726 ~~(i)~~ (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
- 727 ~~(ii)~~ (b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
- 728 ~~(iii)~~ (c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
- 729 ~~(iv)~~ (d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
- 730 ~~(v)~~ (e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-12-202,
- 731 76-12-203, or 76-12-204;
- 732 ~~(vi)~~ (f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in
- 733 Sections 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
- 734 ~~(vii)~~ (g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
- 735 ~~(viii)~~ (h) sexual offenses, as described in Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1 and in
- 736 Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
- 737 ~~(ix)~~ (i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
- 738 ~~(x)~~ (j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
- 739 76-5-304;
- 740 ~~(xi)~~ (k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in
- 741 Section 76-5-108;
- 742 ~~(xii)~~ (l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
- 743 Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;

- 744           ~~[(xiii)]~~ (m) possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent, as described in  
 745           Section 76-11-208; or
- 746           ~~[(xiv)]~~ (n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of  
 747           any individual, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-11-209.
- 748           ~~[(b) "Domestic violence" does not include the criminal offense of:]~~
- 749           ~~[(i) enticing a minor, as described in Section 76-5-417;]~~
- 750           ~~[(ii) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-5-418;]~~
- 751           ~~[(iii) lewdness, as described in Section 76-5-419; or]~~
- 752           ~~[(iv) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-5-420.]~~
- 753           (5) "Subject of domestic abuse" means an individual who is, has been, may currently be, or  
 754           may have been subject to domestic violence or child abuse.
- 755           Section 5. Section **34-52-201** is amended to read:
- 756           **34-52-201 . Public employer requirements.**
- 757           (1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (6), a public employer may not:
- 758           (a) exclude an applicant from an initial interview because of:
- 759           (i) a past criminal conviction, an expunged conviction, an arrest for an offense that  
 760           occurred before the applicant was 18 years old, or a juvenile adjudication; or
- 761           (ii) if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, an arrest for an offense  
 762           that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old;
- 763           (b) make an inquiry related to an applicant's expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency  
 764           history;
- 765           (c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,  
 766           consider:
- 767           (i) an arrest for an offense that occurred before the mental health professional  
 768           applicant was 18 years old;
- 769           (ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;
- 770           (iii) a juvenile adjudication; or
- 771           (iv) a past criminal conviction if:
- 772           (A) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
- 773           (B) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past  
 774           criminal conviction or the mental health professional applicant's incarceration  
 775           for the past criminal conviction ended at least three years before the day on  
 776           which the mental health professional applicant applied for employment; or
- 777           (d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal

- 778 conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional  
779 applicant's ability to safely or competently perform the duties of employment.
- 780 (2) A public employer excludes an applicant from an initial interview under Subsection (1)  
781 if the public employer:
- 782 (a) requires an applicant to disclose a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication:
- 783 (i) on an employment application;
- 784 (ii) before an initial interview; or
- 785 (iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment; or
- 786 (b) requires an applicant who is a mental health professional applicant to disclose an  
787 arrest for an offense that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old:
- 788 (i) on an employment application;
- 789 (ii) before an initial interview; or
- 790 (iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment.
- 791 (3) A public employer may not deny a mental health professional applicant employment  
792 that requires the mental health professional applicant to provide substance use treatment  
793 based on:
- 794 (a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment; or
- 795 (b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense if:
- 796 (i) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
- 797 (ii)(A) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past  
798 criminal conviction; or
- 799 (B) the mental health professional applicant's incarceration for the past criminal  
800 conviction ended at least three years before the day on which the mental health  
801 professional applicant applied for employment.
- 802 (4) An applicant seeking employment from a public employer may answer a question  
803 related to an expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record as though the action  
804 underlying the expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record never occurred.
- 805 (5) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), this section does not prevent a public  
806 employer from:
- 807 (a) asking an applicant for information about an applicant's criminal conviction or  
808 juvenile delinquency history during an initial interview or after an initial interview; or
- 809 (b) considering an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile delinquency history when  
810 making a hiring decision.
- 811 (6)(a) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply:

- 812 (i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules,  
 813 requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction, an expunged  
 814 conviction, an arrest for an offense that occurred before the applicant was 18 years  
 815 old, or juvenile delinquency history;
- 816 (ii) to a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
- 817 (iii) to a public employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
- 818 (iv) to a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
- 819 (v) to a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults;
- 820 (vi) to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203;
- 821 (vii) to the State Tax Commission;
- 822 (viii) to a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or  
 823 fiduciary functions; or
- 824 (ix) to a public transit district hiring or promoting an individual for a safety sensitive  
 825 position described in Section 17B-2a-825.

826 (b) Subsections (1)(c)(iv) and (1)(d) do not apply to a criminal conviction for:

- 827 (i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
- 828 (ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under:
- 829 (A) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses~~[, other than Section 76-5-417,~~  
 830 ~~76-5-419, or 76-5-420]~~; or
- 831 (B) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act.

832 (c) Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (1)(c), (1)(d), and (3) apply to a person under contract with a  
 833 public employer.

834 Section 6. Section ~~34A-5-114~~ is amended to read:

835 **34A-5-114 . Limitations on enforceability of nondisclosure and**  
 836 **non-disparagement clauses -- Retaliation prohibited.**

837 (1) As used in this section:

- 838 (a) "Confidentiality clause" means a nondisclosure clause or a non-disparagement clause.
- 839 (b) "Employee" means a current or a former employee.
- 840 (c) "Nondisclosure clause" means an agreement between an employee and employer that  
 841 prevents, or has the effect of preventing, an employee from disclosing or discussing:  
 842 (i) sexual assault;  
 843 (ii) allegations of sexual assault;  
 844 (iii) sexual harassment; or  
 845 (iv) allegations of sexual harassment.

- 846 (d) "Non-disparagement clause" means an agreement between an employee and  
847 employer that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, an employee from making a  
848 negative statement that is:
- 849 (i) about the employer; and
  - 850 (ii) related to:
    - 851 (A) a claim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
    - 852 (B) a sexual assault dispute; or
    - 853 (C) a sexual harassment dispute.
- 854 (e) "Post-employment restrictive covenant" means the same as that term is defined in  
855 Section 34-51-102.
- 856 (f) "Proprietary information" means an employer's business plan or customer  
857 information.
- 858 (g) "Retaliate" means taking an adverse action against an employee because the  
859 employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault, including:
- 860 (i) discharge;
  - 861 (ii) suspension;
  - 862 (iii) demotion; or
  - 863 (iv) discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- 864 (h)[(+)] "Sexual assault" means:
- 865 [~~(A)~~] (i) conduct that would constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. Secs. 2241 through  
866 2244; or
  - 867 [~~(B)~~] (ii) criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
  - 868 [~~(ii) "Sexual assault" does not include criminal conduct described in:]~~
  - 869 [~~(A) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;]~~
  - 870 [~~(B) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;]~~
  - 871 [~~(C) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or]~~
  - 872 [~~(D) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child.]~~
- 873 (i) "Sexual assault dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's  
874 employee relating to alleged sexual assault.
- 875 (j) "Sexual harassment" means harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or  
876 gender, as prohibited in:
- 877 (i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000e et seq.; or
  - 878 (ii) Subsection 34A-5-106(1)(a)(i).
- 879 (k) "Sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the

- 880 employer's employee relating to alleged sexual harassment.
- 881 (2)(a) A confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, as a condition of  
882 employment, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
- 883 (b) After an employee makes an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual assault, an  
884 employer of any sized business, regardless of Subsection 34-5-102(1)(i)(D):
- 885 (i) may not retaliate against the employee because the employee made an allegation  
886 of sexual harassment or assault; or
- 887 (ii) may not retaliate based on an employee's refusal to enter into a confidentiality  
888 clause or an employment contract that, as a condition of employment, contains a  
889 confidentiality clause.
- 890 (c) An employee may, within three business days after the day on which the employee  
891 agrees to a settlement agreement that includes a confidentiality clause regarding  
892 sexual misconduct, withdraw from the settlement agreement.
- 893 (3) An employer who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause in violation of this section:
- 894 (a) is liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from legal action  
895 to enforce the confidentiality clause; and
- 896 (b) is not entitled to monetary damages resulting from a breach of a confidentiality  
897 clause.
- 898 (4) This section does not:
- 899 (a) prohibit an agreement between an employee who alleges sexual assault or sexual  
900 harassment and an employer from containing a nondisclosure clause, a  
901 non-disparagement clause, or any other clause prohibiting disclosure of:
- 902 (i) the amount of a monetary settlement; or
- 903 (ii) at the request of the employee, facts that could reasonably lead to the  
904 identification of the employee;
- 905 (b) prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to:
- 906 (i) sign a post-employment restrictive covenant; or
- 907 (ii) agree not to disclose an employer's non-public trade secrets, proprietary  
908 information, or confidential information that does not involve illegal acts;
- 909 (c) authorize an employee to:
- 910 (i) disclose data otherwise protected by law or legal privilege; or
- 911 (ii) knowingly make statements or disclosures that are false or made with reckless  
912 disregard of the truth;
- 913 (d) prohibit an employee from discussing sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual

914 misconduct in a civil or criminal case when subpoenaed if the sexual misconduct or  
 915 allegations of sexual misconduct are against the individual whom the employee  
 916 alleged engaged in sexual misconduct;

917 (e) permit a disclosure that would violate state or federal law; or

918 (f) limit other grounds that may exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of a  
 919 confidentiality clause.

920 Section 7. Section **53-10-801** is amended to read:

921 **53-10-801 . Definitions.**

922 [~~For purposes of~~] As used in this part:

923 (1) "Alleged sexual offender" means an individual or a minor regarding whom an  
 924 indictment, petition, or an information has been filed or an arrest has been made alleging  
 925 the commission of a sexual offense or an attempted sexual offense and regarding which:

926 (a) a judge has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any other order  
 927 based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and

928 (b) the judge has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has been  
 929 exposed to conduct or activities that may result in an HIV infection as a result of the  
 930 alleged offense.

931 (2) "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and  
 932 Human Services created in Section 26B-1-201.

933 (3) "HIV infection" means an indication of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)  
 934 infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:

935 (a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive "confirmatory" test, such as  
 936 Western blot or other method approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory.

937 Western blot interpretation will be based on criteria currently recommended by the  
 938 Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors;

939 (b) presence of HIV antigen;

940 (c) isolation of HIV; or

941 (d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.

942 (4) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who is HIV positive as determined by  
 943 the State Health Laboratory.

944 (5) "Local department of health" means a local health department as defined in Section  
 945 26A-1-102.

946 (6) "Minor" means an individual younger than 18 years old.

947 (7) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection as defined in Subsection (3).

948 (8)(a) "Sexual offense" means a violation of any offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part  
949 4, Sexual Offenses.

950 (b) "Sexual offense" does not include a violation of Section 76-5-417[;] or 76-5-418[;  
951 76-5-419, or 76-5-420].

952 (9) "Test" or "testing" means a test or tests for HIV infection conducted by and in  
953 accordance with standards recommended by the Department of Health and Human  
954 Services.

955 Section 8. Section **53G-8-201** is amended to read:

956 **53G-8-201 . Definitions.**

957 As used in this part:

958 (1) "Serious offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-103

959 [~~(1)~~] (2)[(a)] "Sexual crime" or "sexual misconduct" means any conduct described in:

960 [(i)] (a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;

961 [(ii)] (b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or

962 [(iii)] (c) Section 76-7-102, [~~incest~~] Incest.

963 [(b) ~~"Sexual crime" or "sexual misconduct" does not include conduct described in:~~

964 [(i) ~~Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;~~

965 [(ii) ~~Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child; or~~

966 [(iii) ~~Section 76-5b-206, failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer  
967 technician.~~

968 [(2) ~~"Serious offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-103.~~

969 Section 9. Section **57-22-5.1** is amended to read:

970 **57-22-5.1 . Crime victim's right to new locks -- Domestic violence victim's right  
971 to terminate rental agreement -- Limits an owner relating to assistance from public  
972 safety agency.**

973 (1) As used in this section:

974 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii):

975 (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;

976 (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;

977 (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or

978 (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.

