

Sex Designation Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Trevor Lee

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to sex and gender.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- replaces the term gender with sex;
- repeals provisions related to gender identity, including provisions related to housing, employment, and crime;
- prohibits amendments to the sex designation field of a birth certificate;
- amends provisions regarding student access to privacy spaces;
- requires agencies when making administrative rules to refer to biological sex using the term sex instead of gender;
- prohibits local education agencies and certain providers licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services from assigning an employee who presents while working as a sex that is different from the individual's biological sex duties that would require face-to-face and prolonged contact with a child; and
- in child custody proceedings, requires a court to view a parent's nonsupport of a child's gender identity that conflicts with the child's biological sex as a factor to favor awarding custody to that parent.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

9-20-201 (Effective 05/06/26) (Repealed 07/01/27), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 57

10-3-913 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335

31 **10-3-918 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 472
32 **11-46-204 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
33 Chapter 130
34 **13-47-103 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
35 **15A-3-112 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 209
36 **17-72-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
37 First Special Session, Chapter 13
38 **17-72-408 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
39 First Special Session, Chapter 13
40 **17-72-503 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
41 First Special Session, Chapter 13
42 **26B-1-426 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 57
43 **26B-1-507 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 288
44 **26B-2-109 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
45 Chapter 305
46 **26B-2-119 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
47 Chapter 305
48 **26B-2-128 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 48
49 **26B-3-303 (Effective 05/06/26) (Repealed 07/01/27)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah
50 2024, Chapter 507
51 **26B-4-213 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 392
52 **26B-4-214 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 392
53 **26B-5-211 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 167
54 **26B-5-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special
55 Session, Chapter 16
56 **26B-8-107 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 493 and
57 renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
58 **29-2-103 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 231
59 **31A-22-405 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 308
60 **31A-22-2004 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32
61 **31A-30-106 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 168
62 **31A-30-106.1 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
63 **32B-1-407 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 471
64 **34A-5-102 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 425

65 **34A-5-104 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 32
66 **34A-5-106 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 330
67 **34A-5-107 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 317
68 **34A-5-109 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 13
69 **34A-5-110 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 13
70 **34A-5-114 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173,
71 425
72 **35A-1-207 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 296
73 **41-1a-411 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 251
74 **42-2-5 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 341
75 **53-1-108 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
76 **53-6-210.5 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 182
77 **53-6-211 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 175
78 **53-8-104 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 219
79 **53-10-406 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 319
80 **53E-9-205 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 13
81 **53F-4-207 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 23
82 **53G-5-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 63
83 **53G-6-902 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 478
84 **53G-6-1001 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 408
85 **53G-6-1003 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 408
86 **53G-6-1004 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 277,
87 408
88 **53G-6-1101 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
89 **53G-8-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2025,
90 Chapter 327
91 **57-3-107 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 163
92 **57-21-2 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 13
93 **57-21-3 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special
94 Session, Chapter 9
95 **57-21-5 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 13
96 **57-21-6 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 13
97 **57-21-6.1 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 294
98 **57-21-7 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 13

99 **58-37f-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 214
100 **63G-2-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special
101 Session, Chapter 9
102 **63G-12-302 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
103 Chapter 18
104 **63G-12-401 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
105 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
106 **63G-12-402 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special
107 Session, Chapter 9
108 **63G-31-101 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 11
109 **63G-31-201 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 11
110 **63G-31-301 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 11
111 **63G-31-303 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
112 **63N-2-104.2 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 159,
113 316
114 **63N-4-803 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
115 Chapter 362
116 **67-1-2.5 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 533
117 **67-1-11 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 302
118 **76-3-203.14 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 504
119 **76-5d-101 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
120 Chapters 173, 174
121 **77-7-17.5 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 462
122 **78A-2-110 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 394
123 **78B-6-2401 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
124 Chapter 80
125 **79-2-203 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
126 Chapter 344
127 **80-1-102 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426
128 **81-9-101 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 48
129 **81-9-204 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426
130 **81-9-402 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 426
131 **81-12-105 (Effective 05/06/26)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
132 Chapter 426

81-12-106 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
Chapter 426

81-13-203 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025,
Chapter 426

ENACTS:

26B-2-710 (Effective 05/06/26), Utah Code Annotated 1953

53G-11-210 (Effective 05/06/26), Utah Code Annotated 1953

63G-3-306 (Effective 05/06/26), Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

26B-1-239 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 507

26B-8-111 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 299

53G-6-1005 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 11

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

Section 1. Section **9-20-201** is amended to read:

**9-20-201 (Effective 05/06/26) (Repealed 07/01/27). Creation -- Members --
Appointment -- Terms -- Vacancies -- Per diem and expenses.**

(1) There is created the Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism consisting of 19
voting members and one nonvoting member.

(2) The 19 voting members of the commission are:

(a) the lieutenant governor;

(b) the commissioner of higher education or the commissioner's designee;

(c) the state superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;

(d) the executive director of the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement or
the executive director's designee;

(e) nine members appointed by the governor as follows:

(i) an individual with expertise in the educational, training, and developmental needs
of youth, particularly disadvantaged youth;

(ii) an individual with experience in promoting the involvement of older adults in
volunteer service;

(iii) a representative of a community-based agency or organization within the state;

(iv) a representative of local government;

(v) a representative of a local labor organization in the state;

(vi) a representative of business;

- 167 (vii) an individual between the ages of 16 and 25 years old who participates in a
168 volunteer or service program;
- 169 (viii) a representative of a national service program; and
- 170 (ix) a representative of the volunteer sector; and
- 171 (f) six members appointed by the governor from among the following groups:
- 172 (i) local educators;
- 173 (ii) experts in the delivery of human, educational, cultural, environmental, or public
174 safety services to communities and individuals;
- 175 (iii) representatives of Native American tribes;
- 176 (iv) representatives of organizations that assist out-of-school youth or other at-risk
177 youth; or
- 178 (v) representatives of entities that receive assistance under the Domestic Volunteer
179 Service Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.
- 180 (3) The nonvoting member of the commission is the regional representative of the
181 corporation.
- 182 (4)(a) In appointing persons to serve on the commission, the governor shall ensure that
183 no more than five voting members of the commission are state government
184 employees.
- 185 (b) In appointing persons to serve on the commission, the governor shall strive for
186 balance on the commission according to race, ethnicity, age, [~~gender~~] sex, disability
187 characteristics, and geography.
- 188 (5)(a) Except as required by Subsection (5)(b), as terms of current commission members
189 expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
190 three-year term.
- 191 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall, at the
192 time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the
193 terms of commission members are staggered so that approximately one-third of the
194 commission is appointed every year.
- 195 (6) When a vacancy occurs in the membership, the replacement shall be appointed for the
196 unexpired term.
- 197 (7) A member appointed by the governor may not serve more than two consecutive terms.
- 198 (8) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may
199 receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
- 200 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

(b) Section 63A-3-107; and

(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

Section 2. Section **10-3-913** is amended to read:

10-3-913 (Effective 05/06/26). Authority of chief of police -- Oversight.

(1) The chief of police has the same authority as the sheriff within the boundaries of the municipality of appointment. The chief has authority to:

(a) suppress riots, disturbances, and breaches of the peace;

(b) apprehend all persons violating state laws or city ordinances;

(c) diligently discharge his duties and enforce all ordinances of the city to preserve the peace, good order, and protection of the rights and property of all persons;

(d) attend the municipal justice court located within the city when required, provide security for the court, and obey its orders and directions; and

(e) select a representative of law enforcement to serve as a member of a child protection team, as defined in Section 80-1-102.

(2) This section is not a limitation of a police chief's statewide authority as otherwise provided by law.

(3) The chief of police shall adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or ~~[gender]~~ sex.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding Sections 10-3-918 and 10-3-919, a municipality may not establish a board, committee, or other entity that:

(i) has authority independent of the chief of police; and

(ii)(A) has authority to overrule a hiring or appointment proposal of the chief of police;

(B) is required to review or approve a police department's rules, regulations, policies, or procedures in order for the rules, regulations, policies, or procedures to take effect;

(C) has authority to veto a new policy, or strike down an existing policy, established under the authority of the chief of police;

(D) is required to review or approve a police department's budget in order for the budget to take effect; or

(E) has authority to review or approve a contract the police department makes with a police union or other organization.

(b) Nothing in this Subsection (4):

(i) limits the authority the Utah Code provides over the chief of police;

(ii) prohibits the municipal council or chief executive officer from taking a lawful action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that is allowed by law; or

(iii) limits the authority of a civil service commission established in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 10, Civil Service Commission.

(5) Subject to Subsection (4), a municipality may establish a board, committee, or other entity that relates to the provision of law enforcement services and that has authority independent of the chief of police if the municipality:

(a) directly appoints the board, committee, or other entity's members; and

(b) provides direct oversight of the board, committee, or other entity.

Section 3. Section **10-3-918** is amended to read:

10-3-918 (Effective 05/06/26). Chief of police or marshal in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or town.

Subject to Subsection 10-3-913(4), the chief of police or marshal in each city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or town:

(1) shall:

(a) exercise and perform the duties that are prescribed by the legislative body;

(b) be under the direction, control, and supervision of the person or body that appointed the chief or marshal; and

(c) adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or [gender] sex; and

(2) may, with the consent of the person or body that appointed the chief or marshal, appoint assistants to the chief of police or marshal.

Section 4. Section **11-46-204** is amended to read:

11-46-204 (Effective 05/06/26). Sterilization deposit.

(1) A sterilization deposit may be:

(a) a portion of the adoption fee or purchase price of the animal, which will enable the adopter to take the animal for sterilization to a veterinarian with whom the animal shelter has an agreement that the veterinarian will bill the animal shelter directly for the sterilization;

(b) a deposit that is:

(i) refundable to the recipient if proof of sterilization of the animal within the

- 269 appropriate time limits under Section 11-46-203 is presented to the animal shelter
270 not more than three months after the date the animal is sterilized; and
271 (ii) forfeited to the animal shelter if proof of sterilization is not presented to the
272 animal shelter in compliance with Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
273 (c) a deposit under Section 11-46-206 required for an owner to claim an unsterilized
274 animal impounded at the animal shelter.
- 275 (2) Sterilization deposits under Subsection (1) shall reflect the average reduced cost of a
276 sterilization of an animal, based on the [gender] sex and weight of the animal, that is
277 reasonably available in the area where the animal shelter is located, but the deposit may
278 not be less than \$25.
- 279 (3) If a female animal and her litter are transferred to one person, a sterilization deposit is
280 required only for the female animal.
- 281 (4) All sterilization deposits forfeited or unclaimed under this section shall be retained by
282 the animal shelter and used by the animal shelter only for:
- 283 (a) a program to sterilize animals, which may include a sliding scale fee program;
284 (b) a public education program to reduce and prevent overpopulation of animals and the
285 related costs to local governments;
286 (c) a follow-up program to assure that animals transferred by the animal shelter are
287 sterilized in accordance with the agreement executed under Section 11-46-203; and
288 (d) any additional costs incurred by the animal shelter in the administration of the
289 requirements of this chapter.

290 Section 5. Section **13-47-103** is amended to read:

291 **13-47-103 (Effective 05/06/26). Scope of chapter.**

292 A private employer shall comply with this chapter, and this chapter shall be enforced
293 without regard to race, color, national origin, [gender] sex, religion, age, disability, familial
294 status, or source of income.

295 Section 6. Section **15A-3-112** is amended to read:

296 **15A-3-112 (Effective 05/06/26). Amendments to Chapters 29 through 31 of IBC.**

- 297 (1) In IBC [P] Table 2902.1 the following changes are made:
- 298 (a) In the row for "E" occupancy in the field for "OTHER" a new footnote i is added.
299 (b) In the row for "I-4" occupancy in the field for "OTHER" a new footnote i is added.
300 (c) A new footnote g is added as follows: "FOOTNOTE: g. When provided, subject to
301 footnote i, in public toilet facilities there shall be an equal number of diaper
302 changing facilities in male toilet rooms and female toilet rooms."

- (d) A new footnote h is added to the table as follows: "FOOTNOTE h: Non-residential child care facilities shall comply with additional sink requirements of Utah Administrative Code, R381-60-9, Hourly Child Care Centers, R381-70-9, Out of School Time Child Care Programs, and R381-100-9, Child Care Centers."
- (e) A new footnote i is added to the table as follows: "FOOTNOTE i: A building owned by a state government entity or by a political subdivision of the state that allows access to the public shall provide diaper changing facilities in accordance with footnote g if:
1. the building is newly constructed; or
 2. a bathroom in the building is renovated."
- (f) Footnote f is deleted and replaced with the following: "FOOTNOTE f: The required number and type of plumbing fixtures for outdoor public swimming pools shall be in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R392-302, Design, Construction and Operation of Public Pools."
- (2) In IBC, Section [P] 2902.1.1, Exception 2 is deleted and replaced with the following:
- "2. Where multiple-user facilities are designed to serve all [~~genders~~] sexes the following shall apply:
- 2.1 The maximum fixture count to serve all [~~genders~~] sexes shall be calculated at 50 percent of the total occupant load. The maximum fixture count for the multiple-user all [~~gender~~] sex facility shall be calculated at 50 percent female and 50 percent male.
 - 2.2 The remaining 50 percent of the required restroom fixtures shall be provided as required by Table 2902.1 in separate toilet facilities."
- (3) In IBC, Section [P] 2902.2, Exception 6 is deleted and replaced with the following:
- "6. Separate facilities shall not be required as prescribed in Section 2902.1.1 Exception 2. Rooms having both water closets and lavatory fixtures designed for use by all [~~genders~~] sexes and privacy for water closets shall be installed in accordance with Section 405.3.4 of the International Plumbing Code and Section 2903.1.4 of this code. Urinals in multiple-user all [~~gender~~] sex toilet facilities shall be located in an area visually separated from the remainder of the facility or each urinal that is provided shall be located in a stall and installed in accordance with Section 405.3.5 of the International Plumbing Code and Section 2903.1.5 of this code."
- (4) A new IBC, Section [P]2902.8, is added as follows:
- "[P]2902.8 Toilet Facilities for Workers.
- Toilet facilities shall be provided for construction workers and such facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Construction worker toilet facilities of the nonsewer type shall conform to ANSI Z4.3-2016."

- (5) In IBC, Section [P] 2903.1.4, the following sentence is added after the first sentence:
"For restroom facilities designed to serve all [~~genders~~] sexes, the partitions of the stalls shall extend from the floor to the ceiling."
- (6) In IBC, Section [P] 2903.1.5, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph: "For facilities designed for use by all [~~genders~~] sexes in the same room, urinals shall be located in a separate room or in stalls with partitions that extend from the floor to the ceiling."
- (7) IBC, Section 3001.2, is deleted.
- (8) In IBC, Section 3005.5, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: Hydraulic elevators and roped hydraulic elevators with a rise of 50 feet or less."
- (9) In IBC, Section 3109.1, the words "the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code" at the end of the section are deleted and replaced with the words "Utah Administrative Code, R392-302, Design, Construction and Operation of Public Pools."
- Section 7. Section **17-72-301** is amended to read:
- 17-72-301 (Effective 05/06/26). General duties.**
- (1) The sheriff shall:
- (a) preserve the peace;
 - (b) make all lawful arrests;
 - (c)(i) attend in person or by deputy:
 - (A) the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals when required; or
 - (B) when the court is held within the sheriff's county, all courts of record, and court commissioner and referee sessions held within the sheriff's county;
 - (ii) obey a court's lawful orders and directions; and
 - (iii) comply with the court security rule, Rule 3-414, of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration;
 - (d) upon request of the juvenile court, aid the court in maintaining order during hearings and transport a minor to and from youth corrections facilities, other institutions, or other designated places;
 - (e) attend county justice courts if the judge finds that the matter before the court requires the sheriff's attendance for security, transportation, and escort of prisoners in the sheriff's custody, or for the custody of jurors;
 - (f) command the aid of as many inhabitants of the sheriff's county as the sheriff considers necessary in the execution of duties described in this section;
 - (g) take charge of and keep the county jail and prisoners in the county jail as described

- in Part 4, County Jails, and Part 5, Responsibility for Prisoners;
- (h)(i) receive and safely keep all prisoners committed to the sheriff's custody;
 - (ii) file and preserve the commitments of prisoners; and
 - (iii) record the name, age, place of birth, and description of each prisoner;
 - (i) release on the record all attachments of real property when the attachment the sheriff receives has been released or discharged;
 - (j) endorse on all process and notices the year, month, day, hour, and minute of reception, and, upon payment of fees, issue a certificate to the individual delivering process or notice showing the names of the parties, title of paper, and the time of receipt;
 - (k) serve all process and notices as prescribed by Part 7, Process Service and Duty to the Court, or any other provision of law;
 - (l)(i) if the sheriff makes service of process or notice, certify on the process or notices the manner, time, and place of service; or
 - (ii) if the sheriff fails to make service, certify the reason upon the process or notice, and return them without delay;
 - (m) extinguish fires occurring in the undergrowth, trees, or wooded areas on the public land within the sheriff's county;
 - (n) perform as required by any contracts between the county and private contractors for management, maintenance, operation, and construction of county jails entered into under the authority of Section 17-65-405;
 - (o) manage and direct search and rescue services in the sheriff's county, including emergency medical responders and other related incident response activities;
 - (p) obtain saliva DNA specimens as required under Section 53-10-404;
 - (q) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or [gender] sex;
 - (r) as applicable, select a representative of law enforcement to serve as a member of a child protection team, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
 - (s) appoint a county security chief in accordance with Section 53-22-103 and ensure the county security chief fulfills the county security chief's duties;
 - (t) ensure that a prisoner who is awaiting trial, sentencing, or disposition of criminal charges has:
 - (i) a private and confidential space to review discovery and other evidence or

- documents related to the prisoner's criminal case with the prisoner's counsel; and
- (ii) the means to access and review discovery and other evidence or documents related to the prisoner's criminal case, with or without the prisoner's counsel, including the means to access and review digital, audio, video, or other technological evidence or documents; and
- (u) perform any other duties that are required by law.
- (2)(a) Violation of Subsection (1)(j) is a class C misdemeanor.
- (b) Violation of any other subsection under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.
- (3)(a) A prisoner may access or review discovery, evidence, or other documents under Subsection (1)(t) with:
- (i) technology provided by the jail; or
- (ii) technology, including a computer, that is approved by the jail and is provided by the prisoner's counsel.
- (b) If a prisoner's counsel leaves discovery, evidence, or other documents with the prisoner at the jail, the prisoner's counsel shall ensure that the discovery, evidence, or other documents does not include:
- (i) any visual depiction of an individual who is younger than 18 years old;
- (ii) any personal identifying information of an individual other than the prisoner;
- (iii) any financial information of a person other than the prisoner;
- (iv) any child sexual abuse material as defined in Section 76-5b-103;
- (v) any intimate image as defined in Section 76-5b-203; or
- (vi) any visual depiction or information for which possession is prohibited, by policy, at the jail.

Section 8. Section **17-72-408** is amended to read:

17-72-408 (Effective 05/06/26). County jail reporting requirements.

- (1) Each county jail shall submit a report to the commission before June 15 of each year that includes, for the preceding calendar year:
- (a) the average daily prisoner population each month;
- (b) the number of prisoners in the county jail on the last day of each month who identify as each race or ethnicity included in the Standards for Transmitting Race and Ethnicity published by the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (c) the number of prisoners booked into the county jail;
- (d) the number of prisoners held in the county jail each month on behalf of each of the following entities:

- 439 (i) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- 440 (ii) a state prison;
- 441 (iii) a federal prison;
- 442 (iv) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and
- 443 (v) any other entity with which a county jail has entered a contract to house inmates
- 444 on the entity's behalf;
- 445 (e) the number of prisoners that are denied pretrial release and held in the custody of the
- 446 county jail while the prisoner awaited final disposition of the prisoner's criminal
- 447 charges;
- 448 (f) for each prisoner booked into the county jail:
- 449 (i) the name of the agency that arrested the prisoner;
- 450 (ii) the date and time the prisoner was booked into and released from the custody of
- 451 the county jail;
- 452 (iii) if the prisoner was released from the custody of the county jail, the reason the
- 453 inmate was released from the custody of the county jail;
- 454 (iv) if the prisoner was released from the custody of the county jail on a financial
- 455 condition, whether the financial condition was set by a county sheriff or a court;
- 456 (v) the number of days the prisoner was held in the custody of the county jail before
- 457 disposition of the prisoner's criminal charges;
- 458 (vi) whether the prisoner was released from the custody of the county jail before final
- 459 disposition of the prisoner's criminal charges; and
- 460 (vii) the prisoner's state identification number;
- 461 (g) the number of in-custody deaths that occurred at the county jail;
- 462 (h) for each in-custody death:
- 463 (i) the deceased's name, [~~gender~~] sex, race, ethnicity, age, and known or suspected
- 464 medical diagnosis or disability, if any;
- 465 (ii) the date, time, and location of death;
- 466 (iii) the law enforcement agency that detained, arrested, or was in the process of
- 467 arresting the deceased; and
- 468 (iv) a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the death;
- 469 (i) the known, or discoverable on reasonable inquiry, causes and contributing factors of
- 470 each of the in-custody deaths described in Subsection (2)(g);
- 471 (j) the county jail's policy for notifying an inmate's next of kin after the prisoner's
- 472 in-custody death;