979 (ii) "Court order" does not include:

980 (A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or

981 (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102, for

982 which a hearing is requested.

983 (b)[(†)] "Crime victim" means a victim of:

984 [(A)] (i) domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1;

985 [(B)] (ii) stalking, as defined in Section 76-5-106.5;

986 [(C)] (iii) an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;

987 [(D)] (iv) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or

988 [(E)] (v) dating violence, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.

989 [(ii)] "~~Crime victim~~" ~~does not include a victim of an offense of:~~

990 [(A)] ~~enticing a minor under Section 76-5-417;~~

991 [(B)] ~~sexual battery under Section 76-5-418;~~

992 [(C)] ~~lewdness under Section 76-5-419; or~~

993 [(D)] ~~lewdness involving a child under Section 76-5-420.]~~

994 (c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.

995 (d) "Financial obligation" means any rent, fees, damages, or other costs owed by a renter.

996 (e)(i) "Future obligations" means a renter's obligations under the rental agreement  
997 after the date on which the renter vacates the residential rental unit in accordance  
998 with Subsection (6).

999 (ii) "Future obligations" includes:

1000 (A) the payment of rent and fees for the residential rental unit; and

1001 (B) the right to occupy the residential rental unit.

1002 (f) "Public safety agency" means a governmental entity that provides fire protection, law  
1003 enforcement, ambulance, medical, or similar service.

1004 (g) "Victim of domestic violence" means the same as the term "victim" in Section  
1005 77-36-1.

1006 (h) "Termination fee" means the equivalent of one month of rent under the rental  
1007 agreement.

1008 (2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:

1009 (a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part  
1010 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, subsequent to a hearing of which the  
1011 petitioner and respondent have been given notice under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6,  
1012 Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or

1013 (b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).

1014 (3)(a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new lock  
1015 to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:

- 1016 (i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in  
1017 Subsection (1); and
- 1018 (ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
- 1019 (b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:
- 1020 (i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or
- 1021 (ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or  
1022 greater quality than the lock being replaced.
- 1023 (c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the  
1024 key that opens the new lock.
- 1025 (d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under  
1026 Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to  
1027 the perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1).
- 1028 (e) Notwithstanding Section 78B-6-814, if an owner refuses to provide a copy of the key  
1029 under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential rental  
1030 unit by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may  
1031 file a petition with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to:
- 1032 (i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the  
1033 residential rental unit; or
- 1034 (ii) establish whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the  
1035 rental agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the  
1036 residential rental unit.
- 1037 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further  
1038 liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have  
1039 committed the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based.
- 1040 (4) A renter who is a victim of domestic violence may terminate all of the renter's future  
1041 obligations under a rental agreement if the renter:
- 1042 (a) except as provided in Subsection (5), is in compliance with all obligations under the  
1043 rental agreement, including the requirements of Section 57-22-5;
- 1044 (b) provides the owner with:
- 1045 (i) a court order protecting the renter from a domestic violence perpetrator; or
- 1046 (ii) a copy of a police report documenting that the renter is a victim of domestic  
1047 violence and is not the predominant aggressor under Subsection 77-36-2.2(3);
- 1048 (c) provides the owner with a written notice of termination that includes the date on  
1049 which the renter intends to vacate the renter's residential rental unit; and

- 1050 (d) pays the owner a termination fee on the later of the day on which:  
1051 (i) the renter provides the owner with a written notice of termination; or  
1052 (ii) the renter vacates the renter's residential rental unit.
- 1053 (5) A renter may terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement  
1054 under Subsection (4) when the renter is not in compliance with the requirements of  
1055 Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) if:  
1056 (a) the renter provides evidence to the owner with the written notice of termination  
1057 under Subsection (4)(c) establishing that:  
1058 (i) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) occurred less than 30  
1059 days before the day on which the renter provided the written notice of termination  
1060 to the owner; and  
1061 (ii) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) is due to domestic  
1062 violence;  
1063 (b) the renter is in compliance with all obligations of the rental agreement, except for the  
1064 noncompliance described in Subsection (5)(a); and  
1065 (c) the renter complies with Subsections (4)(b), (c), and (d).
- 1066 (6) If a renter provides an owner with a written notice of termination under Subsection  
1067 (4)(c), the renter shall:  
1068 (a) vacate the renter's residential rental unit within 15 days after the day on which the  
1069 written notice of termination is provided to the owner; and  
1070 (b) pay rent for any occupation of the residential rental unit during that 15-day time  
1071 period.
- 1072 (7) A renter may not terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement  
1073 under Subsection (4) after a notice of eviction is served on the renter.
- 1074 (8) A renter who terminates all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement  
1075 under Subsection (4) is liable for any financial obligation owed by the renter:  
1076 (a) before the renter provided the owner with the written notice of termination under  
1077 Subsection (4)(c);  
1078 (b) for any noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) as described in  
1079 Subsection (5); and  
1080 (c) for any occupancy of the residential rental unit by the renter during the 15-day time  
1081 period described in Subsection (6).
- 1082 (9) The termination of a renter's future obligations under a rental agreement does not  
1083 terminate the rental agreement for any other person entitled under the rental agreement

1084 to occupy the residential rental unit.

1085 (10) An owner may not:

1086 (a) impose a restriction on a renter's ability to request assistance from a public safety  
1087 agency; or

1088 (b) penalize or evict a renter because the renter makes reasonable requests for assistance  
1089 from a public safety agency.

1090 Section 10. Section **59-27-105** is amended to read:

1091 **59-27-105 . Sexually Explicit Business and Escort Service Fund -- Administrative**  
1092 **charge.**

1093 (1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund called the "Sexually Explicit  
1094 Business and Escort Service Fund."

1095 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the fund consists of all amounts collected by  
1096 the commission under this chapter.

1097 (b)(i) The money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer pursuant to Title  
1098 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.

1099 (ii) All interest or other earnings derived from the fund money shall be deposited in  
1100 the fund.

1101 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commission shall retain and  
1102 deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues  
1103 the commission collects from a tax under this chapter.

1104 (4)(a) Fund money shall be used as provided in this Subsection (4).

1105 (b) The Department of Corrections shall use 60% of the money in the fund, in addition  
1106 to existing budgets, to provide treatment services to nonworking or indigent adults  
1107 who:

1108 (i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual  
1109 Offenses[~~, other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420~~]; and

1110 (ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.

1111 (c) The Division of Adult Probation and Parole created in Section 64-14-202 shall use  
1112 15% of the money in the fund to provide outpatient treatment services to individuals  
1113 who:

1114 (i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual  
1115 Offenses[~~, other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420~~]; and

1116 (ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.

1117 (d) The Department of Corrections shall use 10% of the money in the fund, in addition

1118 to existing budgets, to implement treatment programs for juveniles who have been  
 1119 convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~other~~  
 1120 ~~than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420~~].

1121 (e) The attorney general shall use 15% of the money in the fund to provide funding for  
 1122 any task force:

1123 (i) administered through the Office of the Attorney General; and

1124 (ii) that investigates and prosecutes individuals who use the Internet to commit  
 1125 crimes against children.

1126 Section 11. Section **63M-7-502** is amended to read:

1127 **63M-7-502 . Definitions.**

1128 As used in this part:

1129 (1) "Accomplice" means an individual who has engaged in criminal conduct as described in  
 1130 Section 76-2-202.

1131 (2) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
 1132 77-38-403.

1133 (3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.

1134 (4) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this part:

1135 (a) a victim;

1136 (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or

1137 (c) an individual or representative who files a reparations claim on behalf of a victim.

1138 (5) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is under 18 years old.

1139 (6) "Collateral source" means any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss  
 1140 otherwise reparable under this part that the claimant has received, or that is readily  
 1141 available to the claimant from:

1142 (a) the offender;

1143 (b) the insurance of the offender or the victim;

1144 (c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political  
 1145 subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on  
 1146 nonobligatory state-funded programs;

1147 (d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;

1148 (e) state-required temporary nonoccupational income replacement insurance or disability  
 1149 income insurance;

1150 (f) workers' compensation;

1151 (g) wage continuation programs of any employer;

- 1152 (h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the claimant for the loss the claimant  
1153 sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;
- 1154 (i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for  
1155 disability; or
- 1156 (j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.
- 1157 (7)(a) "Confidential record" means a record in the custody of the office that relates to a  
1158 claimant's eligibility for a reparations award.
- 1159 (b) "Confidential record" includes:
- 1160 (i) a reparations claim;
- 1161 (ii) any correspondence regarding:
- 1162 (A) the approval or denial of a reparations claim; or
- 1163 (B) the payment of a reparations award;
- 1164 (iii) a document submitted to the office in support of a reparations award;
- 1165 (iv) a medical or mental health treatment plan; and
- 1166 (v) an investigative report provided to the office by a law enforcement agency.
- 1167 (8) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in  
1168 Section 77-38-403.
- 1169 (9)(a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared  
1170 means conduct that:
- 1171 (i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;
- 1172 (ii) occurs or is attempted;
- 1173 (iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;
- 1174 (iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the individual engaging in the  
1175 conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and
- 1176 (v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,  
1177 aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is:
- 1178 (A) intended to cause bodily injury or death;
- 1179 (B) punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual; or
- 1180 (C) chargeable as an offense for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 1181 (b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and  
1182 other conduct leading to the psychological injury of an individual resulting from  
1183 living in a setting that involves a bigamous relationship.
- 1184 (10)(a) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially  
1185 legally responsible for care or support.

- 1186 (b) "Dependent" includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.
- 1187 (11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions of  
1188 things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent  
1189 would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less  
1190 expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.
- 1191 (12) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss reasonably and necessarily  
1192 incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those  
1193 the decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered  
1194 the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death  
1195 and not subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.
- 1196 (13) "Director" means the director of the office.
- 1197 (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to be  
1198 imposed upon an individual:
- 1199 (a) convicted of a crime;
- 1200 (b) found delinquent; or
- 1201 (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is  
1202 made.
- 1203 (15)(a) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable  
1204 expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's  
1205 economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss.
- 1206 (b) "Economic loss" includes economic detriment even if caused by pain and suffering  
1207 or physical impairment.
- 1208 (c) "Economic loss" does not include noneconomic detriment.
- 1209 (16) "Elderly victim" means an individual who is 60 years old or older and who is a victim.
- 1210 (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed reparations based on material misrepresentation of  
1211 fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparation  
1212 funds for which the claimant is not eligible.
- 1213 (18) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526.
- 1214 (19)(a) "Interpersonal violence" means an act involving violence, physical harm, or a  
1215 threat of violence or physical harm, that is committed by an individual who is or has  
1216 been in a domestic, dating, sexual, or intimate relationship with the victim.
- 1217 (b) "Interpersonal violence" includes any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of an act  
1218 described in Subsection (19)(a).
- 1219 (20) "Law enforcement agency" means a public or private agency having general police

- 1220 power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement of the criminal  
1221 statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision of this state.
- 1222 (21) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103.
- 1223 (22)(a) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to document  
1224 criminally injurious conduct.
- 1225 (b) "Medical examination" does not include mental health evaluations for the  
1226 prosecution and investigation of a crime.
- 1227 (23) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling necessitated as a  
1228 result of criminally injurious conduct, is subject to rules made by the office in  
1229 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 1230 (24) "Misconduct" means conduct by the victim that was attributable to the injury or death  
1231 of the victim as provided by rules made by the office in accordance with Title 63G,  
1232 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 1233 (25) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment,  
1234 and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this part.
- 1235 (26) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined  
1236 in Section 77-38-403.
- 1237 (27) "Nonpublic restitution record" means a restitution record that contains a claimant's  
1238 medical or mental health information.
- 1239 (28) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering except as  
1240 otherwise provided in this part.
- 1241 (29) "Offender" means an individual who has violated Title 76, Utah Criminal Code,  
1242 through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the individual is arrested,  
1243 prosecuted, or convicted.
- 1244 (30) "Offense" means a violation of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
- 1245 (31) "Office" means the director, the reparations and assistance officers, and any other staff  
1246 employed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part.
- 1247 (32) "Perpetrator" means the individual who actually participated in the criminally injurious  
1248 conduct.
- 1249 (33) "Public restitution record" means a restitution record that does not contain a claimant's  
1250 medical or mental health information.
- 1251 (34)(a) "Rape crisis and services center" means a nonprofit entity that assists victims of  
1252 sexual assault and victims' families by offering sexual assault crisis intervention and  
1253 counseling through a sexual assault counselor.