- 473 (k) the county jail policies, procedures, and protocols:
- 474 (i) for treatment of a prisoner experiencing withdrawal from alcohol or substance use,
- 475 including use of opiates;
- 476 (ii) that relate to the county jail's provision, or lack of provision, of medications used
- 477 to treat, mitigate, or address a prisoner's symptoms of withdrawal, including
- 478 methadone and all forms of buprenorphine and naltrexone; and
- 479 (iii) that relate to screening, assessment, and treatment of a prisoner for a substance
- 480 use or mental health disorder, including the policies, procedures, and protocols
- 481 that implement the requirements described in Section 17-72-501;
- 482 (l)(i) the number of prisoners whose screening described in Section 17-72-501
- 483 indicated the presence of a substance use disorder; and
- 484 (ii) of the prisoners whose screening indicated the presence of a substance use
- 485 disorder, the number of prisoners who received medication under a medication
- 486 assisted treatment plan; and
- 487 (m) any report the county jail provides or is required to provide under federal law or
- 488 regulation relating to prisoner deaths.
- 489 (2)(a) Subsection (1) does not apply to a county jail if the county jail:
- 490 (i) collects and stores the data described in Subsection (1); and
- 491 (ii) enters into a memorandum of understanding with the commission that allows the
- 492 commission to access the data described in Subsection (1).
- 493 (b) The memorandum of understanding described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) shall include a
- 494 provision to protect any information related to an ongoing investigation and comply
- 495 with all applicable federal and state laws.
- 496 (c) If the commission accesses data from a county jail in accordance with Subsection
- 497 (2)(a), the commission may not release a report prepared from that data, unless:
- 498 (i) the commission provides the report for review to:
- 499 (A) the county jail; and
- 500 (B) any arresting agency that is named in the report; and
- 501 (ii)(A) the county jail approves the report for release;
- 502 (B) the county jail reviews the report and prepares a response to the report to be
- 503 published with the report; or
- 504 (C) the county jail fails to provide a response to the report within four weeks after
- 505 the day on which the commission provides the report to the county jail.
- 506 (3) The commission shall:

- (a) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection (1);
- (b) omit or redact any identifying information of an inmate in the compilation to the extent omission or redaction is necessary to comply with state and federal law;
- (c) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Committee before November 1 of each year; and
- (d) submit the compilation to the protection and advocacy agency designated by the governor before November 1 of each year.
- (4) The commission may not provide access to or use a county jail's policies, procedures, or protocols submitted under this section in a manner or for a purpose not described in this section.
- (5) Upon request, a county jail shall make a report, including only the names and causes of death of deceased inmates and the facility in which the deceased inmates were being held in custody, available to the public.

Section 9. Section **17-72-503** is amended to read:

17-72-503 (Effective 05/06/26). Sheriff's classification of prisoners --

Classification criteria -- Alternative incarceration programs -- Limitation.

- (1) As used in this section, "living area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-7.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6), the sheriff shall adopt and implement written policies:
- (i) for admission of prisoners to the county jail; and
- (ii) for the classification of prisoners that provide for the separation of prisoners by [gender] sex and by other factors as may reasonably provide for the safety and well-being of prisoners and the community.
- (b) To the extent authorized by law, any written admission policies adopted and implemented under this Subsection (2) shall be applied equally to all entities using the county correctional facilities.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6), each county sheriff shall assign prisoners to a facility or section of a facility based on classification criteria that the sheriff develops and maintains.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a county sheriff may develop and implement alternative incarceration programs that may involve housing a prisoner in a jail facility.

(b) A prisoner housed under an alternative incarceration program under Subsection (4)(a) shall be considered to be in the full custody and control of the sheriff for purposes of Sections 76-8-309 and 76-8-309.3.

(c) A prisoner may not be placed in an alternative incarceration program under Subsection (4)(a) unless:

- (i) the county jail is at maximum operating capacity, as established under Section 17-72-402; or
- (ii) ordered by the court.

(5) A jail facility shall comply with the same requirements as the Department of Corrections described in Subsections 64-13-7(4), (5), and (6) when assigning a prisoner to a living area, including the reporting requirements in Subsections 64-13-45(2)(d) and (e).

(6) This section does not authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a contract with the Department of Corrections to house state inmates in a county jail.

Section 10. Section **26B-1-426** is amended to read:

26B-1-426 (Effective 05/06/26). Board of Aging and Adult Services -- Members, appointment, terms, vacancies, chairperson, compensation, meetings, quorum.

(1) The Board of Aging and Adult Services created in Section 26B-1-204 shall have seven members who are appointed or reappointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2, Vacancies.

(2)(a) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), each member shall be appointed for a term of four years, and is eligible for one reappointment.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.

(c) Board members shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and until their successors are appointed, which may not exceed 90 days after the formal expiration of a term.

(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2, Vacancies, appoint a replacement for the unexpired term.

(3) The board shall have diversity of ~~[gender]~~ sex, ethnicity, and culture~~[;]~~ , and members shall be chosen on the basis of their active interest, experience, and demonstrated ability

575 to deal with issues related to the Board of Aging and Adult Services.

576 (4)(a) The board shall annually elect a chairperson from the board's membership.

577 (b) The board shall hold meetings at least once every three months.

578 (c) Within budgetary constraints, meetings may be held from time to time on the call of
579 the chairperson or of the majority of the members of the board.

580 (d) Four members of the board are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting, and,
581 if a quorum exists, the action of the majority of members present shall be the action
582 of the board.

583 (5) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but, at
584 the executive director's discretion, may receive per diem and travel expenses in
585 accordance with:

586 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

587 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

588 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
589 63A-3-107.

590 (6)(a) The board shall adopt bylaws governing its activities.

591 (b) The bylaws described in Subsection (6)(a) shall include procedures for removal of a
592 board member who is unable or unwilling to fulfill the requirements of the board
593 member's appointment.

594 (7) The board has program policymaking authority for the division over which the board
595 presides.

596 (8) A member of the board shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions described in
597 Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.

598 Section 11. Section **26B-1-507** is amended to read:

599 **26B-1-507 (Effective 05/06/26). Reporting to, and review by, legislative**
600 **committees.**

601 (1) On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall provide, with only
602 identifying information redacted, a copy of the report described in Subsection 26B-1-506
603 (1)(b), and the response described in Subsection 26B-1-506(2) to the Office of
604 Legislative Research and General Counsel and the chairs of:

605 (a) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee; or

606 (b) if the qualified individual who is the subject of the report is an individual described
607 in Subsection 26B-1-501(7)(c), (d), or (h), the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight
608 Panel.

- 609 (2)(a) The Health and Human Services Interim Committee may, in a closed meeting,
610 review a report described in Subsection 26B-1-506(1)(b).
- 611 (b) The Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel shall, in a closed meeting, review a
612 report described in Subsection (1)(b).
- 613 (3)(a) The Health and Human Services Interim Committee and the Child Welfare
614 Legislative Oversight Panel may not interfere with, or make recommendations
615 regarding, the resolution of a particular case.
- 616 (b) The purpose of a review described in Subsection (2) is to assist a committee or panel
617 described in Subsection (2) in determining whether to recommend a change in the
618 law.
- 619 (c) Any recommendation, described in Subsection (3)(b), by a committee or panel for a
620 change in the law shall be made in an open meeting.
- 621 (4) On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall provide an executive
622 summary of all formal review reports for the preceding state fiscal year to:
- 623 (a) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;
624 (b) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee; and
625 (c) the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel.
- 626 (5) The executive summary described in Subsection (4):
- 627 (a) may not include any names or identifying information;
628 (b) shall include:
- 629 (i) all recommendations regarding changes to the law that were made during the
630 preceding fiscal year under Subsection 26B-1-505(6);
- 631 (ii) all changes made, or in the process of being made, to a law, rule, policy, or
632 procedure in response to a formal review that occurred during the preceding fiscal
633 year;
- 634 (iii) a description of the training that has been completed in response to a formal
635 review that occurred during the preceding fiscal year;
- 636 (iv) statistics for the preceding fiscal year regarding:
- 637 (A) the number of qualified individuals and the type of deaths and near fatalities
638 that are known to the department;
- 639 (B) the number of formal reviews conducted;
- 640 (C) the categories described in Subsection 26B-1-501(7) of qualified individuals;
- 641 (D) the [gender] sex, age, race, and other significant categories of qualified
642 individuals; and

- 643 (E) the number of fatalities of qualified individuals known to the department that
644 are identified as suicides; and
645 (v) action taken by the Division of Licensing and Background Checks in response to
646 the near fatality or the death of a qualified individual; and
647 (c) is a public document.
- 648 (6) The Division of Child and Family Services shall, to the extent required by the federal
649 Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1988, Pub. L. No. 93-247, as amended,
650 allow public disclosure of the findings or information relating to a case of child abuse or
651 neglect that results in a child fatality or a near fatality.

652 Section 12. Section **26B-2-109** is amended to read:

653 **26B-2-109 (Effective 05/06/26). Human services program non-discrimination.**

654 A human services program:

- 655 (1) shall perform an individualized assessment when classifying and placing an individual
656 in programs and living environments; and
657 (2) subject to the office's review and approval, shall create policies and procedures that
658 include:
659 (a) a description of what constitutes sex and [~~gender~~] sex based abuse, discrimination,
660 and harassment;
661 (b) procedures for preventing and reporting abuse, discrimination, and harassment; and
662 (c) procedures for teaching effective and professional communication with individuals
663 of all sexual orientations and [~~genders~~] sexes.

664 Section 13. Section **26B-2-119** is amended to read:

665 **26B-2-119 (Effective 05/06/26). Residential support program -- Temporary**
666 **homeless youth shelter.**

667 In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
668 office shall make rules that establish age-appropriate and [~~gender-appropriate~~] sex-appropriate
669 sleeping quarters in temporary homeless youth shelters, as defined in Section 80-5-102, that
670 provide overnight shelter to minors.

671 Section 14. Section **26B-2-128** is amended to read:

672 **26B-2-128 (Effective 05/06/26). Numerical limit of foster children in a foster**
673 **home -- Limits on bedroom sharing.**

- 674 (1)(a) No more than four foster children may reside in the foster home of a licensed
675 foster parent.
676 (b) No more than three foster children may reside in the foster home of a certified foster

- 677 parent.
- 678 (2) When placing a child into a foster home, the limits under Subsection (1) may be
679 exceeded:
- 680 (a) to place a child into a foster home where a sibling of the child currently resides; or
681 (b) to place a child in a foster home where the child previously resided.
- 682 (3) The limits under Subsection (1) may be exceeded for:
- 683 (a) placement of a sibling group in a foster home with no more than one other foster
684 child placement;
- 685 (b) placement of a child or sibling group in a foster home where the child or sibling
686 group previously resided; or
- 687 (c) placement of a child in a foster home where a sibling currently resides.
- 688 (4)(a) A foster child may not share a bedroom with a child of the opposite biological sex
689 unless:
- 690 (i) each child sharing the bedroom is under two years old;
- 691 (ii)(A) the department's client record identifies [~~gender-specific~~] sex-specific
692 rationale for sharing the bedroom;
- 693 (B) sharing the bedroom is in the best interests of each child sharing the bedroom;
694 and
- 695 (C) all children sharing the bedroom are relatives; or
- 696 (iii)(A) there is written caseworker approval for the bedroom assignment;
- 697 (B) sharing the bedroom is in the best interests of each child sharing the bedroom;
698 and
- 699 (C) all children sharing the bedroom are relatives.
- 700 (b) The Division of Child and Family Services shall approve a bedroom assignment by
701 which a child has their own bedroom if:
- 702 (i) there is a [~~gender-specific~~] sex-specific or sexual-orientation specific rationale for
703 the bedroom assignment; and
- 704 (ii) the bedroom assignment is necessary to promote the child's best interest.
- 705 (5) A foster parent's bedroom may only be shared with a foster child who is under the age
706 of two years old.
- 707 (6) A foster parent may not share a bed with any foster child.

708 Section 15. Section **26B-2-710** is enacted to read:

709 **26B-2-710 (Effective 05/06/26). Employment practice prohibition.**

- 710 (1) As used in this section, "prolonged contact" means contact that exceeds five minutes.

(2) A provider may not assign an employee, who presents as a sex that is different from the employee's biological sex while actively working for the provider, duties that allow face-to-face and prolonged contact with a child.

Section 16. Section **26B-3-303** is amended to read:

26B-3-303 (Effective 05/06/26) (Repealed 07/01/27). DUR Board -- Responsibilities.

The board shall:

- (1) develop rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities as defined in this part;
- (2) oversee the implementation of a Medicaid retrospective and prospective DUR program in accordance with this part, including responsibility for approving provisions of contractual agreements between the Medicaid program and any other entity that will process and review Medicaid drug claims and profiles for the DUR program in accordance with this part;
- (3) develop and apply predetermined criteria and standards to be used in retrospective and prospective DUR, ensuring that the criteria and standards are based on the compendia, and that they are developed with professional input, in a consensus fashion, with provisions for timely revision and assessment as necessary. The DUR standards developed by the board shall reflect the local practices of physicians in order to monitor:
 - (a) therapeutic appropriateness;
 - (b) overutilization or underutilization;
 - (c) therapeutic duplication;
 - (d) drug-disease contraindications;
 - (e) drug-drug interactions;
 - (f) incorrect drug dosage or duration of drug treatment; and
 - (g) clinical abuse and misuse;
- (4) develop, select, apply, and assess interventions and remedial strategies for physicians, pharmacists, and recipients that are educational and not punitive in nature, in order to improve the quality of care;
- (5) disseminate information to physicians and pharmacists to ensure that they are aware of the board's duties and powers;
- (6) provide written, oral, or electronic reminders of patient-specific or drug-specific information, designed to ensure recipient, physician, and pharmacist confidentiality, and suggest changes in prescribing or dispensing practices designed to improve the quality of care;

- 745 (7) utilize face-to-face discussions between experts in drug therapy and the prescriber or
746 pharmacist who has been targeted for educational intervention;
- 747 (8) conduct intensified reviews or monitoring of selected prescribers or pharmacists;
- 748 (9) create an educational program using data provided through DUR to provide active and
749 ongoing educational outreach programs to improve prescribing and dispensing practices,
750 either directly or by contract with other governmental or private entities;
- 751 (10) provide a timely evaluation of intervention to determine if those interventions have
752 improved the quality of care;
- 753 (11) publish the annual Drug Utilization Review report required under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 712;
- 754 (12) develop a working agreement with related boards or agencies, including the State
755 Board of Pharmacy, Medical Licensing Board, and SURS staff within the division, in
756 order to clarify areas of responsibility for each, where those areas may overlap;
- 757 (13) establish a grievance process for physicians and pharmacists under this part, in
758 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
- 759 (14) publish and disseminate educational information to physicians and pharmacists
760 concerning the board and the DUR program, including information regarding:
- 761 (a) identification and reduction of the frequency of patterns of fraud, abuse, gross
762 overuse, inappropriate, or medically unnecessary care among physicians,
763 pharmacists, and recipients;
- 764 (b) potential or actual severe or adverse reactions to drugs;
- 765 (c) therapeutic appropriateness;
- 766 (d) overutilization or underutilization;
- 767 (e) appropriate use of generics;
- 768 (f) therapeutic duplication;
- 769 (g) drug-disease contraindications;
- 770 (h) drug-drug interactions;
- 771 (i) incorrect drug dosage and duration of drug treatment;
- 772 (j) drug allergy interactions; and
- 773 (k) clinical abuse and misuse;
- 774 (15) develop and publish, with the input of the State Board of Pharmacy, guidelines and
775 standards to be used by pharmacists in counseling Medicaid recipients in accordance
776 with this part. The guidelines shall ensure that the recipient may refuse counseling and
777 that the refusal is to be documented by the pharmacist. Items to be discussed as part of
778 that counseling include:

- 779 (a) the name and description of the medication;
780 (b) administration, form, and duration of therapy;
781 (c) special directions and precautions for use;
782 (d) common severe side effects or interactions, and therapeutic interactions, and how to
783 avoid those occurrences;
784 (e) techniques for self-monitoring drug therapy;
785 (f) proper storage;
786 (g) prescription refill information; and
787 (h) action to be taken in the event of a missed dose; and
788 (16) establish procedures in cooperation with the State Board of Pharmacy for pharmacists
789 to record information to be collected under this part. The recorded information shall
790 include:
791 (a) the name, address, age, and [~~gender~~] sex of the recipient;
792 (b) individual history of the recipient where significant, including disease state, known
793 allergies and drug reactions, and a comprehensive list of medications and relevant
794 devices;
795 (c) the pharmacist's comments on the individual's drug therapy;
796 (d) name of prescriber; and
797 (e) name of drug, dose, duration of therapy, and directions for use.
- 798 Section 17. Section **26B-4-213** is amended to read:
799 **26B-4-213 (Effective 05/06/26). Medical cannabis patient card -- Medical**
800 **cannabis guardian card -- Conditional medical cannabis card -- Application -- Fees --**
801 **Studies.**
802 (1)(a) Subject to Section 26B-4-246, within 15 days after the day on which an individual
803 who satisfies the eligibility criteria in this section or Section 26B-4-214 submits an
804 application in accordance with this section or Section 26B-4-214, the department
805 shall:
806 (i) issue a medical cannabis patient card to an individual described in Subsection
807 (2)(a);
808 (ii) issue a medical cannabis guardian card to an individual described in Subsection
809 (2)(b);
810 (iii) issue a provisional patient card to a minor described in Subsection (2)(c); and
811 (iv) issue a medical cannabis caregiver card to an individual described in Subsection
812 26B-4-214(4).

- (b)(i) Upon the entry of a recommending medical provider's medical cannabis recommendation for a patient in the state electronic verification system, either by the provider or the provider's employee or by a medical cannabis pharmacy medical provider or medical cannabis pharmacy in accordance with Subsection 4-41a-1101(10)(a), the department shall issue to the patient an electronic conditional medical cannabis card, in accordance with this Subsection (1)(b).
- (ii) A conditional medical cannabis card is valid for the lesser of:
- (A) 60 days; or
 - (B) the day on which the department completes the department's review and issues a medical cannabis card under Subsection (1)(a), denies the patient's medical cannabis card application, or revokes the conditional medical cannabis card under Subsection (8).
- (iii) The department may issue a conditional medical cannabis card to an individual applying for a medical cannabis patient card for which approval of the Compassionate Use Board is not required.
- (iv) An individual described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii) has the rights, restrictions, and obligations under law applicable to a holder of the medical cannabis card for which the individual applies and for which the department issues the conditional medical cannabis card.
- (2)(a) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis patient card if:
- (i)(A) the individual is at least 21 years old; or
 - (B) the individual is 18, 19, or 20 years old, the individual petitions the Compassionate Use Board under Section 26B-1-421, and the Compassionate Use Board recommends department approval of the petition;
 - (ii) the individual is a Utah resident;
 - (iii) the individual's recommending medical provider recommends treatment with medical cannabis in accordance with Subsection (4);
 - (iv) the individual signs an acknowledgment stating that the individual received the information described in Subsection (9); and
 - (v) the individual pays to the department a fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26B-1-310(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
- (b)(i) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis guardian card if the individual:
- (A) is at least 18 years old;

- 847 (B) is a Utah resident;
- 848 (C) is the parent or legal guardian of a minor for whom the minor's recommending
849 medical provider recommends a medical cannabis treatment, the individual
850 petitions the Compassionate Use Board under Section 26B-1-421, and the
851 Compassionate Use Board recommends department approval of the petition;
- 852 (D) the individual signs an acknowledgment stating that the individual received
853 the information described in Subsection (9); and
- 854 (E) pays to the department a fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection
855 26B-1-310(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, plus
856 the cost of the criminal background check described in Section 26B-4-215.
- 857 (ii) The department shall notify the Department of Public Safety of each individual
858 that the department registers for a medical cannabis guardian card.
- 859 (c)(i) A minor is eligible for a provisional patient card if:
- 860 (A) the minor has a qualifying condition;
- 861 (B) the minor's recommending medical provider recommends a medical cannabis
862 treatment to address the minor's qualifying condition;
- 863 (C) one of the minor's parents or legal guardians petitions the Compassionate Use
864 Board under Section 26B-1-421, and the Compassionate Use Board
865 recommends department approval of the petition; and
- 866 (D) the minor's parent or legal guardian is eligible for a medical cannabis guardian
867 card under Subsection (2)(b) or designates a caregiver under Subsection (2)(d)
868 who is eligible for a medical cannabis caregiver card under Section 26B-4-214.
- 869 (ii) The department shall automatically issue a provisional patient card to the minor
870 described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) at the same time the department issues a medical
871 cannabis guardian card to the minor's parent or legal guardian.
- 872 (d) If the parent or legal guardian of a minor described in Subsections (2)(c)(i)(A)
873 through (C) does not qualify for a medical cannabis guardian card under Subsection
874 (2)(b), the parent or legal guardian may designate up to two caregivers in accordance
875 with Subsection 26B-4-214(1)(c) to ensure that the minor has adequate and safe
876 access to the recommended medical cannabis treatment.
- 877 (3)(a) An individual who is eligible for a medical cannabis card described in Subsection
878 (2)(a) or (b) shall submit an application for a medical cannabis card to the department:
- 879 (i) through an electronic application connected to the state electronic verification
880 system;

(ii) with the recommending medical provider; and

(iii) with information including:

(A) the applicant's name, [gender] sex, age, and address;

(B) the number of the applicant's government issued photo identification;

(C) for a medical cannabis guardian card, the name, [gender] sex, and age of the minor receiving a medical cannabis treatment under the cardholder's medical cannabis guardian card; and

(D) for a provisional patient card, the name of the minor's parent or legal guardian who holds the associated medical cannabis guardian card.