- 1254 (b) "Rape crisis and services center" does not include a qualified institutional victim  
1255 services provider as defined in Section 53H-14-401.
- 1256 (35) "Reparations award" means money or other benefits provided to a claimant or to  
1257 another on behalf of a claimant after the day on which a reparations claim is approved  
1258 by the office.
- 1259 (36) "Reparations claim" means a claimant's request or application made to the office for a  
1260 reparations award.
- 1261 (37)(a) "Reparations officer" means an individual employed by the office to investigate  
1262 a claimant's request for reparations and award reparations under this part.
- 1263 (b) "Reparations officer" includes the director when the director is acting as a  
1264 reparations officer.
- 1265 (38) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in  
1266 obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured individual would  
1267 have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured individual or the injured  
1268 individual's dependents if the injured individual had not been injured.
- 1269 (39)(a) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal guardian,  
1270 attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of an individual.
- 1271 (b) "Representative" does not include a service provider or collateral source.
- 1272 (40) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
- 1273 (41)(a) "Restitution record" means a record documenting payments made to, or on  
1274 behalf of, a claimant by the office that the office relies on to support a restitution  
1275 request made in accordance with Section 77-38b-205.
- 1276 (b) "Restitution record" includes:
- 1277 (i) a notice of restitution;
- 1278 (ii) an itemized list of payments;
- 1279 (iii) an invoice, receipt, or bill submitted to the office for reimbursement; and
- 1280 (iv) any documentation that the office relies on to establish a nexus between an  
1281 offender's criminally injurious conduct and a reparations award made by the office.
- 1282 (42) "Secondary victim" means an individual who is traumatically affected by the  
1283 criminally injurious conduct subject to rules made by the office in accordance with Title  
1284 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 1285 (43) "Service provider" means an individual or agency who provides a service to a claimant  
1286 for a monetary fee, except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524.
- 1287 (44) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-101.5.

- 1288 (45)~~(a)~~ "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5,  
 1289 Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
- 1290 ~~[(b) "Sexual assault" does not include criminal conduct described in:]~~
- 1291 ~~[(i) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;]~~
- 1292 ~~[(ii) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;]~~
- 1293 ~~[(iii) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or]~~
- 1294 ~~[(iv) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child.]~~
- 1295 (46) "Sexual assault counselor" means an individual who:
- 1296 (a) is employed by or volunteers at a rape crisis and services center;
- 1297 (b) has a minimum of 40 hours of training in counseling and assisting victims of sexual  
 1298 assault; and
- 1299 (c) is under the supervision of the director of a rape crisis and services center or the  
 1300 director's designee.
- 1301 (47) "Strangulation" means any act involving the use of unlawful force or violence that:
- 1302 (a) impedes breathing or the circulation of blood; and
- 1303 (b) is likely to produce a loss of consciousness by:
- 1304 (i) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or
- 1305 (ii) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual.
- 1306 (48) "Substantial bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
 1307 76-1-101.5.
- 1308 (49)(a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers bodily or psychological injury or  
 1309 death as a direct result of:
- 1310 (i) criminally injurious conduct; or
- 1311 (ii) the production of pornography in violation of Section 76-5b-201 or 76-5b-201.1  
 1312 if the individual is a minor.
- 1313 (b) "Victim" does not include an individual who participated in or observed the judicial  
 1314 proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule made in  
 1315 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 1316 (50) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would have performed  
 1317 if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the  
 1318 injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have  
 1319 performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim  
 1320 was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.
- 1321 Section 12. Section **76-2-306** is amended to read:

1322 **76-2-306 . Voluntary intoxication.**

1323 (1) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to a criminal charge unless such intoxication  
1324 negates the existence of the mental state which is an element of the offense. If  
1325 recklessness or criminal negligence establishes an element of an offense and the actor is  
1326 unaware of the risk because of voluntary intoxication, [his] the actor's unawareness is  
1327 immaterial in a prosecution for that offense.

1328 (2) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to a sexual [~~offenses~~] offense, as described in  
1329 Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~, other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418,~~  
1330 ~~76-5-419, or 76-5-420~~].

1331 Section 13. Section **76-3-203.1** is amended to read:

1332 **76-3-203.1 . Enhanced penalty for offenses committed in or for a certain group.**

1333 (1) As used in this section:

1334 (a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.

1335 (b) "In concert with two or more individuals" means:

1336 (i) the actor was aided or encouraged by at least two other individuals in committing  
1337 an offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and

1338 (ii) each of the other individuals:

1339 (A) was physically present; and

1340 (B) participated as a party to an offense listed in Subsection (6) or (7).

1341 (c) "In concert with two or more individuals" means, regarding intent:

1342 (i) any other individual participating as a party need not have the intent to engage in  
1343 the same offense or degree of offense as the actor; and

1344 (ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the  
1345 minor were an adult.

1346 (d) "Organized criminal group" means a group of three or more individuals, whether  
1347 operating formally or informally, that:

1348 (i) has as one of the group's purposes the commission of criminal offenses; and

1349 (ii) whose members collectively engage in committing criminal offenses for the  
1350 financial or other material benefit of the members or group.

1351 (e) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's

1352 habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has  
1353 the intention of returning, as evidenced by:

1354 (i) the intent expressed by the individual; and

1355 (ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed

- 1356 by the individual.
- 1357 (2) An actor who commits an offense listed in Subsection (6) is subject to an enhanced  
1358 penalty for the offense as provided in Subsection (5) if the trier of fact finds beyond a  
1359 reasonable doubt that the actor acted:
- 1360 (a) in concert with two or more individuals;
- 1361 (b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang or  
1362 other organized criminal group; or
- 1363 (c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal  
1364 street gang or other organized criminal group.
- 1365 (3) An actor who commits an offense listed in Subsection (7) is subject to an enhanced  
1366 penalty for the offense as provided in Subsection (5) if the trier of fact finds beyond a  
1367 reasonable doubt that the actor:
- 1368 (a)(i) acted in concert with two or more individuals; and
- 1369 (ii)(A) traveled more than 50 miles from the actor's principal place of residence  
1370 for the purpose of the actor committing an offense listed in Subsection (7); or
- 1371 (B) had previously been convicted of an offense listed in Subsection (7), or an  
1372 offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that  
1373 is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (7);
- 1374 (b) acted for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street  
1375 gang or other organized criminal group; or
- 1376 (c) acted to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a  
1377 criminal street gang or other organized criminal group.
- 1378 (4) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be  
1379 subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the actor is subject to the  
1380 enhanced penalties provided under this section.
- 1381 (5) For an offense listed in Subsection (6) or (7), an actor may be charged as follows:
- 1382 (a) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
- 1383 (b) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
- 1384 (c) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
- 1385 (d) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
- 1386 (6) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
- 1387 (a) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses;
- 1388 (b) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
- 1389 (c) a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and

- 1390 Smuggling;
- 1391 (d) a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~, other than enticing~~
- 1392 ~~a minor under Section 76-5-417, lewdness under Section 76-5-419, or lewdness~~
- 1393 ~~involving a child under Section 76-5-420]~~;
- 1394 (e) a felony violation of aiding prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-206;
- 1395 (f) exploiting prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-207;
- 1396 (g) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-5d-208;
- 1397 (h) robbery as described in Section 76-6-202;
- 1398 (i) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
- 1399 (j) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
- 1400 (k) burglary of a research facility as described in Section 76-6-207;
- 1401 (l) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302;
- 1402 (m) an offense described in Chapter 11, Weapons; and
- 1403 (n) transporting or harboring aliens as described in Section 76-14-209.
- 1404 (7) The offenses referred to in Subsection (3) are:
- 1405 (a) criminal solicitation of a minor as described in Section 76-4-205;
- 1406 (b) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
- 1407 (c) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
- 1408 (d) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
- 1409 (e) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
- 1410 (f) communications fraud as described in Section 76-6-525; and
- 1411 (g) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 16, Money Laundering and Currency
- 1412 Transaction Reporting Act.
- 1413 (8) A court may, if not otherwise prohibited from doing so by another section of the code,
- 1414 suspend a sentence imposed under this section and place the actor on probation.
- 1415 (9) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the individuals
- 1416 with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
- 1417 charged, or convicted, or that any of those individuals are charged with or convicted of a
- 1418 different or lesser offense.
- 1419 Section 14. Section **76-3-203.12** is amended to read:
- 1420 **76-3-203.12 . Enhanced penalty for sexual offenses committed by a person with**
- 1421 **human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, or**
- 1422 **hepatitis C.**
- 1423 (1) As used in this section:

- 1424 (a) "Sexual offense" means an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.  
 1425 (b) "Sexual offense" does not include:  
 1426 [~~(i) enticing a minor, as described in Section 76-5-417;~~]  
 1427 [~~(ii) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-5-418;~~]  
 1428 [~~(iii)~~] (i) lewdness, as described in Section 76-5-419; or  
 1429 [~~(iv)~~] (ii) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-5-420.
- 1430 (2) A person convicted of a sexual offense is subject to an enhanced penalty if at the time of  
 1431 the sexual offense the person was infected with human immunodeficiency virus,  
 1432 acquired immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C and the person knew of the  
 1433 infection.
- 1434 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the enhancement of a penalty described  
 1435 in Subsection (2) shall be an enhancement of one classification higher than the root  
 1436 offense for which the person was convicted.
- 1437 (b) A felony of the first degree is not enhanced under this section.
- 1438 Section 15. Section **76-3-209** is amended to read:  
 1439 **76-3-209 . Limitation on sentencing for crimes committed by juveniles.**
- 1440 (1) As used in this section[?],  
 1441 [~~(a) "Qualifying~~] "qualifying sexual offense" means an offense described in Chapter 5,  
 1442 Part 4, Sexual Offenses.  
 1443 [~~(b) "Qualifying sexual offense" does not include enticing a minor as described in~~  
 1444 ~~Section 76-5-417.]~~
- 1445 (2)(a) This Subsection (2) only applies prospectively to an individual sentenced on or  
 1446 after May 10, 2016.
- 1447 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, an individual may not be sentenced to life  
 1448 without parole if:  
 1449 (i) the individual is convicted of a crime punishable by life without parole; and  
 1450 (ii) at the time the individual committed the crime, the individual was under 18 years  
 1451 old.
- 1452 (c) The maximum punishment that may be imposed on an individual described in  
 1453 Subsection (2)(b) is an indeterminate prison term of not less than 25 years and that  
 1454 may be for life.
- 1455 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual is convicted in district court of a  
 1456 qualifying sexual offense and, at the time of the offense, the individual was at least 14  
 1457 years old, but under 18 years old:

- 1458 (a) the district court shall impose a sentence consistent with the disposition that would  
 1459 have been made in juvenile court; and
- 1460 (b) the district court may not impose incarceration unless the court enters specific  
 1461 written findings that incarceration is warranted based on a totality of the  
 1462 circumstances, taking into account:
- 1463 (i) the time that elapsed after the individual committed the offense;  
 1464 (ii) the age of the individual at the time of the offense;  
 1465 (iii) the age of the victim at the time of the offense;  
 1466 (iv) the criminal history of the individual after the individual committed the offense;  
 1467 (v) any treatment assessments or validated risk tools; and  
 1468 (vi) public safety concerns.
- 1469 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if:
- 1470 (a) before the individual described in Subsection (3) is convicted of the qualifying  
 1471 sexual offense, the individual is convicted of a qualifying sexual offense that the  
 1472 individual committed when the individual was 18 years old or older;
- 1473 (b) the individual is convicted in district court, before the victim is 18 years old, of a  
 1474 violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
- 1475 (c) the conviction occurred in district court after the individual was:
- 1476 (i) charged by criminal information in the juvenile court for the qualifying sexual  
 1477 offense in accordance with Section 80-6-503; and  
 1478 (ii) bound over to the district court for the qualifying sexual offense in accordance  
 1479 with Section 80-6-504.
- 1480 (5) If the district court imposes incarceration under Subsection (3)(b), the term of  
 1481 incarceration may not exceed:
- 1482 (a) seven years for a violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
- 1483 (b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(a), four years for a felony violation of Chapter  
 1484 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~, other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420~~]; or
- 1485 (c) the maximum sentence described in Section 76-3-204 for a misdemeanor violation of  
 1486 Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~, other than Section 76-5-417~~].
- 1487 Section 16. Section **76-4-102** is amended to read:
- 1488 **76-4-102 . Attempt -- Classification of offenses.**
- 1489 (1) A violation of Section 76-4-101 where the actor attempts to commit:
- 1490 (a)(i) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole,  
 1491 is a first degree felony;

- 1492 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202,  
 1493 which results in serious bodily injury, is punishable by imprisonment for an  
 1494 indeterminate term of not fewer than 15 years and which may be for life;
- 1495 (b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), (d), or (e), a first degree felony is a second  
 1496 degree felony;
- 1497 (c) murder under Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a) is a first degree felony punishable by  
 1498 imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than five years and which may  
 1499 be for life;
- 1500 (d) one of [the] the following offenses is a first degree felony that is punishable by  
 1501 imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may  
 1502 be for life:
- 1503 (i) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1; or
- 1504 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), a felony described in Title 76, Chapter 5,  
 1505 Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~-, other than Section 76-5-417;~~] , that is a first degree  
 1506 felony;
- 1507 (e) except as provided in Subsection (3), one of the following offenses is a first degree  
 1508 felony that is punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer  
 1509 than 15 years and which may be for life:
- 1510 (i) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
- 1511 (ii) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; or
- 1512 (iii) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
- 1513 (f) a second degree felony is a third degree felony;
- 1514 (g) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor;
- 1515 (h) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor;
- 1516 (i) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; and
- 1517 (j) a class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty  
 1518 for a class C misdemeanor.
- 1519 (2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a court finds that a lesser term  
 1520 than the term described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is in the interests of justice and the court  
 1521 states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of  
 1522 imprisonment of not less than:
- 1523 (a) 10 years and which may be for life; or
- 1524 (b) six years and which may be for life.
- 1525 (3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(e), a court finds that a lesser term

1526 than the term described in Subsection (1)(e) is in the interests of justice and states the  
 1527 reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of  
 1528 not less than:

- 1529 (a) 10 years and which may be for life;  
 1530 (b) six years and which may be for life; or  
 1531 (c) three years and which may be for life.

1532 Section 17. Section **76-4-202** is amended to read:

1533 **76-4-202 . Conspiracy -- Classification of offenses.**

1534 Conspiracy to commit:

- 1535 (1) a capital felony is a first degree felony;  
 1536 (2) a first degree felony is a second degree felony, except that conspiracy to commit child  
 1537 kidnaping, in violation of Section 76-5-301.1 or to commit any of those felonies  
 1538 described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses~~[, other than Section 76-5-417]~~,  
 1539 which are first degree felonies, is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for  
 1540 an indeterminate term of not less than three years and which may be for life;  
 1541 (3) a second degree felony is a third degree felony;  
 1542 (4) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor;  
 1543 (5) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor;  
 1544 (6) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; or  
 1545 (7) ~~[A]~~ a class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty  
 1546 for a class C misdemeanor.

1547 Section 18. Section **76-4-203** is amended to read:

1548 **76-4-203 . Criminal solicitation of an adult.**

- 1549 (1)(a) As used in this section:  
 1550 (i) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.  
 1551 (ii) "Solicit" means to ask, command, encourage, importune, offer to hire, or request.  
 1552 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.  
 1553 (2) An actor commits criminal solicitation of an adult if, with the intent that a felony  
 1554 offense be committed, the actor solicits an adult to engage in specific conduct that, under  
 1555 the circumstances as the actor believes the circumstances to be, would be a felony  
 1556 offense or would cause the adult to be a party to the commission of a felony offense.  
 1557 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) where the actor solicits the adult to commit:  
 1558 (a) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole, is a  
 1559 first degree felony;

- 1560 (b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second  
1561 degree felony;
- 1562 (c) any of the following felony offenses is a first degree felony punishable by  
1563 imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may  
1564 be for life:
- 1565 (i) murder, as described in Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a);  
1566 (ii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1; or  
1567 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), an offense described in Title 76, Chapter  
1568 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~other than Section 76-5-417~~], that is a first degree  
1569 felony;
- 1570 (d) except as provided in Subsection (4), any of the following felony offenses is a first  
1571 degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and  
1572 which may be for life:
- 1573 (i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;  
1574 (ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or  
1575 (iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
- 1576 (e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; and  
1577 (f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor.
- 1578 (4) If a court finds that a lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(d) is in the  
1579 interests of justice and states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may  
1580 impose a term of imprisonment of not less than:
- 1581 (a) 10 years and which may be for life;  
1582 (b) six years and which may be for life; or  
1583 (c) three years and which may be for life.
- 1584 (5) An actor may be convicted under this section only if the solicitation is made under  
1585 circumstances strongly corroborative of the actor's intent that the offense be committed.
- 1586 (6) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that:
- 1587 (a) the adult solicited by the actor:
- 1588 (i) does not agree to act upon the solicitation;  
1589 (ii) does not commit an overt act;  
1590 (iii) does not engage in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission  
1591 of any offense;  
1592 (iv) is not criminally responsible for the felony offense solicited;  
1593 (v) was acquitted, was not prosecuted or convicted, or was convicted of a different

1594 offense or of a different type or degree of offense; or

1595 (vi) is immune from prosecution; or

1596 (b) the actor:

1597 (i) belongs to a class of persons that by definition is legally incapable of committing  
1598 the offense in an individual capacity; or

1599 (ii) fails to communicate with the adult that the actor solicits to commit an offense if  
1600 the intent of the actor's conduct was to effect the communication.

1601 (7) Nothing in this section prevents an actor who otherwise solicits an adult to engage, or  
1602 intentionally aids an adult in engaging, in conduct that constitutes an offense from being  
1603 prosecuted and convicted as a party to the offense under Section 76-2-202 if the adult  
1604 actually commits the offense.

1605 Section 19. Section **76-5-107** is amended to read:

1606 **76-5-107 . Threat of violence.**

1607 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.

1608 (2) An actor commits a threat of violence if the actor:

1609 (a)(i) threatens to commit an offense:

1610 (A) under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses~~[-other than Section~~  
1611 ~~76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420]~~; or

1612 (B) involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage; and

1613 (ii) acts with intent to place an individual in fear:

1614 (A) that the actor will imminently commit an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,  
1615 Part 4, Sexual Offenses, ~~[other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or~~  
1616 ~~76-5-420,]~~against the individual; or

1617 (B) of imminent serious bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or death; or

1618 (b) makes a threat, accompanied by a show of immediate force or violence, to do bodily  
1619 injury to an individual.

1620 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

1621 (b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that  
1622 offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the  
1623 threatened act.

1624 (4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to or was incapable of  
1625 carrying out the threat.

1626 (5) A threat under Subsection (2) may be express or implied.

1627 Section 20. Section **76-5-302** is amended to read:

1628 **76-5-302 . Aggravated kidnapping.**

- 1629 (1)(a) As used in this section, "in the course of committing unlawful detention or  
1630 kidnapping" means in the course of committing, attempting to commit, or in the  
1631 immediate flight after the attempt or commission of a violation of:
- 1632 (i) Section 76-5-301, kidnapping; or
  - 1633 (ii) Section 76-5-304, unlawful detention.
- 1634 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1635 (2) An actor commits aggravated kidnapping if the actor, in the course of committing  
1636 unlawful detention or kidnapping:
- 1637 (a) uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon; or
  - 1638 (b) acts with the intent to:
    - 1639 (i) hold the victim for ransom or reward, as a shield or hostage, or to compel a third  
1640 person to engage in particular conduct or to forbear from engaging in particular  
1641 conduct;
    - 1642 (ii) facilitate the commission, attempted commission, or flight after commission or  
1643 attempted commission of a felony;
    - 1644 (iii) hinder or delay the discovery of or reporting of a felony;
    - 1645 (iv) inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another individual;
    - 1646 (v) interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
    - 1647 (vi) commit a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual  
1648 Offenses, other than Section [~~76-5-417, 76-5-418,~~]76-5-419[;] or 76-5-420.
- 1649 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing unlawful detention is a  
1650 third degree felony.
- 1651 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing kidnapping is a first degree  
1652 felony.
- 1653 (4) An actor convicted of a violation of Subsection (3)(b) shall be sentenced to  
1654 imprisonment of:
- 1655 (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5), not less than 15 years and  
1656 which may be for life;
  - 1657 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (5), life without parole, if the trier of fact  
1658 finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated kidnapping the  
1659 defendant caused serious bodily injury to the victim or another individual; or
  - 1660 (c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the  
1661 aggravated kidnapping, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual

- 1662 offense.
- 1663 (5) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (4)(a) or (b), a court finds that a lesser  
1664 term than the term described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and  
1665 states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of  
1666 imprisonment of not less than:
- 1667 (a) for purposes of Subsection (4)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or  
1668 (b) for purposes of Subsection (4)(a) or (b):
- 1669 (i) 10 years and which may be for life; or  
1670 (ii) six years and which may be for life.
- 1671 (6) The provisions of Subsection (5) do not apply when a defendant is sentenced under  
1672 Subsection (4)(c).
- 1673 (7) Subsections (4)(b) and (c) do not apply if the actor was younger than 18 years old at the  
1674 time of the offense.
- 1675 (8) Imprisonment under Subsection (4) is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.  
1676 Section 21. Section **76-5b-201** is amended to read:  
1677 **76-5b-201 . Sexual exploitation of a minor -- Offenses.**
- 1678 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1679 (2) An actor commits sexual exploitation of a minor when the actor knowingly possesses,  
1680 views, accesses with the intent to view, or maintains access with the intent to view, child  
1681 sexual abuse material.
- 1682 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
- 1683 (b) It is a separate offense under this section:
- 1684 (i) for each minor depicted in the child sexual abuse material; and  
1685 (ii) for each time the same minor is depicted in different child sexual abuse material.
- 1686 (4) For a charge of violating this section, it is an affirmative defense that:
- 1687 (a) the defendant:
- 1688 (i) did not solicit the child sexual abuse material from the minor depicted in the child  
1689 sexual abuse material;
- 1690 (ii) is not more than two years older than the minor depicted in the child sexual abuse  
1691 material; and
- 1692 (iii) upon request of a law enforcement agent or the minor depicted in the child  
1693 sexual abuse material, removes from an electronic device or destroys the child  
1694 sexual abuse material and all copies of the child sexual abuse material in the  
1695 defendant's possession; and

- 1696 (b) the child sexual abuse material does not depict an offense under Chapter 5, Part 4,  
1697 Sexual Offenses[, other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420].
- 1698 (5) In proving a violation of this section in relation to an identifiable minor, proof of the  
1699 actual identity of the identifiable minor is not required.
- 1700 (6) The following are not criminally or civilly liable under this section when acting in good  
1701 faith compliance with Section 77-4-201:
- 1702 (a) an entity or an employee, director, officer, or agent of an entity when acting within  
1703 the scope of employment, for the good faith performance of:
- 1704 (i) reporting or data preservation duties required under federal or state law; or  
1705 (ii) implementing a policy of attempting to prevent the presence of child sexual abuse  
1706 material on tangible or intangible property, or of detecting and reporting the  
1707 presence of child sexual abuse material on the property;
- 1708 (b) a law enforcement officer, a civilian employee of a law enforcement agency, or an  
1709 independent contractor who is contracted with a law enforcement agency, acting  
1710 within the scope of a criminal investigation;
- 1711 (c) an employee of a court who may be required to view child sexual abuse material  
1712 during the course of and within the scope of the employee's employment;
- 1713 (d) a juror who may be required to view child sexual abuse material during the course of  
1714 the individual's service as a juror;
- 1715 (e) an attorney or employee of an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse  
1716 material during the course of a judicial process and while acting within the scope of  
1717 employment;
- 1718 (f) an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services who is required to  
1719 view child sexual abuse material within the scope of the employee's employment;
- 1720 (g) an employee, independent contractor, or designated interviewer of a Children's  
1721 Justice Center, who is required to view child sexual abuse material within the scope  
1722 of the employee's, independent contractor's, or designated interviewer's scope of  
1723 employment or assignment; or
- 1724 (h) an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse material within the scope of  
1725 the attorney's responsibility to represent the Department of Health and Human  
1726 Services, including the divisions and offices within the Department of Health and  
1727 Human Services.