(b)(i) If a recommending medical provider determines that, because of age, illness, or disability, a medical cannabis patient cardholder requires assistance in administering the medical cannabis treatment that the recommending medical provider recommends, the recommending medical provider may indicate the cardholder's need in the state electronic verification system, either directly or through the order described in Subsections 26B-4-204(1)(b) and (c).

(ii) If a recommending medical provider makes the indication described in Subsection (3)(b)(i):

(A) the department shall add a label to the relevant medical cannabis patient card indicating the cardholder's need for assistance;

(B) any adult who is 18 years old or older and who is physically present with the cardholder at the time the cardholder needs to use the recommended medical cannabis treatment may handle the medical cannabis treatment and any associated medical cannabis device as needed to assist the cardholder in administering the recommended medical cannabis treatment; and

(C) an individual of any age who is physically present with the cardholder in the event of an emergency medical condition, as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301, may handle the medical cannabis treatment and any associated medical cannabis device as needed to assist the cardholder in administering the recommended medical cannabis treatment.

(iii) A non-cardholding individual acting under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(B) or (C) may not:

(A) ingest or inhale medical cannabis;

(B) possess, transport, or handle medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device outside of the immediate area where the cardholder is present or with an intent

- 915 other than to provide assistance to the cardholder; or
- 916 (C) possess, transport, or handle medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device
- 917 when the cardholder is not in the process of being dosed with medical cannabis.
- 918 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a recommending medical provider may
- 919 not recommend medical cannabis to a patient through a virtual visit.
- 920 (b) A recommending medical provider may recommend medical cannabis to a patient
- 921 through a virtual visit if the patient:
- 922 (i) is on hospice or has a terminal illness according to the patient's medical provider;
- 923 (ii) is a resident of an assisted living facility, as defined in Section 26B-2-201, or a
- 924 nursing care facility, as defined in Section 26B-2-201;
- 925 (iii) has previously received a medical cannabis recommendation from the
- 926 recommending medical provider through a face-to-face visit; or
- 927 (iv) is a current patient of the recommending medical provider and has met with the
- 928 recommending medical provider face-to-face previously.
- 929 (c) A recommending medical provider shall:
- 930 (i) before recommending or renewing a recommendation for medical cannabis in a
- 931 medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form:
- 932 (A) verify the patient's and, for a minor patient, the minor patient's parent or legal
- 933 guardian's government issued photo identification described in Subsection
- 934 (3)(a);
- 935 (B) review any record related to the patient and, for a minor patient, the patient's
- 936 parent or legal guardian accessible to the recommending medical provider
- 937 including in the controlled substance database created in Section 58-37f-201;
- 938 and
- 939 (C) consider the recommendation in light of the patient's qualifying condition,
- 940 history of substance use or opioid use disorder, and history of medical cannabis
- 941 and controlled substance use during a visit with the patient; and
- 942 (ii) state in the recommending medical provider's recommendation that the patient:
- 943 (A) suffers from a qualifying condition, including the type of qualifying condition;
- 944 and
- 945 (B) may benefit from treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a
- 946 cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form.
- 947 (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), a medical cannabis card that the
- 948 department issues under this section is valid for the lesser of:

- 949 (i) an amount of time that the recommending medical provider determines; or
950 (ii) one year from the day the card is issued.
- 951 (b)(i) A medical cannabis card that the department issues in relation to a terminal
952 illness described in Section 26B-4-203 expires after one year.
- 953 (ii) The recommending medical provider may revoke a recommendation that the
954 provider made in relation to a terminal illness described in Section 26B-4-203 if
955 the medical cannabis cardholder no longer has the terminal illness.
- 956 (c) A medical cannabis card that the department issues in relation to acute pain as
957 described in Section 26B-4-203 expires 30 days after the day on which the
958 department first issues a conditional or full medical cannabis card.
- 959 (6)(a) A medical cannabis patient card or a medical cannabis guardian card is renewable
960 if:
- 961 (i) at the time of renewal, the cardholder meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)
962 or (b); or
- 963 (ii) the cardholder received the medical cannabis card through the recommendation of
964 the Compassionate Use Board under Section 26B-1-421.
- 965 (b) The recommending medical provider who made the underlying recommendation for
966 the card of a cardholder described in Subsection (6)(a) may renew the cardholder's
967 card through phone or video conference with the cardholder, at the recommending
968 medical provider's discretion.
- 969 (c) Before having access to a renewed card, a cardholder under Subsection (2)(a) or (b)
970 shall pay to the department a renewal fee in an amount that:
- 971 (i) subject to Subsection 26B-1-310(5), the department sets in accordance with
972 Section 63J-1-504; and
- 973 (ii) may not exceed the cost of the relatively lower administrative burden of renewal
974 in comparison to the original application process.
- 975 (d) If a minor meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(c), the minor's provisional
976 patient card renews automatically at the time the minor's parent or legal guardian
977 renews the parent or legal guardian's associated medical cannabis guardian card.
- 978 (7)(a) A cardholder under this section shall carry the cardholder's valid medical cannabis
979 card with the patient's name.
- 980 (b)(i) A medical cannabis patient cardholder or a provisional patient cardholder may
981 purchase, in accordance with this part and the recommendation underlying the
982 card, cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal

dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.

(ii) A cardholder under this section may possess or transport, in accordance with this part and the recommendation underlying the card, cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.

(iii) To address the qualifying condition underlying the medical cannabis treatment recommendation:

(A) a medical cannabis patient cardholder or a provisional patient cardholder may use medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device; and

(B) a medical cannabis guardian cardholder may assist the associated provisional patient cardholder with the use of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device.

(8)(a) The department may revoke a medical cannabis card that the department issues under this section if:

(i) the recommending medical provider withdraws the medical provider's recommendation for medical cannabis; or

(ii) the cardholder:

(A) violates this part; or

(B) is convicted under state or federal law of, after March 17, 2021, a drug distribution offense.

(b) The department may not refuse to issue a medical cannabis card to a patient solely based on a prior revocation under Subsection (8)(a)(i).

(9) The department shall establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a process to provide information regarding the following to an individual receiving a medical cannabis card:

(a) risks associated with medical cannabis treatment;

(b) the fact that a condition's listing as a qualifying condition does not suggest that medical cannabis treatment is an effective treatment or cure for that condition, as described in Subsection 26B-4-203(1); and

(c) other relevant warnings and safety information that the department determines.

(10) The department may establish procedures by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the application and issuance provisions of this section.

(11)(a) The department shall establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a process to allow an individual from another state to register with the department in order to purchase medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device from a medical cannabis pharmacy while the individual is visiting the state.

(b) The department may only provide the registration process described in Subsection (11)(a):

(i) to a nonresident patient; and

(ii) for no more than two visitation periods per calendar year of up to 21 calendar days per visitation period.

(12)(a) A person may submit to the department a request to conduct a research study using medical cannabis cardholder data that the state electronic verification system contains.

(b) The department shall review a request described in Subsection (12)(a) to determine whether an institutional review board, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201, could approve the research study.

(c) At the time an individual applies for a medical cannabis card, the department shall notify the individual:

(i) of how the individual's information will be used as a cardholder;

(ii) that by applying for a medical cannabis card, unless the individual withdraws consent under Subsection (12)(d), the individual consents to the use of the individual's information for external research; and

(iii) that the individual may withdraw consent for the use of the individual's information for external research at any time, including at the time of application.

(d) An applicant may, through the medical cannabis card application, and a medical cannabis cardholder may, through the state central patient portal, withdraw the applicant's or cardholder's consent to participate in external research at any time.

(e) The department may release, for the purposes of a study described in this Subsection (12), information about a cardholder under this section who consents to participate under Subsection (12)(c).

(f) If an individual withdraws consent under Subsection (12)(d), the withdrawal of consent:

(i) applies to external research that is initiated after the withdrawal of consent; and

(ii) does not apply to research that was initiated before the withdrawal of consent.

(g) The department may establish standards for a medical research study's validity, by

rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(13) The department shall record the issuance or revocation of a medical cannabis card under this section in the controlled substance database.

Section 18. Section **26B-4-214** is amended to read:

26B-4-214 (Effective 05/06/26). Medical cannabis caregiver card -- Registration -- Renewal -- Revocation.

(1)(a) A cardholder described in Section 26B-4-213 may designate up to two individuals, or an individual and a facility in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), to serve as a designated caregiver for the cardholder.

(b)(i) A cardholder described in Section 26B-4-213 may designate one of the following types of facilities as one of the caregivers described in Subsection (1)(a):

(A) for a patient or resident, an assisted living facility, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201;

(B) for a patient or resident, a nursing care facility, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201; or

(C) for a patient, a general acute hospital, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.

(ii) A facility may:

(A) assign one or more employees to assist patients with medical cannabis treatment under the caregiver designation described in this Subsection (1)(b); and

(B) receive a medical cannabis shipment from a medical cannabis pharmacy or a medical cannabis courier on behalf of the medical cannabis cardholder within the facility who designated the facility as a caregiver.

(iii) The department shall make rules to regulate the practice of facilities and facility employees serving as designated caregivers under this Subsection (1)(b).

(c) A parent or legal guardian described in Subsection 26B-4-213(2)(d), in consultation with the minor and the minor's recommending medical provider, may designate up to two individuals to serve as a designated caregiver for the minor, if the department determines that the parent or legal guardian is not eligible for a medical cannabis guardian card under Section 26B-4-213.

(d)(i) Upon the entry of a caregiver designation under Subsection (1)(c) by a patient with a terminal illness described in Section 26B-4-203, the department shall issue

to the designated caregiver an electronic conditional medical cannabis caregiver card, in accordance with this Subsection (1)(d).

(ii) A conditional medical cannabis caregiver card is valid for the lesser of:

(A) 60 days; or

(B) the day on which the department completes the department's review and issues a medical cannabis caregiver card under Subsection (1)(a), denies the patient's medical cannabis caregiver card application, or revokes the conditional medical cannabis caregiver card under Section 26B-4-246.

(iii) The department may issue a conditional medical cannabis card to an individual applying for a medical cannabis patient card for which approval of the Compassionate Use Board is not required.

(iv) An individual described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii) has the rights, restrictions, and obligations under law applicable to a holder of the medical cannabis card for which the individual applies and for which the department issues the conditional medical cannabis card.

(2) An individual that the department registers as a designated caregiver under this section and a facility described in Subsection (1)(b):

(a) for an individual designated caregiver, may carry a valid medical cannabis caregiver card;

(b) in accordance with this part, may purchase, possess, transport, or assist the patient in the use of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device on behalf of the designating medical cannabis cardholder;

(c) may not charge a fee to an individual to act as the individual's designated caregiver or for a service that the designated caregiver provides in relation to the role as a designated caregiver; and

(d) may accept reimbursement from the designating medical cannabis cardholder for direct costs the designated caregiver incurs for assisting with the designating cardholder's medicinal use of cannabis.