1728 Section 22. Section **76-7-101** is amended to read:

1729 **76-7-101 . Bigamy.**

- 1730 (1) An individual is guilty of bigamy if:
- 1731 (a) the individual purports to marry another individual; and
- 1732 (b) knows or reasonably should know that one or both of the individuals described in
- 1733 Subsection (1)(a) are legally married to another individual.
- 1734 (2) An individual who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction.
- 1735 (3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual induces bigamy:
- 1736 (a) under fraudulent or false pretenses; or
- 1737 (b) by threat or coercion.
- 1738 (4) An individual is guilty of a second degree felony if the individual:
- 1739 (a) cohabitates with another individual with whom the individual is engaged in bigamy
- 1740 as described in Subsection (1); and
- 1741 (b) in furtherance of the conduct described in Subsection (4)(a)[;] :
- 1742 (i) ~~[-] commits a felony [offense, or for Section 76-5-418, a misdemeanor offense, in]~~
- 1743 ~~violation of[one or more of the following]:~~
- 1744 ~~[(i)] (A) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;~~
- 1745 ~~[(ii)] (B) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;~~
- 1746 ~~[(iii)] (C) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;~~
- 1747 ~~[(iv)] (D) Section 76-5-109.4, child torture;~~
- 1748 ~~[(v)] (E) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;~~
- 1749 ~~[(vi)] (F) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;~~
- 1750 ~~[(vii)] (G) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;~~
- 1751 ~~[(viii)] (H) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;~~
- 1752 ~~[(ix)] (I) Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;~~
- 1753 ~~[(x)] (J) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;~~
- 1754 ~~[(xi)] (K) Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;~~
- 1755 ~~[(xii)] (L) Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses[; other than:] ;~~
- 1756 ~~[(A) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;]~~
- 1757 ~~[(B) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or]~~
- 1758 ~~[(C) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child];~~
- 1759 ~~[(xiii)] (M) Section 76-7-201, criminal nonsupport;~~
- 1760 ~~[(xiv)] (N) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; or~~
- 1761 ~~[(xv)] (O) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders[-] ; or~~
- 1762 (ii) commits a misdemeanor violation of Section 76-5-418, sexual battery.
- 1763 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2) that:

- 1764 (a) the individual ceased the practice of bigamy as described in Subsection (1) under  
 1765 reasonable fear of coercion or bodily harm;
- 1766 (b) the individual entered the practice of bigamy, as described in Subsection (1), as a  
 1767 minor and ceased the practice of bigamy at any time after the individual entered the  
 1768 practice of bigamy; or
- 1769 (c) law enforcement discovers that the individual practices bigamy, as described in  
 1770 Subsection (1), as a result of the individual's efforts to protect the safety and welfare  
 1771 of another individual.

1772 Section 23. Section **77-2-9** is amended to read:

1773 **77-2-9 . Offenses ineligible for diversion.**

- 1774 (1) A magistrate may not grant a diversion for:
- 1775 (a) a capital felony;
- 1776 (b) a felony in the first degree;
- 1777 (c) any case involving a sexual offense against a victim who is under 14 years old;
- 1778 (d) any motor vehicle related offense involving alcohol or drugs;
- 1779 (e) any case involving using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
- 1780 (f) driving a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle on a revoked or suspended  
 1781 license;
- 1782 (g) any case involving operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner  
 1783 causing the death of another including the offenses of:
- 1784 (i) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; or
- 1785 (ii) negligent homicide under Section 76-5-206; or
- 1786 (h) a crime of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.
- 1787 (2) When an individual is alleged to have committed any violation of Title 76, Chapter 5,  
 1788 Part 4, Sexual Offenses[~~, other than a violation of Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,~~  
 1789 ~~or 76-5-420,~~] , while the individual is under 16 years old, the court may enter a diversion  
 1790 in the matter if the court enters on the record the court's findings that:
- 1791 (a) the offenses could have been adjudicated in juvenile court but for the delayed  
 1792 reporting or delayed filing of the information in the district court, unless the offenses  
 1793 are before the court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or 80-6-504;
- 1794 (b) the individual did not use coercion or force;
- 1795 (c) there is no more than three years' difference between the ages of the participants; and
- 1796 (d) it would be in the best interest of the person to grant diversion.

1797 Section 24. Section **77-7a-104** is amended to read:

1798 **77-7a-104 . Activation and use of body-worn cameras.**

1799 (1) As used in this section:

1800 (a) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.

1801 (b) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.

1802 (c) "Hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.

1803 (d) "Human service program" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1804 26B-2-101.

1805 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an officer using a body-worn camera:

1806 (a) shall verify that the equipment is properly functioning as is reasonably within the  
1807 officer's ability;

1808 (b) shall report any malfunctioning equipment to the officer's supervisor if:

1809 (i) the body-worn camera issued to the officer is not functioning properly upon initial  
1810 inspection; or1811 (ii) the officer determines that the officer's body-worn camera is not functioning  
1812 properly at any time while the officer is on duty;1813 (c) shall wear the body-worn camera so that it is clearly visible to the individual being  
1814 recorded;1815 (d) shall activate the body-worn camera prior to any law enforcement encounter, or as  
1816 soon as reasonably possible;1817 (e) shall record in an uninterrupted manner until after the conclusion of a law  
1818 enforcement encounter, except as an interruption of a recording is allowed under this  
1819 section;1820 (f) shall, when going on duty and off duty, record the officer's name, identification  
1821 number, and the current time and date, unless the information is already available due  
1822 to the functionality of the body-worn camera;1823 (g) shall, if the body-worn camera was present during a law enforcement encounter,  
1824 document the presence of the body-worn camera in any report or other official record  
1825 of a contact;1826 (h) except as provided in Subsection (2)(i), when the body-worn camera has been  
1827 activated during the officer's direct participation in a law enforcement encounter,  
1828 keep the body-worn camera activated until the officer's direct participation in the law  
1829 enforcement encounter is complete;

1830 (i) may deactivate the body-worn camera:

1831 (i) to consult with a supervisor or another officer;

- 1832 (ii) during a significant period of inactivity;
- 1833 (iii) during a conversation with a sensitive victim of crime, a witness of a crime, or an
- 1834 individual who wishes to report or discuss criminal activity if:
- 1835 (A) the individual who is the subject of the recording requests that the officer
- 1836 deactivate the officer's body-worn camera; and
- 1837 (B) the officer believes that the value of the information outweighs the value of
- 1838 the potential recording and records the request by the individual to deactivate
- 1839 the body-worn camera; or
- 1840 (iv) during a conversation with a victim of a domestic violence offense as defined in
- 1841 Section 77-36-1, or a sexual offense, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
- 1842 Sexual Offenses,~~[other than Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420]~~
- 1843 if:
- 1844 (A) the officer is conducting an evidence-based lethality assessment;
- 1845 (B) the victim or the officer believes that deactivating the body-worn camera
- 1846 recording will encourage complete and accurate information sharing by the
- 1847 victim, or is necessary to protect the safety or identity of the victim; and
- 1848 (C) the officer's body-worn camera is reactivated as soon as reasonably possible
- 1849 after the evidence-based lethality assessment is complete;
- 1850 (j) shall, if the officer deactivates or fails to activate the body-worn camera in violation
- 1851 of this section, document in a written report the reason for deactivating or for failing
- 1852 to activate the body-worn camera; and
- 1853 (k) may not activate a body-worn camera in a hospital, health care facility, human
- 1854 service program, or the clinic of a health care provider, except during a law
- 1855 enforcement encounter, and with notice under Section 77-7a-105.
- 1856 (3) A violation of this section may not serve as the sole basis to dismiss a criminal case or
- 1857 charge.
- 1858 (4) This section does not preclude a law enforcement agency from establishing internal
- 1859 agency policies for an officer's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 1860 (5) Subsections (2)(c), (d), (e), (g), (h), and (j) do not apply to an officer who:
- 1861 (a) is assigned to a narcotics unit or task force that is engaged primarily in narcotics
- 1862 investigations; or
- 1863 (b) is engaged in an undercover operation.
- 1864 Section 25. Section **77-22-2.5** is amended to read:
- 1865 **77-22-2.5 . Court orders for criminal investigations for records concerning an**

1866 **electronic communications system or service or remote computing service -- Content --**  
1867 **Fee for providing information.**

1868 (1) As used in this section:

1869 (a)(i) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing,  
1870 images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part  
1871 by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical system.

1872 (ii) "Electronic communication" does not include:

1873 (A) a wire or oral communication;

1874 (B) a communication made through a tone-only paging device;

1875 (C) a communication from a tracking device; or

1876 (D) electronic funds transfer information stored by a financial institution in a  
1877 communications system used for the electronic storage and transfer of funds.

1878 (b) "Electronic communications service" means a service which provides for users the  
1879 ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.

1880 (c) "Electronic communications system" means a wire, radio, electromagnetic,  
1881 photooptical, or photoelectronic facilities for the transmission of wire or electronic  
1882 communications, and a computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the  
1883 electronic storage of the communication.

1884 (d) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
1885 76-5c-401.

1886 (e) "Prosecutor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-22-4.5.

1887 (f) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage  
1888 or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.

1889 (g)[(†)] "Sexual offense against a minor" means:

1890 [~~(A)~~] (i) sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted sexual exploitation of a minor in  
1891 violation of Section 76-5b-201;

1892 [~~(B)~~] (ii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted aggravated sexual  
1893 exploitation of a minor in violation of Section 76-5b-201.1;

1894 [~~(C)~~] (iii) a sexual offense or attempted sexual offense committed against a minor in  
1895 violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;

1896 [~~(D)~~] (iv) dealing in or attempting to deal in material harmful to a minor in violation  
1897 of Section 76-5c-205 or 76-5c-206;

1898 [~~(E)~~] (v) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or

1899 [~~(F)~~] (vi) aggravated sexual extortion of a child in violation of Section 76-5b-204.

- 1900            [(ii) "~~Sexual offense against a minor~~" does not include an offense described in  
1901            ~~Section 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.~~]
- 1902        (2) When a law enforcement agency is investigating a sexual offense against a minor, an  
1903            offense of stalking under Section 76-5-106.5, or an offense of child kidnapping under  
1904            Section 76-5-301.1, and has reasonable suspicion that an electronic communications  
1905            system or service or remote computing service has been used in the commission of a  
1906            criminal offense, a law enforcement agent shall:
- 1907            (a) articulate specific facts showing reasonable grounds to believe that the records or  
1908            other information sought, as designated in Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v), are  
1909            relevant and material to an ongoing investigation;
- 1910            (b) present the request to a prosecutor for review and authorization to proceed; and
- 1911            (c) submit the request to a magistrate for a court order, consistent with 18 U.S.C. Sec.  
1912            2703 and 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702, to the electronic communications system or service or  
1913            remote computing service provider that owns or controls the Internet protocol  
1914            address, websites, email address, or service to a specific telephone number, requiring  
1915            the production of the following information, if available, upon providing in the court  
1916            order the Internet protocol address, email address, telephone number, or other  
1917            identifier, and the dates and times the address, telephone number, or other identifier  
1918            is suspected of being used in the commission of the offense:
- 1919            (i) names of subscribers, service customers, and users;
- 1920            (ii) addresses of subscribers, service customers, and users;
- 1921            (iii) records of session times and durations;
- 1922            (iv) length of service, including the start date and types of service utilized; and
- 1923            (v) telephone or other instrument subscriber numbers or other subscriber identifiers,  
1924            including a temporarily assigned network address.
- 1925        (3) A court order issued under this section shall state that the electronic communications  
1926            system or service or remote computing service provider shall produce a record under  
1927            Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v) that is reasonably relevant to the investigation of the  
1928            suspected criminal activity or offense as described in the court order.
- 1929        (4)(a) An electronic communications system or service or remote computing service  
1930            provider that provides information in response to a court order issued under this  
1931            section may charge a fee, not to exceed the actual cost, for providing the information.
- 1932            (b) The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall pay the fee.
- 1933        (5) The electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider

- 1934 served with or responding to the court order may not disclose the court order to the  
1935 account holder identified pursuant to the court order for a period of 90 days.
- 1936 (6) If the electronic communications system or service or remote computing service  
1937 provider served with the court order does not own or control the Internet protocol  
1938 address, websites, or email address, or provide service for the telephone number that is  
1939 the subject of the court order, the provider shall notify the investigating law enforcement  
1940 agency that the provider does not have the information.
- 1941 (7) There is no cause of action against a provider or wire or electronic communication  
1942 service, or the provider or service's officers, employees, agents, or other specified  
1943 persons, for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms  
1944 of the court order issued under this section or statutory authorization.
- 1945 (8)(a) A court order issued under this section is subject to the provisions of Title 77,  
1946 Chapter 23b, Access to Electronic Communications.
- 1947 (b) Rights and remedies for providers and subscribers under Title 77, Chapter 23b,  
1948 Access to Electronic Communications, apply to providers and subscribers subject to a  
1949 court order issued under this section.
- 1950 (9) A prosecutorial agency shall annually on or before February 15 report to the  
1951 Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
- 1952 (a) the number of requests for court orders authorized by the prosecutorial agency;  
1953 (b) the number of orders issued by the court and the criminal offense, pursuant to  
1954 Subsection (2), each order was used to investigate; and  
1955 (c) if the court order led to criminal charges being filed, the type and number of offenses  
1956 charged.
- 1957 Section 26. Section **77-36-1** is amended to read:  
1958 **77-36-1 . Definitions.**
- 1959 As used in this chapter:
- 1960 (1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.  
1961 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.  
1962 (3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 81, Chapter 4,  
1963 Part 4, Divorce.  
1964 (4)(a) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense  
1965 involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any  
1966 attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence  
1967 or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another.

- 1968 (b) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" includes the commission of or  
1969 attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:  
1970 (i) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;  
1971 (ii) aggravated cruelty to an animal under Section 76-13-203, with the intent to harass  
1972 or threaten the other cohabitant;  
1973 (iii) assault under Section 76-5-102;  
1974 (iv) criminal homicide under Section 76-5-201;  
1975 (v) harassment under Section 76-5-106;  
1976 (vi) electronic communication harassment under Sections 76-12-202, 76-12-203, and  
1977 76-12-204;  
1978 (vii) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping under Sections 76-5-301,  
1979 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;  
1980 (viii) mayhem under Section 76-5-105;  
1981 (ix) propelling a bodily substance or material, as described in Section 76-5-102.9;  
1982 (x) sexual offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and sexual  
1983 exploitation of a minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as  
1984 described in Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;  
1985 (xi) stalking under Section 76-5-106.5;  
1986 (xii) unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor under Section 76-5-304;  
1987 (xiii) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order under Section  
1988 76-5-108;  
1989 (xiv) an offense against property under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property  
1990 Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title  
1991 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;  
1992 (xv) disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or adjudication of  
1993 disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator was  
1994 originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this  
1995 Subsection (4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a  
1996 domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(b)(xv),  
1997 does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C.  
1998 Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
- 1999 (xvi) child abuse under Section 76-5-114;  
2000 (xvii) threatening violence under Section 76-5-107;  
2001 (xviii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;

- 2002 (xix) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
- 2003 (xx) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
- 2004 (xxi) unlawful distribution of an intimate image under Section 76-5b-203;
- 2005 (xxii) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image under Section 76-5b-205;
- 2006 (xxiii) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel under
- 2007 Section 76-11-207;
- 2008 (xxiv) possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent under Section
- 2009 76-11-208;
- 2010 (xxv) improper discharging of a dangerous weapon under Section 76-11-209;
- 2011 (xxvi) voyeurism under Section 76-12-306;
- 2012 (xxvii) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
- 2013 (xxviii) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
- 2014 (xxix) damage to or interruption of a communication device under Section 76-6-108;
- 2015 or
- 2016 (xxx) an offense under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
- 2017 ~~[(e) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" does not include:]~~
- 2018 ~~[(i) enticing a minor under Section 76-5-417;]~~
- 2019 ~~[(ii) lewdness under in Section 76-5-419; or]~~
- 2020 ~~[(iii) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-5-420.]~~
- 2021 (5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
- 2022 (6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
- 2023 (7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
- 2024 (8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized under
- 2025 Section 81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are living in the same residence.
- 2026 (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
- 2027 divorced, or separated.
- 2028 (10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
- 2029 (11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
- 2030 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
- 2031 violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
- 2032 (b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
- 2033 pending trial in the criminal case.
- 2034 (12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing
- 2035 in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or

2036 adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified  
 2037 individuals under Section 78B-7-804.

2038 (13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section  
 2039 81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are not living in the same residence.

2040 (14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.

2041 Section 27. Section **77-37-2** is amended to read:

2042 **77-37-2 . Definitions.**

2043 As used in this chapter:

2044 (1) "Alleged sexual offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.

2045 (2) "Child" means a person who is younger than 18 years old, unless otherwise specified in  
 2046 statute. The rights to information as extended in this chapter also apply to the parents,  
 2047 custodian, or legal guardians of children.

2048 (3) "Family member" means spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or legal guardian.

2049 (4) "HIV infection" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.

2050 (5) "Sexual assault kit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-902.

2051 (6)(a) "Sexual offense" means any conduct described in:

2052 (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;

2053 (ii) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or

2054 (iii) Section 76-7-102, incest.

2055 (b) "Sexual offense" does not include conduct described in[:]

2056 [(i) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;]

2057 [(ii) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child; or]

2058 [(iii)] Section 76-5b-206, failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer  
 2059 technician.

2060 (7) "Victim" means an individual, including a minor, against whom an offense has been  
 2061 allegedly committed.

2062 (8) "Witness" means any person who has been subpoenaed or is expected to be summoned  
 2063 to testify for the prosecution or who by reason of having relevant information is subject  
 2064 to call or likely to be called as a witness for the prosecution, whether any action or  
 2065 proceeding has commenced.

2066 Section 28. Section **77-38-601** is amended to read:

2067 **77-38-601 . Definitions.**

2068 As used in this part:

2069 (1) "Abuse" means any of the following:

- 2070 (a) "abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111 or 80-1-102; or  
2071 (b) "child abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 2072 (2) "Actual address" means the residential street address of the program participant that is  
2073 stated in a program participant's application for enrollment or on a notice of a change of  
2074 address under Section 77-38-610.
- 2075 (3) "Assailant" means an individual who commits or threatens to commit abuse, human  
2076 trafficking, domestic violence, stalking, or a sexual offense against an applicant for the  
2077 program or a minor or incapacitated individual residing with an applicant for the  
2078 program.
- 2079 (4) "Assigned address" means an address designated by the commission and assigned to a  
2080 program participant.
- 2081 (5) "Authorization card" means a card issued by the commission that identifies a program  
2082 participant as enrolled in the program with the program participant's assigned address  
2083 and the date on which the program participant will no longer be enrolled in the program.
- 2084 (6) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in  
2085 Section 63M-7-201.
- 2086 (7) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
- 2087 (8) "Human trafficking" means a human trafficking offense under Section 76-5-308.
- 2088 (9) "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is incapacitated, as defined in  
2089 Section 75-1-201.
- 2090 (10)(a) "Mail" means first class letters or flats delivered by the United States Postal  
2091 Service, including priority, express, and certified mail.
- 2092 (b) "Mail" does not include a package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue, unless the  
2093 package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue is clearly identifiable as:  
2094 (i) being sent by a federal, state, or local agency or another government entity; or  
2095 (ii) a pharmaceutical or medical item.
- 2096 (11) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
- 2097 (12) "Notification form" means a form issued by the commission that a program participant  
2098 may send to a person demonstrating that the program participant is enrolled in the  
2099 program.
- 2100 (13) "Program" means the Safe at Home Program created in Section 77-38-602.
- 2101 (14) "Program assistant" means an individual designated by the commission under Section  
2102 77-38-604 to assist an applicant or program participant.
- 2103 (15) "Program participant" means an individual who is enrolled under Section 77-38-606 by

- 2104 the commission to participate in the program.
- 2105 (16) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- 2106 (17)(a) "Sexual offense" means:
- 2107 (i) a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; or
- 2108 (ii) a sexual exploitation offense under Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual
- 2109 Exploitation.
- 2110 (b) "Sexual offense" does not include an offense under:
- 2111 [~~(i) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;~~]
- 2112 [~~(ii) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;~~]
- 2113 [~~(iii)~~] (i) Section 76-5-419, lewdness;
- 2114 [~~(iv)~~] (ii) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child; or
- 2115 [~~(v)~~] (iii) Section 76-5b-206, failure to report child sexual abuse material by a
- 2116 computer technician.
- 2117 (18) "Stalking" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
- 2118 (19) "State or local government entity" means a county, municipality, higher education
- 2119 institution, special district, special service district, or any other political subdivision of
- 2120 the state or an administrative subunit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of
- 2121 this state, including:
- 2122 (a) a law enforcement entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department,
- 2123 division, bureau, board, or commission; or
- 2124 (b) an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local entity,
- 2125 including an elected or appointed public official.
- 2126 (20) "Victim" means a victim of abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, stalking, or a
- 2127 sexual [assault] offense.
- 2128 Section 29. Section **78B-7-502** is amended to read:
- 2129 **78B-7-502 . Definitions.**
- 2130 As used in this part:
- 2131 (1) "Ex parte sexual violence protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
- 2132 respondent under this part.
- 2133 (2) "Protective order" means:
- 2134 (a) a sexual violence protective order; or
- 2135 (b) an ex parte sexual violence protective order.
- 2136 (3)(a) "Sexual violence" means the commission or the attempt to commit:
- 2137 (i) any sexual offense described in:

- 2138 (A) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; or  
2139 (B) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation;  
2140 (ii) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; or  
2141 (iii) aggravated human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section  
2142 76-5-310.

2143 (b) "Sexual violence" does not include an offense described in:

2144 [~~(i) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;~~]

2145 [~~(ii) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;~~]

2146 [~~(iii)~~] (i) Section 76-5-419, lewdness;

2147 [~~(iv)~~] (ii) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child; or

2148 [~~(v)~~] (iii) Section 76-5b-206, failure to report child sexual abuse material by a  
2149 computer technician.

2150 (4) "Sexual violence protective order" means an order issued under this part after a hearing  
2151 on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.

2152 Section 30. Section **78B-7-801** is amended to read:

2153 **78B-7-801 . Definitions.**

2154 As used in this part:

2155 (1)(a) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an  
2156 individual who is arrested or issued a citation, regardless of whether the individual is  
2157 booked into jail:

2158 (i) under which the arrested or cited individual agrees to not engage in any of the  
2159 following:

2160 (A) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,  
2161 directly or indirectly;

2162 (B) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or

2163 (C) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on  
2164 premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law  
2165 enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies  
2166 or attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises  
2167 while accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving  
2168 the individual's personal belongings; and

2169 (ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.

2170 (b) "Jail release agreement" includes a written agreement that includes the conditions  
2171 described in Section (1)(a) entered into by a minor who is taken into custody or

- 2172 placed in detention or a shelter facility under Section 80-6-201.
- 2173 (2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
- 2174 (a) orders an arrested or cited individual not to engage in any of the following:
- 2175 (i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
- 2176 directly or indirectly;
- 2177 (ii) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
- 2178 (iii) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
- 2179 premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
- 2180 enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies or
- 2181 attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises while
- 2182 accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving the
- 2183 individual's personal belongings; and
- 2184 (b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
- 2185 (3) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
- 2186 (4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
- 2187 commission of an offense described in:
- 2188 (a) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
- 2189 (b) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
- 2190 (c) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
- 2191 (d) Section 76-5-109.4, child torture;
- 2192 (e) Section 76-5-110, abuse or neglect of a child with a disability;
- 2193 (f) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
- 2194 (g) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
- 2195 (h) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
- 2196 (i) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
- 2197 (j) Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child; or
- 2198 (k) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery.
- 2199 (5)(a) "Qualifying offense" means:
- 2200 (i) domestic violence;
- 2201 (ii) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
- 2202 (iii) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in [Section
- 2203 ~~76-5-418, sexual battery, or~~] Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
- 2204 (b) "Qualifying offense" does not include an offense described in:
- 2205 [(i) Section ~~76-5-417, enticing a minor;~~]

2206 [(iii)] (i) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or  
2207 [(iii)] (ii) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child.