(3)(a) The department shall:

(i) within 15 days after the day on which an individual submits an application in compliance with this section, issue a medical cannabis card to the applicant if the applicant:

(A) is designated as a caregiver under Subsection (1);

(B) is eligible for a medical cannabis caregiver card under Subsection (4); and

- 1119 (C) complies with this section; and
- 1120 (ii) notify the Department of Public Safety of each individual that the department
- 1121 registers as a designated caregiver.
- 1122 (b) The department shall ensure that a medical cannabis caregiver card contains the
- 1123 information described in Subsections (5)(b) and (3)(c)(i).
- 1124 (c) If a cardholder described in Section 26B-4-213 designates an individual as a
- 1125 caregiver who already holds a medical cannabis caregiver card, the individual with
- 1126 the medical cannabis caregiver card:
- 1127 (i) shall report to the department the information required of applicants under
- 1128 Subsection (5)(b) regarding the new designation;
- 1129 (ii) if the individual makes the report described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), is not required
- 1130 to file an application for another medical cannabis caregiver card;
- 1131 (iii) may receive an additional medical cannabis caregiver card in relation to each
- 1132 additional medical cannabis patient who designates the caregiver; and
- 1133 (iv) is not subject to an additional background check.
- 1134 (4) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis caregiver card if the individual:
- 1135 (a) is at least 21 years old;
- 1136 (b) is a Utah resident;
- 1137 (c) pays to the department a fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26B-1-310(5),
- 1138 the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, plus the cost of the
- 1139 criminal background check described in Section 26B-4-215; and
- 1140 (d) signs an acknowledgment stating that the applicant received the information
- 1141 described in Subsection 26B-4-213(9).
- 1142 (5) An eligible applicant for a medical cannabis caregiver card shall:
- 1143 (a) submit an application for a medical cannabis caregiver card to the department
- 1144 through an electronic application connected to the state electronic verification
- 1145 system; and
- 1146 (b) submit the following information in the application described in Subsection (5)(a):
- 1147 (i) the applicant's name, [gender] sex, age, and address;
- 1148 (ii) the name, [gender] sex, age, and address of the cardholder described in Section
- 1149 26B-4-213 who designated the applicant;
- 1150 (iii) if a medical cannabis guardian cardholder designated the caregiver, the name, [
- 1151 gender] sex, and age of the minor receiving a medical cannabis treatment in
- 1152 relation to the medical cannabis guardian cardholder; and

- 1153 (iv) any additional information that the department requests to assist in matching the
1154 application with the designating medical cannabis patient.
- 1155 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a medical cannabis caregiver card that the
1156 department issues under this section is valid for the lesser of:
- 1157 (a) an amount of time that the cardholder described in Section 26B-4-213 who
1158 designated the caregiver determines; or
- 1159 (b) the amount of time remaining before the card of the cardholder described in Section
1160 26B-4-213 expires.
- 1161 (7)(a) If a designated caregiver meets the requirements of Subsection (4), the designated
1162 caregiver's medical cannabis caregiver card renews automatically at the time the
1163 cardholder described in Section 26B-4-213 who designated the caregiver:
- 1164 (i) renews the cardholder's card; and
- 1165 (ii) renews the caregiver's designation, in accordance with Subsection (7)(b).
- 1166 (b) The department shall provide a method in the card renewal process to allow a
1167 cardholder described in Section 26B-4-213 who has designated a caregiver to:
- 1168 (i) signify that the cardholder renews the caregiver's designation;
- 1169 (ii) remove a caregiver's designation; or
- 1170 (iii) designate a new caregiver.
- 1171 (8) The department shall record the issuance or revocation of a medical cannabis card under
1172 this section in the controlled substance database.

1173 Section 19. Section **26B-5-211** is amended to read:

1174 **26B-5-211 (Effective 05/06/26). Administration of opioid litigation proceeds --**
1175 **Requirements for governmental entities receiving opioid funds -- Reporting.**

- 1176 (1) As used in this section:
- 1177 (a) "Fund" means the Opioid Litigation Proceeds Fund created in Section 51-9-801.
- 1178 (b) "Office" means the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health within the
1179 department.
- 1180 (c) "Opioid funds" means money received by the state or a political subdivision of the
1181 state as a result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to
1182 alleged violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale
1183 of opioids.
- 1184 (2) Opioid funds may not be used to:
- 1185 (a) reimburse expenditures that were incurred before the opioid funds were received by
1186 the governmental entity; or

(b) supplant or take the place of any funds that would otherwise have been expended for that purpose.

(3) The office shall serve as the reporting entity to receive, compile, and submit any reports related to opioid funds that are required by law, contract, or other agreement.

(4) The requirement described in Subsection (5) applies to:

(a) a recipient of opioid funds from the fund, in any year that opioid funds are received; and

(b) a political subdivision that received opioid funds.

(5) A person described in Subsection (4) shall provide an annual report to the office, in a form and by a date established by the office, that includes:

(a) an accounting of all opioid funds that were received by the person in the year;

(b) the number of individuals served through programs funded by the opioid funds, including the individuals' age, [gender] sex, and other demographic factors reported in a de-identified manner;

(c) the measures that were used to determine whether the program funded by the opioid funds achieved the intended outcomes;

(d) if applicable, any information required to be submitted to the reporting entity under applicable law, contract, or other agreement; and

(e) the percentage of total funds received by the person in the year that the person used to promote the items under Subsections (6)(d)(i) through (vi).

(6) On or before October 1 of each year, the office shall provide a written report that includes:

(a) the opening and closing balance of the fund for the previous fiscal year;

(b) the name of and amount received by each recipient of funds from the fund;

(c) a description of the intended use of each award, including the specific program, service, or resource funded, population served, and measures that the recipient used or will use to assess the impact of the award;

(d) the amount of funds expended to address each of the following items and the degree to which the department administered the program or subcontracted with a private entity:

(i) treatment services;

(ii) recovery support services;

(iii) prevention;

(iv) criminal justice;

- 1221 (v) harm reduction; and
- 1222 (vi) expanding any of the following services:
- 1223 (A) housing;
- 1224 (B) legal support;
- 1225 (C) education; and
- 1226 (D) job training;
- 1227 (e) a description of any finding or concern as to whether all opioid funds disbursed from
- 1228 the fund violated the prohibitions in Subsection (2) and, if applicable, complied with
- 1229 the requirements of a settlement agreement;
- 1230 (f) the performance indicators and progress toward improving outcomes and reducing
- 1231 mortality and other harms related to substance use disorders; and
- 1232 (g) administrative costs including indirect rates and direct service costs.
- 1233 (7) The office shall provide the information that is received, compiled, and submitted under
- 1234 this section:
- 1235 (a) to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee;
- 1236 (b) to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee;
- 1237 (c) if required under the terms of a settlement agreement under which opioid funds are
- 1238 received, to the administrator of the settlement agreement in accordance with the
- 1239 terms of the settlement agreement; and
- 1240 (d) in a publicly accessible location on the department's website.
- 1241 (8) The office may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- 1242 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.
- 1243 Section 20. Section **26B-5-301** is amended to read:
- 1244 **26B-5-301 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions.**
- 1245 As used in this part, Part 4, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18, and Part 5, Essential
- 1246 Treatment and Intervention:
- 1247 (1) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
- 1248 (2) "Approved treatment facility or program" means a mental health or substance use
- 1249 treatment provider that meets the goals and measurements described in Subsection
- 1250 26B-5-102(2)(ii).
- 1251 (3) "Assisted outpatient treatment" means involuntary outpatient mental health treatment
- 1252 ordered under Section 26B-5-351.
- 1253 (4) "Attending physician" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state who
- 1254 has primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the declarant.

- 1255 (5) "Attorney-in-fact" means an adult properly appointed under this part to make mental
1256 health treatment decisions for a declarant under a declaration for mental health treatment.
- 1257 (6) "Commitment to the custody of a local mental health authority" means that an adult is
1258 committed to the custody of the local mental health authority that governs the mental
1259 health catchment area where the adult resides or is found.
- 1260 (7) "Community mental health center" means an entity that provides treatment and services
1261 to a resident of a designated geographical area, that operates by or under contract with a
1262 local mental health authority, and that complies with state standards for community
1263 mental health centers.
- 1264 (8) "Designated examiner" means:
- 1265 (a) a licensed physician, preferably a psychiatrist, who is designated by the division as
1266 specially qualified by training or experience in the diagnosis of mental or related
1267 illness; or
- 1268 (b) a licensed mental health professional designated by the division as specially qualified
1269 by training and who has at least five years' continual experience in the treatment of
1270 mental illness.
- 1271 (9) "Designee" means a physician who has responsibility for medical functions including
1272 admission and discharge, an employee of a local mental health authority, or an employee
1273 of a person that has contracted with a local mental health authority to provide mental
1274 health services under Section 17-77-304.
- 1275 (10) "Essential treatment" and "essential treatment and intervention" mean court-ordered
1276 treatment at a local substance abuse authority or an approved treatment facility or
1277 program for the treatment of an adult's substance use disorder.
- 1278 (11) "Harmful sexual conduct" means the following conduct upon an individual without the
1279 individual's consent, including the nonconsensual circumstances described in
1280 Subsections 76-5-406(2)(a) through (l):
- 1281 (a) sexual intercourse;
- 1282 (b) penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the individual;
- 1283 (c) any sexual act involving the genitals or anus of the actor or the individual and the
1284 mouth or anus of either individual, regardless of the ~~[gender]~~ sex of either participant;
1285 or
- 1286 (d) any sexual act causing substantial emotional injury or bodily pain.
- 1287 (12) "Informed waiver" means the patient was informed of a right and, after being informed
1288 of that right and the patient's right to waive the right, expressly communicated his or her

intention to waive that right.

(13) "Incapable" means that, in the opinion of the court in a guardianship proceeding under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, or in the opinion of two physicians, a person's ability to receive and evaluate information effectively or communicate decisions is impaired to such an extent that the person currently lacks the capacity to make mental health treatment decisions.

(14) "Institution" means a hospital or a health facility licensed under Section 26B-2-206.

(15) "Lay person" means an individual identified and authorized by a patient to participate in activities related to the patient's commitment, including court appearances, discharge planning, and grievances, except that a patient may revoke a lay person's authorization at any time.

(16) "Local substance abuse authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-5-101 and described in Section 17-77-201.

(17) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that provides mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health authority, a person that contracts with a local mental health authority, or a person that provides acute inpatient psychiatric services to a patient.

(18) "Mental health officer" means an individual who is designated by a local mental health authority as qualified by training and experience in the recognition and identification of mental illness, to:

(a) apply for and provide certification for a temporary commitment; or

(b) assist in the arrangement of transportation to a designated mental health facility.

(19) "Mental illness" means:

(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, behavioral, or related functioning; or

(b) the same as that term is defined in:

(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association; or

(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems.

(20) "Mental health treatment" means convulsive treatment, treatment with psychoactive medication, or admission to and retention in a facility for a period not to exceed 17 days.

(21) "Patient" means an individual who is:

(a) under commitment to the custody or to the treatment services of a local mental health

- 1323 authority; or
- 1324 (b) undergoing essential treatment and intervention.
- 1325 (22) "Physician" means an individual who is:
- 1326 (a) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
- 1327 (b) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
- 1328 Practice Act.
- 1329 (23) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death,
- 1330 unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or
- 1331 protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
- 1332 faculty.
- 1333 (24) "State hospital" means the Utah State Hospital established in Section 26B-5-302.
- 1334 (25) "Substantial danger" means that due to mental illness, an individual is at serious risk of:
- 1335 (a) suicide;
- 1336 (b) serious bodily self-injury;
- 1337 (c) serious bodily injury because the individual is incapable of providing the basic
- 1338 necessities of life, including food, clothing, or shelter;
- 1339 (d) causing or attempting to cause serious bodily injury to another individual;
- 1340 (e) engaging in harmful sexual conduct; or
- 1341 (f) if not treated, suffering severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress
- 1342 that:
- 1343 (i) is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior; and
- 1344 (ii) causes a substantial deterioration of the individual's previous ability to function
- 1345 independently.
- 1346 (26) "Treatment" means psychotherapy, medication, including the administration of
- 1347 psychotropic medication, or other medical treatments that are generally accepted
- 1348 medical or psychosocial interventions for the purpose of restoring the patient to an
- 1349 optimal level of functioning in the least restrictive environment.
- 1350 Section 21. Section **26B-8-107** is amended to read:
- 1351 **26B-8-107 (Effective 05/06/26). Correction of errors or omissions in vital records**
- 1352 **-- Conflicting birth and foundling certificates -- Rulemaking.**
- 1353 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
- 1354 department may make rules:
- 1355 (a) governing applications to correct alleged errors or omissions on any vital record;
- 1356 (b) establishing procedures to resolve conflicting birth and foundling certificates;

- 1357 (c) allowing for the correction and reissuance of a vital record that was originally created
1358 omitting a diacritical mark; and
- 1359 (d) notwithstanding any other provision of law, allowing for the change of a child's
1360 name on the child's birth certificate within one year from the day the child is born.
- 1361 (2) For a birth certificate, the department may correct an error or omission under Subsection
1362 (1)(a) if:
- 1363 (a) the error or omission is a result of a scrivener's error or a data entry error; and
1364 (b) the department receives:
- 1365 (i)(A) an affidavit from the applicant attesting that there is an error on the birth
1366 certificate;
1367 (B) supporting documentation from the health care facility or attending health care
1368 provider; and
1369 (C) an affidavit from the health care facility or health care provider described in
1370 Subsection (2)(b)(i)(B) attesting to the accuracy of the supporting
1371 documentation; or
1372 (ii) documentation deemed sufficient by the state registrar to establish the facts of the
1373 error or omission.
- 1374 (3) The department may amend a birth certificate's sex designation for an intersex
1375 individual at the request of the individual or the guardian of the individual if:
- 1376 (a) the sex designation indicating the biological sex at birth of the individual was
1377 misidentified on the original certificate due to the individual's condition; and
1378 (b) the department receives:
- 1379 (i) a correction affidavit attesting the individual is intersex;
1380 (ii) chromosomal, molecular, karyotypic, DNA, or genetic testing results that confirm
1381 the individual is intersex; and
1382 (iii) an affidavit from the health care facility, health care professional, or laboratory
1383 testing facility that conducted the test or analyzed the test results, attesting to the
1384 test results and accuracy.
- 1385 (4)(a) A court may not issue an order to change an individual's sex designation on the
1386 individual's birth certificate unless the order is made to compel compliance with
1387 Subsection (2) or (3).
- 1388 (b) The department may only amend an individual's sex designation on a birth certificate
1389 if done in accordance with Subsection (2) or (3).
- 1390 (5) The department shall retain a record of all amendments to a vital record, including any

1391 amendment history issued by the department.

1392 Section 22. Section **29-2-103** is amended to read:

1393 **29-2-103 (Effective 05/06/26). Innkeeper's rights -- Liability -- Prohibition on**
1394 **discrimination.**

1395 (1) An innkeeper may:

1396 (a) refuse or deny accommodations, facilities, or privileges of a lodging establishment to
1397 any person who is:

1398 (i) unwilling or unable to pay for the accommodations and services of the lodging
1399 establishment;

1400 (ii) visibly intoxicated;

1401 (iii) creating a public nuisance;

1402 (iv) in the reasonable belief of the innkeeper, seeking accommodations for any
1403 unlawful purpose, including:

1404 (A) the unlawful possession or use of controlled substances in violation of federal
1405 or state law; or

1406 (B) use of the premises for the consumption of alcoholic beverages by any person
1407 under 21 years [~~of age~~] old in violation of federal or state law; or

1408 (v) in the reasonable belief of the innkeeper, bringing in property that may be
1409 dangerous to other persons, including firearms or explosives;

1410 (b) require a prospective guest prior to check-in to demonstrate the guest's ability to pay
1411 either in cash, by credit card, or with a validated check;

1412 (c) require a parent or legal guardian of a minor to:

1413 (i) promise in writing to pay all guest room costs, taxes, and charges incurred by the
1414 minor at a lodging establishment and any damages to the lodging establishment
1415 and its furnishings caused by the minor while a guest at the lodging establishment;

1416 (ii) provide an innkeeper with a valid credit card number to cover potential charges
1417 and any potential damages to the lodging establishment and its furnishings caused
1418 by the minor; or

1419 (iii) if a valid credit card is not an option, provide an innkeeper with:

1420 (A) an advance cash payment to cover the guest room costs and taxes for the
1421 anticipated stay of the minor; and

1422 (B) a deposit, not to exceed \$500, towards the payment of any charges by the
1423 minor or any damages to the lodging establishment or its furnishings, which
1424 deposit shall be refunded to the extent not used to cover any damages as

determined by the innkeeper following room inspection at check-out;

(d) require a guest to produce a valid driver's license, or other identification satisfactory to the innkeeper, containing a photograph and the name and address of the guest;

(e) if the guest is a minor, require a parent or guardian of the guest to register and produce the same identification required in Subsection (1)(d);

(f) limit the number of persons who may occupy a guest room in the lodging establishment; or

(g) eject a person from a lodging establishment for any of the following reasons:

(i) nonpayment of the lodging establishment's charges for accommodations or services;

(ii) visible intoxication of the guest;

(iii) disorderly conduct of the guest resulting in a public nuisance; or

(iv) the innkeeper reasonably believes that the person has violated:

(A) this chapter or any federal, state, or local law or regulation relating to the lodging establishment; or

(B) any rule of the lodging establishment posted in a conspicuous place and manner in the lodging establishment.

(2) An innkeeper may not refuse or deny use of or eject a person from a lodging establishment's facilities or privileges based upon the person's race, creed, color, national origin, [gender] sex, disability, or marital status.

Section 23. Section **31A-22-405** is amended to read:

31A-22-405 (Effective 05/06/26). Misstated age or sex.

(1) Subject to Subsection (2), if the age or [gender] sex of the person whose life is at risk is misstated in an application for a policy of life insurance, and the error is not adjusted during the person's lifetime, the amount payable under the policy is what the premium paid would have purchased if the age or [gender] sex had been stated correctly.

(2) If the person whose life is at risk was, at the time the insurance was applied for, beyond the maximum age limit designated by the insurer, the insurer shall refund at least the amount of the premiums collected under the policy.

Section 24. Section **31A-22-2004** is amended to read:

31A-22-2004 (Effective 05/06/26). Disclosure and performance standards for limited long-term care insurance.

(1) A limited long-term care insurance policy may not:

(a) be cancelled, nonrenewed, or otherwise terminated because of the age, [gender] sex,

- 1459 or the deterioration of the mental or physical health of the insured individual or
1460 certificate holder;
- 1461 (b) contain a provision establishing a new waiting period if existing coverage is
1462 converted to or replaced by a new or other form within the same insurer, or the
1463 insurer's affiliates, except with respect to an increase in benefits voluntarily selected
1464 by the insured individual or group policyholder; or
- 1465 (c) provide coverage for skilled nursing care only or provide significantly more coverage
1466 for skilled care in a facility than coverage for lower levels of care.
- 1467 (2)(a) A limited long-term care insurance policy or certificate may not:
- 1468 (i) use a definition of "preexisting condition" that is more restrictive than the
1469 definition under this part; or
- 1470 (ii) exclude coverage for a loss or confinement that is the result of a preexisting
1471 condition, unless the loss or confinement begins within six months after the day
1472 on which the coverage of the insured person becomes effective.
- 1473 (b) A preexisting condition does not prohibit an insurer from:
- 1474 (i) using an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an
1475 applicant; or
- 1476 (ii) on the basis of the answers on the application described in Subsection (2)(b)(i),
1477 underwriting in accordance with the insurer's established underwriting standards.
- 1478 (c)(i) Unless otherwise provided in the policy or certificate, an insurer may exclude
1479 coverage of a preexisting condition:
- 1480 (A) for a time period of six months, beginning the day on which the coverage of
1481 the insured person becomes effective; and
- 1482 (B) regardless of whether the preexisting condition is disclosed on the application.
- 1483 (ii) A limited long-term care insurance policy or certificate may not exclude or use
1484 waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, limit, or reduce coverage or benefits for
1485 specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions for
1486 more than a time period of six months, beginning the day on which the coverage
1487 of the insured person becomes effective.
- 1488 (3)(a) An insurer may not deliver or issue for delivery a limited long-term care insurance
1489 policy that conditions eligibility for any benefits:
- 1490 (i) on a prior hospitalization requirement;
- 1491 (ii) provided in an institutional care setting, on the receipt of a higher level of
1492 institutional care; or

- 1493 (iii) other than waiver of premium, post-confinement, post-acute care, or recuperative
1494 benefits, on a prior institutionalization requirement.
- 1495 (b) A limited long-term care insurance policy or rider may not condition eligibility for
1496 noninstitutional benefits on the prior or continuing receipt of skilled care services.
- 1497 (4)(a) If, after examination of a policy, certificate, or rider, a limited long-term care
1498 insurance applicant is not satisfied for any reason, the applicant has the right to:
- 1499 (i) within 30 days after the day on which the applicant receives the policy, certificate,
1500 endorsement, or rider, return the policy, certificate, endorsement, or rider to the
1501 company or a producer of the company; and
- 1502 (ii) have the premium refunded.
- 1503 (b)(i) Each limited long-term care insurance policy, certificate, endorsement, and
1504 rider shall:
- 1505 (A) have a notice prominently printed on the first page or attached thereto
1506 detailing specific instructions to accomplish a return; and
- 1507 (B) include the following free-look statement or language substantially similar:
1508 "You have 30 days from the day on which you receive this policy certificate,
1509 endorsement, or rider to review it and return it to the company if you decide
1510 not to keep it. You do not have to tell the company why you are returning it. If
1511 you decide not to keep it, simply return it to the company at its administrative
1512 office. Or you may return it to the producer that you bought it from. You must
1513 return it within 30 days of the day you first received it. The company will
1514 refund the full amount of any premium paid within 30 days after it receives the
1515 returned policy, certificate, or rider. The premium refund will be sent directly
1516 to the person who paid it. The policy certificate or rider will be void as if it had
1517 never been issued."
- 1518 (ii) The requirements described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) do not apply to a certificate
1519 issued to an employee under an employer group limited long-term care insurance
1520 policy.
- 1521 (5)(a)(i) An insurer shall deliver an outline of coverage to a prospective applicant for
1522 limited long-term care insurance at the time of initial solicitation through means
1523 that prominently direct the attention of the recipient to the document and the
1524 document's purpose.
- 1525 (ii) In the case of an agent solicitation, the agent shall deliver the outline of coverage
1526 before the presentation of an application or enrollment form.