2208 Section 31. Section **80-1-102** is amended to read:

2209 **80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.**

2210 Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:

2211 (1)(a) "Abuse" means:

- 2212 (i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
- 2213 (B) threatened harm of a child;
- 2214 (C) sexual exploitation;
- 2215 (D) sexual abuse; or
- 2216 (E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
- 2217 (ii) that a child's parent:
  - 2218 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
  - 2219 the child;
  - 2220 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
  - 2221 investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
  - 2222 another parent of the child; or
  - 2223 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
  - 2224 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.

2225 (b) "Abuse" does not include:

- 2226 (i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
- 2227 (ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
- 2228 (iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
  - 2229 (A) in self-defense;
  - 2230 (B) in defense of others;
  - 2231 (C) to protect the child; or
  - 2232 (D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
  - 2233 described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

2234 (2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.

2235 (3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):

- 2236 (i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
- 2237 Justice:
  - 2238 (A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
  - 2239 or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been

- 2240 proved;
- 2241 (B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306;
- 2242 or
- 2243 (C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
- 2244 (ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
- 2245 facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
- 2246 (b) "Adjudication" does not include:
- 2247 (i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
- 2248 enters the minor's admission; or
- 2249 (ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
- 2250 (4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
- 2251 (b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
- 2252 (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
- 2253 (ii) who is a minor.
- 2254 (5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 2255 78A-2-801.
- 2256 (6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
- 2257 (7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
- 2258 years old.
- 2259 (8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
- 2260 guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
- 2261 (9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 2262 (10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 2263 (11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
- 2264 (a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
- 2265 (b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the
- 2266 child;
- 2267 (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- 2268 (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
- 2269 (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
- 2270 within the county where the child resides;
- 2271 (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
- 2272 with the child's circumstances;
- 2273 (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or

- 2274 sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
- 2275 (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator
- 2276 and chair.
- 2277 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- 2278 (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 2279 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- 2280 (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 2281 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 2282 58-37d-3.
- 2283 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- 2284 (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
- 2285 (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 2286 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
- 2287 designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
- 2288 restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
- 2289 the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 2290 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
- 2291 described in Section 80-5-402.
- 2292 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 2293 (a) a county jail; or
- 2294 (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 2295 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
- 2296 minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 2297 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
- 2298 26B-1-201.
- 2299 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
- 2300 no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 2301 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
- 2302 parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 2303 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 2304 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
- 2305 and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 2306 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
- 2307 Section 80-5-203 that:

- 2308 (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before  
2309 adjudication; and
- 2310 (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in  
2311 detention.
- 2312 (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains  
2313 that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- 2314 (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and  
2315 (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 2316 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,  
2317 under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 2318 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education  
2319 violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith  
2320 effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- 2321 (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
- 2322 (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated  
2323 Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and  
2324 (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
- 2325 (30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
- 2326 (31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized  
2327 control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective  
2328 for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program  
2329 evaluation tool.
- 2330 (32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.
- 2331 (33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
- 2332 (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an  
2333 agency designated by the juvenile court; and  
2334 (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
- 2335 (34) "Gender identity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-5-102.
- 2336 (35) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or  
2337 more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
- 2338 (36) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,  
2339 including the authority to consent to:
- 2340 (a) marriage;  
2341 (b) enlistment in the armed forces;

- 2342 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or  
2343 (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or  
2344 institution.
- 2345 (37) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
- 2346 (38) "Harm" means:
- 2347 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage;  
2348 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,  
2349 development, behavior, or psychological functioning;  
2350 (c) sexual abuse; or  
2351 (d) sexual exploitation.
- 2352 (39) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
- 2353 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent  
2354 of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established  
2355 by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or  
2356 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the  
2357 minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,  
2358 guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of  
2359 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
- 2360 (40)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the  
2361 perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,  
2362 aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
- 2363 (b) "Incest" includes:
- 2364 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the  
2365 relationship is legally recognized;  
2366 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and  
2367 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the  
2368 relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
- 2369 (41) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 2370 (42) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 2371 (43) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2372 78B-22-102.
- 2373 (44) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2374 78B-22-102.
- 2375 (45) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.

- 2376 (46)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:  
2377 (i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and  
2378 (ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.  
2379 (b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
- 2380 (47) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning  
2381 existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial  
2382 limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 2383 (48) "Juvenile offender" means:  
2384 (a) a serious youth offender; or  
2385 (b) a youth offender.
- 2386 (49) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section  
2387 78A-6-205.
- 2388 (50) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by  
2389 the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division  
2390 of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into  
2391 temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
- 2392 (51) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:  
2393 (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;  
2394 (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;  
2395 (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary  
2396 medical care;  
2397 (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and  
2398 (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
- 2399 (52) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained  
2400 by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
- 2401 (53) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System  
2402 developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
- 2403 (54) "Mental illness" means:  
2404 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,  
2405 behavioral, or related functioning; or  
2406 (b) the same as that term is defined in:  
2407 (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders  
2408 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or  
2409 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and

2410 Related Health Problems.

2411 (55) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:

2412 (a) a child; or

2413 (b) an individual:

2414 (i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and

2415 (B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically  
2416 ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an  
2417 abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was  
2418 adjudicated for an offense;

2419 (ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and

2420 (B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with  
2421 Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or

2422 (iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and

2423 (B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with  
2424 Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).

2425 (56) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2426 26B-5-101.

2427 (57) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual  
2428 desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,  
2429 or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in  
2430 Section 76-5-401.1.

2431 (58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:

2432 (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe  
2433 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;

2434 (ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the  
2435 parent, guardian, or custodian;

2436 (iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or  
2437 necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's  
2438 health, safety, morals, or well-being;

2439 (iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the  
2440 same home is neglected or abused;

2441 (v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under  
2442 Section 81-14-203; or

2443 (vi) educational neglect.

- 2444 (b) "Neglect" does not include:
- 2445 (i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
- 2446 reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
- 2447 (ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
- 2448 the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
- 2449 that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
- 2450 (iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
- 2451 (iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
- 2452 maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
- 2453 activities, including:
- 2454 (A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
- 2455 (B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
- 2456 (C) engaging in outdoor play;
- 2457 (D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
- 2458 Subsection 76-5-115(2);
- 2459 (E) remaining at home unattended; or
- 2460 (F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
- 2461 (59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
- 2462 (60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
- 2463 officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
- 2464 consent in writing of:
- 2465 (a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
- 2466 (b)(i) the minor; or
- 2467 (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 2468 (61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
- 2469 disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
- 2470 (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
- 2471 disposition for the offense charged; or
- 2472 (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
- 2473 reasonable degree of rational understanding.
- 2474 (62)(a) "Parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, an individual with a
- 2475 parent-child relationship to a minor under Section 81-5-201.
- 2476 (b) "Parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent as defined in Section 81-1-101.
- 2477 (63) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure

- 2478 care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile  
2479 Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile  
2480 Justice and Youth Services.
- 2481 (64) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
- 2482 (65)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an  
2483 adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the  
2484 minor's home under prescribed conditions.
- 2485 (b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
- 2486 (66) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
- 2487 (a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;  
2488 (b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;  
2489 (c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and  
2490 (d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
- 2491 (67) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family  
2492 Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
- 2493 (a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or  
2494 (b) the day on which the child is returned home.
- 2495 (68) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
- 2496 (a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;  
2497 (b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
- 2498 (i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the  
2499 causes of neglect or abuse; and  
2500 (ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and  
2501 (c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
- 2502 (i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law  
2503 enforcement agency;  
2504 (ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when  
2505 appropriate; and  
2506 (iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare  
2507 including, when appropriate:
- 2508 (A) removal from the child's home;  
2509 (B) placement in substitute care; and  
2510 (C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
- 2511 (69) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an

- 2512 adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
- 2513 (a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
- 2514 (b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
- 2515 by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
- 2516 (70)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
- 2517 (i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
- 2518 (ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
- 2519 similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
- 2520 (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
- 2521 (iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 2522 (b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
- 2523 serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
- 2524 (71)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
- 2525 a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
- 2526 person or agency, including:
- 2527 (i) the responsibility for support;
- 2528 (ii) the right to consent to adoption;
- 2529 (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
- 2530 (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
- 2531 (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
- 2532 right to consent to:
- 2533 (i) marriage;
- 2534 (ii) enlistment; and
- 2535 (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
- 2536 (72) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
- 2537 home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
- 2538 without permission.
- 2539 (73) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
- 2540 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
- 2541 contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
- 2542 supervision and confinement of the minor.
- 2543 (74) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503,
- 2544 for juvenile offenders in secure care.
- 2545 (75) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a

- 2546 physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of  
 2547 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
- 2548 (a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;  
 2549 or
- 2550 (b) under Section 80-6-704.
- 2551 (76) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
- 2552 (a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
- 2553 (b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction  
 2554 of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was  
 2555 25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
- 2556 (c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth  
 2557 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
- 2558 (77) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
- 2559 (78) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a  
 2560 child.
- 2561 (79)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection  
 2562 (79)(b):
- 2563 (i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
- 2564 (A) chronic abuse;
- 2565 (B) severe abuse;
- 2566 (C) sexual abuse;
- 2567 (D) sexual exploitation;
- 2568 (E) abandonment;
- 2569 (F) chronic neglect; or
- 2570 (G) severe neglect; or
- 2571 (ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
- 2572 (A) causing serious injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to another child  
 2573 that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
- 2574 (B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to  
 2575 other children.
- 2576 (b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
- 2577 (i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in  
 2578 accordance with Section 53G-8-301 or Section 76-2-401;
- 2579 (ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the

- 2580 use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or  
2581 otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or  
2582 other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to  
2583 protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or  
2584 (iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,  
2585 subject to Subsection (79)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by  
2586 clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and  
2587 informed.
- 2588 (c) Subsection (79)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the  
2589 right to obtain a second health care opinion.
- 2590 (80)(a) "Sexual abuse" means:
- 2591 (i) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an  
2592 adult directed towards a child;
- 2593 (ii) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation  
2594 committed by a child towards another child if:
- 2595 (A) there is an indication of force or coercion;
- 2596 (B) the children are related, as described in Subsection (40), including siblings by  
2597 marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption; or
- 2598 (C) the act or attempted act constitutes unlawful sexual activity as described in  
2599 Section 76-5-401.3.
- 2600 (iii) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any  
2601 of the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct  
2602 is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
- 2603 (A) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
- 2604 (B) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
- 2605 (C) incest, Section 76-7-102;
- 2606 (D) voyeurism, Section 76-12-306;
- 2607 (E) recorded or photographed voyeurism, Section 76-12-307; or
- 2608 (F) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism, Section 76-12-308; or
- 2609 (iv) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate  
2610 in a sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a  
2611 legal or cultural marriage.
- 2612 (b) "Sexual abuse" does not include engaging in any conduct with a child that would  
2613 constitute an offense described in[?]

- 2614            [(i)] Section 76-5-401, unlawful sexual activity with a minor, if the alleged  
 2615            perpetrator of the offense is a minor[; or] .
- 2616            [~~(ii) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor.~~]
- 2617 (81) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
- 2618            (a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
- 2619                (i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
- 2620                (ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
- 2621                    photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
- 2622                    simulated sexual conduct;
- 2623            (b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
- 2624                depicting a child:
- 2625                (i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
- 2626                (ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
- 2627            (c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
- 2628                sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
- 2629                exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
- 2630                conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
- 2631 (82) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
- 2632                pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
- 2633 (83) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
- 2634 (84) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
- 2635                accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
- 2636                Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
- 2637                Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
- 2638                (a) age;
- 2639                (b) social factors;
- 2640                (c) emotional factors;
- 2641                (d) sexual factors;
- 2642                (e) intellectual factors;
- 2643                (f) family risk factors; and
- 2644                (g) other related considerations.
- 2645 (85) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
- 2646 (86) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
- 2647                offender.

- 2648 (87) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or  
2649 excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 2650 (88) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance  
2651 of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the  
2652 case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 2653 (89) "Substitute care" means:
- 2654 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement  
2655 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible  
2656 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the  
2657 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
- 2658 (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and  
2659 Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of  
2660 Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
- 2661 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- 2662 (90) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on  
2663 the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration  
2664 of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable  
2665 basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 2666 (91) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights  
2667 and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
- 2668 (92) "Therapist" means:
- 2669 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting  
2670 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's  
2671 custody; or
- 2672 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting  
2673 psychological treatment and counseling.
- 2674 (93) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that  
2675 the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
- 2676 (94) "Torture" means:
- 2677 (a) the infliction of a serious injury upon a child in an exceptionally cruel or  
2678 exceptionally depraved manner that causes the child to experience extreme physical  
2679 or psychological pain or anguish; or
- 2680 (b) the infliction of a serious injury, or more than one serious injury, upon a child as part  
2681 of a course of conduct or over a prolonged period of time.

- 2682 (95) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:  
2683 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or  
2684 guardian, to manage effectively;  
2685 (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or  
2686 (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (95)(a) and (b).
- 2687 (96) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to  
2688 conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 2689 (97) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the  
2690 completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family  
2691 Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that  
2692 there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 2693 (98) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a  
2694 minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
- 2695 (99) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division  
2696 of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or  
2697 dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the  
2698 abuse, neglect, or dependency.
- 2699 (100) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:  
2700 (a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and  
2701 (b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth  
2702 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
- 2703 Section 32. Section **80-6-304** is amended to read:  
2704 **80-6-304 . Nonjudicial adjustments. -- Requirement to seek legal counsel before**  
2705 **declination.**
- 2706 (1) For a nonjudicial adjustment, the juvenile probation officer may require a minor to:  
2707 (a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the  
2708 terms established under Subsection (5);  
2709 (b) pay restitution to any victim;  
2710 (c) complete community or compensatory service;  
2711 (d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;  
2712 (e) attend substance abuse treatment or counseling;  
2713 (f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations;  
2714 (g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and  
2715 (h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the

- 2716 community, or the victim.
- 2717 (2)(a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a  
2718 nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Section 80-6-303.5, the juvenile probation  
2719 officer shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims  
2720 of the offense contained in the referral.
- 2721 (b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to the juvenile probation officer upon  
2722 request:
- 2723 (i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and  
2724 out-of-pocket loss;
- 2725 (ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an  
2726 insurance company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal  
2727 government received as a direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or  
2728 out-of-pocket loss; and
- 2729 (iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers.
- 2730 (c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested  
2731 information shall result in the juvenile probation officer determining restitution based  
2732 on the best information available.
- 2733 (3) The juvenile probation officer may not predicate acceptance of an offer of a nonjudicial  
2734 adjustment on an admission of guilt.
- 2735 (4)(a) A minor may not decline to enter into a nonjudicial adjustment without first being  
2736 advised of their right to consult with counsel, subject to the requirements of this  
2737 section.
- 2738 (b) If a minor seeks to decline a nonjudicial adjustment, the juvenile probation officer  
2739 shall inform the minor of:
- 2740 (i) the minor's right to consult with counsel; and
- 2741 (ii) the availability of resources for the minor to receive legal advice provided by the  
2742 Office of Indigent Defense Services created in Section 78B-22-451.
- 2743 (c) If a minor seeks to decline a nonjudicial adjustment, and also declines to seek the  
2744 advice of counsel after being informed as required under Subsection (4)(b), the  
2745 juvenile probation officer shall:
- 2746 (i) sign an acknowledgment that the juvenile probation officer provided the minor  
2747 with the information required by Subsection (4)(b);
- 2748 (ii) have the minor sign an acknowledgment that the minor received the information  
2749 required by Subsection (4)(b) and knowingly and voluntarily declined to seek the

- 2750 advice of counsel; and
- 2751 (iii) permit the minor to decline the nonjudicial adjustment.
- 2752 (d) No provision of this section affects a court's obligation to ensure a minor's right to
- 2753 counsel in the event a petition is filed.
- 2754 (5)(a) The juvenile probation officer may not deny a minor an offer of a nonjudicial
- 2755 adjustment due to a minor's inability to pay a financial penalty under Subsection (1).
- 2756 (b) The juvenile probation officer shall base a fee, fine, or the restitution for a
- 2757 nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (1) upon the ability of the minor's family to
- 2758 pay as determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with Section
- 2759 63M-7-208.
- 2760 (6)(a) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for more than 90 days, unless a juvenile
- 2761 court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.
- 2762 (b) A juvenile court judge may extend a nonjudicial adjustment beyond the 180 days
- 2763 permitted under Subsection (6)(a):
- 2764 (i) for a minor who is:
- 2765 (A) offered a nonjudicial adjustment for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
- 2766 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that the minor committed before the minor was 12
- 2767 years old~~[- other than an offense under Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,~~
- 2768 ~~or 76-5-420]; or~~
- 2769 (B) referred to a prosecuting attorney for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
- 2770 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that the minor committed before the minor was 12
- 2771 years old~~[- other than an offense under Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,~~
- 2772 ~~or 76-5-420]; and~~
- 2773 (ii) the judge determines that:
- 2774 (A) the nonjudicial adjustment requires specific treatment for the sexual offense;
- 2775 (B) the treatment cannot be completed within 180 days after the day on which the
- 2776 minor entered into the nonjudicial adjustment; and
- 2777 (C) the treatment is necessary based on a clinical assessment that is
- 2778 developmentally appropriate for the minor.
- 2779 (c) If a juvenile court judge extends a minor's nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection
- 2780 (6)(b), the judge may extend the nonjudicial adjustment until the minor completes the
- 2781 specific treatment, but the judge may only grant each extension for 90 days at a time.
- 2782 (7) If a minor violates Section 76-9-1106, the minor may be required to pay a fine or
- 2783 penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a

2784 participation fee.

2785 Section 33. Section **81-9-202** is amended to read:

2786 **81-9-202 . Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.**

2787 (1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304,  
2788 the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time  
2789 arrangement between parents.

2790 (2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a  
2791 court-imposed solution.

2792 (3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the  
2793 minor child's life.

2794 (4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend  
2795 family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,  
2796 important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the  
2797 life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.

2798 (5)(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of  
2799 the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.

2800 (b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a  
2801 subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.

2802 (c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:

2803 (i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be  
2804 picked up; and

2805 (ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to  
2806 receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.

2807 (d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent  
2808 shall:

2809 (i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the  
2810 minor child; and

2811 (ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or  
2812 have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up  
2813 the minor child.

2814 (6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the  
2815 exercise of parent-time.

2816 (7) The court may:

2817 (a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work

- 2818 schedule of both parents; and
- 2819 (b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
- 2820 standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
- 2821 (8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate
- 2822 the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
- 2823 (9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure
- 2824 to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
- 2825 (10)(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of
- 2826 receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in
- 2827 which the minor child is participating or being honored.
- 2828 (b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions
- 2829 described in Subsection (10)(a).
- 2830 (c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
- 2831 preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
- 2832 (d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
- 2833 emergency.
- 2834 (11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone
- 2835 number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours
- 2836 of any change.
- 2837 (12)(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and
- 2838 uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges and
- 2839 virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.
- 2840 (b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
- 2841 court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
- 2842 available by taking into consideration:
- 2843 (i) the best interests of the minor child;
- 2844 (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
- 2845 (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
- 2846 (13)(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate care.
- 2847 (b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
- 2848 parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.
- 2849 (c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
- 2850 arrangements with nominal or no charge.
- 2851 (14) Each parent shall:

- 2852 (a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone  
2853 number of the other parent; and
- 2854 (b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone  
2855 number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders  
2856 otherwise.
- 2857 (15)(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays celebrated  
2858 by the parents.
- 2859 (b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate  
2860 shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.
- 2861 (16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on  
2862 Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for  
2863 parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school  
2864 aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
- 2865 (17)(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a  
2866 uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the  
2867 event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement  
2868 pursuant to Section 81-10-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.
- 2869 (b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements  
2870 entered and filed pursuant to Chapter 10, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody,  
2871 Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
- 2872 (18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:
- 2873 (a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the  
2874 minor child; and
- 2875 (b) the parent knows that the individual:
- 2876 (i) is required to register as a sex offender, a kidnap offender, or a child abuse  
2877 offender for an offense committed against a minor child under Title 53, Chapter  
2878 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or
- 2879 (ii) has been convicted of:
- 2880 (A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,  
2881 76-5-109.4, 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
- 2882 (B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual  
2883 Offenses~~[, other than an offense under Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, or 76-5-419]~~;
- 2884 (C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title  
2885 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;

- 2886 (D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,  
2887 Sexual Exploitation Act; or  
2888 (E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections  
2889 (18)(b)(ii)(A) through (D).

2890 (19)(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the  
2891 parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:

- 2892 (i) an itinerary of travel dates;  
2893 (ii) destinations;  
2894 (iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and  
2895 (iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be  
2896 knowledgeable of the minor child's location.

2897 (b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not  
2898 recommended.

2899 Section 34. Section **81-9-208** is amended to read:

2900 **81-9-208 . Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order --**  
2901 **Noncompliance with a parent-time order.**

2902 (1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:

- 2903 (a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in  
2904 circumstances since the entry of the order; and  
2905 (b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in  
2906 circumstances since the entry of the order.

2907 (2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a  
2908 showing by a parent that the other parent:

2909 (a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;  
2910 and

2911 (b) knows that the individual:

2912 (i) is required to register as a sex offender, a kidnap offender, or a child abuse  
2913 offender for an offense committed against a minor child under Title 53, Chapter  
2914 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or

2915 (ii) has been convicted of:

2916 (A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,  
2917 76-5-109.4, 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;

2918 (B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual  
2919 Offenses[~~, other than an offense under Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, or 76-5-419~~];

- 2920 (C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title  
2921 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
- 2922 (D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,  
2923 Sexual Exploitation Act; or
- 2924 (E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections  
2925 (2)(b)(ii)(A) through (D).
- 2926 (3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical custodians if  
2927 they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that  
2928 established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
- 2929 (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible  
2930 evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the  
2931 circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical  
2932 custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;
- 2933 (b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for  
2934 and in the best interest of the minor child; and
- 2935 (c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure  
2936 in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or
- 2937 (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint  
2938 legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate  
2939 in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13)  
2940 unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution  
2941 procedure to resolve their dispute.
- 2942 (4)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either  
2943 modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the  
2944 court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the  
2945 factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.
- 2946 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint  
2947 physical custody order shall contain written findings that:
- 2948 (i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and  
2949 (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement  
2950 for and in the best interest of the minor child.
- 2951 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint  
2952 physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.
- 2953 (5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal

- 2954 custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the  
2955 existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.
- 2956 (6) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with  
2957 this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with  
2958 Section 81-9-203.
- 2959 (7) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint  
2960 physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file  
2961 and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with  
2962 Section 81-9-203.
- 2963 (8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of deployment  
2964 of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not yet  
2965 been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in  
2966 Sections 81-10-306 through 81-10-309.
- 2967 (9) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered  
2968 frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess  
2969 attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
- 2970 (10) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and  
2971 denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended  
2972 by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without  
2973 merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
- 2974 (11) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a  
2975 visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a  
2976 visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
- 2977 (a) may award to the prevailing party:
- 2978 (i) actual attorney fees incurred;
- 2979 (ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to  
2980 provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
- 2981 (A) court costs;
- 2982 (B) child care expenses;
- 2983 (C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
- 2984 (D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
- 2985 (E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
- 2986 (iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
- 2987 (b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up

2988 parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.

2989 Section 35. **Effective Date.**

2990 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.