- 1527 (iii) In the case of a direct response solicitation, the outline of coverage shall be
1528 presented in conjunction with any application or enrollment form.
- 1529 (iv)(A) In the case of a policy issued to a group, the outline of coverage is not
1530 required to be delivered if the information described in Subsections (5)(b)(i)
1531 through (iii) is contained in other materials relating to enrollment, including the
1532 certificate.
- 1533 (B) Upon request, an insurer shall make the other materials described in this
1534 Subsection (5)(a)(iv) available to the commissioner.
- 1535 (b) An outline of coverage shall include:
- 1536 (i) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
- 1537 (ii) a description of the eligibility triggers for benefits and how the eligibility triggers
1538 are met;
- 1539 (iii) a statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in
1540 the policy;
- 1541 (iv) a statement of the terms under which the policy or certificate, or both, may be
1542 continued in force or discontinued, including any reservation in the policy of a
1543 right to change premium[-] ;
- 1544 (v) a specific description of each continuation or conversion provision of group
1545 coverage;
- 1546 (vi) a statement that the outline of coverage is a summary only, not a contract of
1547 insurance, and that the policy or group master policy contains governing
1548 contractual provisions;
- 1549 (vii) a description of the terms under which a person may return the policy or
1550 certificate and have the premium refunded;
- 1551 (viii) a brief description of the relationship of cost of care and benefits; and
- 1552 (ix) a statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate holder that the policy
1553 is not long-term care insurance.
- 1554 (6) A certificate pursuant to a group limited long-term care insurance policy that is
1555 delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall include:
- 1556 (a) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
- 1557 (b) a statement of the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained in the
1558 policy; and
- 1559 (c) a statement that the group master policy determines governing contractual provisions.
- 1560 (7) If an application for a limited long-term care insurance contract or certificate is

approved, the issuer shall deliver the contract or certificate of insurance to the applicant no later than 30 days after the day on which the application is approved.

Section 25. Section **31A-30-106** is amended to read:

31A-30-106 (Effective 05/06/26). Individual premiums -- Rating restrictions -- Disclosure.

- (1) Premium rates for health benefit plans for individuals under this chapter are subject to this section.
 - (a) The index rate for a rating period for any class of business may not exceed the index rate for any other class of business by more than 20%.
 - (b)(i) For a class of business, the premium rates charged during a rating period to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for the same or similar coverage, or the rates that could be charged to the individual under the rating system for that class of business, may not vary from the index rate by more than 30% of the index rate except as provided under Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
 - (ii) A carrier that offers individual and small employer health benefit plans may use the small employer index rates to establish the rate limitations for individual policies, even if some individual policies are rated below the small employer base rate.
 - (c) The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating periods less than a year, may not exceed the sum of the following:
 - (i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period;
 - (ii) any adjustment, not to exceed 15% annually and adjusted pro rata for rating periods of less than one year, due to the claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the covered individuals as determined from the rate manual for the class of business of the carrier offering an individual health benefit plan; and
 - (iii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the covered insured as determined from the rate manual for the class of business of the carrier offering an individual health benefit plan.
 - (d)(i) A carrier offering an individual health benefit plan shall apply rating factors, including case characteristics, consistently with respect to all covered insureds in a class of business.

- 1595 (ii) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical individuals that:
- 1596 (A) differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design; and
- 1597 (B) do not reflect differences due to the nature of the individuals assumed to select
- 1598 particular health benefit plans.
- 1599 (iii) A carrier offering an individual health benefit plan shall treat all health benefit
- 1600 plans issued or renewed in the same calendar month as having the same rating
- 1601 period.
- 1602 (e) For the purposes of this Subsection (1), a health benefit plan that uses a restricted
- 1603 network provision may not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan
- 1604 that does not use a restricted network provision, provided that use of the restricted
- 1605 network provision results in substantial difference in claims costs.
- 1606 (f) A carrier offering a health benefit plan to an individual may not, without prior
- 1607 approval of the commissioner, use case characteristics other than:
- 1608 (i) age;
- 1609 (ii) ~~[gender]~~ sex;
- 1610 (iii) geographic area; and
- 1611 (iv) family composition.
- 1612 (g)(i) The commissioner shall establish rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
- 1613 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
- 1614 (A) implement this chapter;
- 1615 (B) assure that rating practices used by carriers who offer health benefit plans to
- 1616 individuals are consistent with the purposes of this chapter; and
- 1617 (C) promote transparency of rating practices of health benefit plans, except that a
- 1618 carrier may not be required to disclose proprietary information.
- 1619 (ii) The rules described in Subsection (1)(g)(i) may include rules that:
- 1620 (A) assure that differences in rates charged for health benefit plans by carriers who
- 1621 offer health benefit plans to individuals are reasonable and reflect objective
- 1622 differences in plan design, not including differences due to the nature of the
- 1623 individuals assumed to select particular health benefit plans; and
- 1624 (B) prescribe the manner in which case characteristics may be used by carriers
- 1625 who offer health benefit plans to individuals.
- 1626 (h) The commissioner shall revise rules issued for Sections 31A-22-602 and 31A-22-605
- 1627 regarding individual accident and health policy rates to allow rating in accordance
- 1628 with this section.

- (2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), if a health benefit plan is a health benefit plan into which the covered carrier is no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the covered carrier shall use the percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that the change does not exceed, on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most similar health benefit product into which the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered insureds.
- (3)(a) A covered carrier may not transfer a covered insured involuntarily into or out of a class of business.
- (b) A covered carrier may not offer to transfer a covered insured into or out of a class of business unless the offer is made to transfer all covered insureds in the class of business without regard to:
- (i) case characteristics;
 - (ii) claim experience;
 - (iii) health status; or
 - (iv) duration of coverage since issue.
- (4)(a) A carrier who offers a health benefit plan to an individual shall maintain at the carrier's principal place of business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that the carrier's rating methods and practices are:
- (i) based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions; and
 - (ii) in accordance with sound actuarial principles.
- (b)(i) A carrier subject to this section shall file with the commissioner, on or before April 1 of each year, in a form, manner, and containing such information as prescribed by the commissioner, an actuarial certification certifying that:
- (A) the carrier is in compliance with this chapter; and
 - (B) the rating methods of the carrier are actuarially sound.
- (ii) A copy of the certification required by Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall be retained by the carrier at the carrier's principal place of business.
- (c) A carrier shall make the information and documentation described in this Subsection (4) available to the commissioner upon request.
- (d) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(g) or required by PPACA, a record submitted to the commissioner under this section shall be maintained by the commissioner as a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

Section 26. Section **31A-30-106.1** is amended to read:

31A-30-106.1 (Effective 05/06/26). Small employer premiums -- Rating restrictions -- Disclosure.

- (1) Premium rates for small employer health benefit plans under this chapter are subject to this section.
- (2)(a) The index rate for a rating period for any class of business may not exceed the index rate for any other class of business by more than 20%.
- (b) For a class of business, the premium rates charged during a rating period to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for the same or similar coverage, or the rates that could be charged to an employer group under the rating system for that class of business, may not vary from the index rate by more than 30% of the index rate, except when catastrophic mental health coverage is selected as provided in Subsection 31A-22-625(2)(d).
- (3) The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating periods less than a year, may not exceed the sum of the following:
 - (a) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period;
 - (b) any adjustment, not to exceed 15% annually and adjusted pro rata for rating periods of less than one year, due to the claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the covered individuals as determined from the small employer carrier's rate manual for the class of business, except when catastrophic mental health coverage is selected as provided in Subsection 31A-22-625(2)(d); and
 - (c) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the covered insured as determined for the class of business from the small employer carrier's rate manual.
- (4)(a) Adjustments in rates for claims experience, health status, and duration from issue may not be charged to individual employees or dependents.
- (b) Rating adjustments and factors, including case characteristics, shall be applied uniformly and consistently to the rates charged for all employees and dependents of the small employer.
- (c) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that:
 - (i) differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design; and
 - (ii) do not reflect differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select

- 1697 particular health benefit plans.
- 1698 (d) A small employer carrier shall treat all health benefit plans issued or renewed in the
1699 same calendar month as having the same rating period.
- 1700 (5) A health benefit plan that uses a restricted network provision may not be considered
1701 similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not use a restricted network provision,
1702 provided that use of the restricted network provision results in substantial difference in
1703 claims costs.
- 1704 (6) The small employer carrier may not use case characteristics other than the following:
- 1705 (a) age of the employee, in accordance with Subsection (7);
- 1706 (b) geographic area;
- 1707 (c) family composition in accordance with Subsection (9);
- 1708 (d) for plans renewed or effective on or after July 1, 2011, [~~gender~~] sex of the employee
1709 and spouse;
- 1710 (e) for an individual age 65 and older, whether the employer policy is primary or
1711 secondary to Medicare; and
- 1712 (f) a wellness program, in accordance with Subsection (12).
- 1713 (7) Age limited to:
- 1714 (a) the following age bands:
- 1715 (i) less than 20;
- 1716 (ii) 20-24;
- 1717 (iii) 25-29;
- 1718 (iv) 30-34;
- 1719 (v) 35-39;
- 1720 (vi) 40-44;
- 1721 (vii) 45-49;
- 1722 (viii) 50-54;
- 1723 (ix) 55-59;
- 1724 (x) 60-64; and
- 1725 (xi) 65 and above; and
- 1726 (b) a standard slope ratio range for each age band, applied to each family composition
1727 tier rating structure under Subsection (9)(b):
- 1728 (i) as developed by the commissioner by administrative rule; and
- 1729 (ii) not to exceed an overall ratio as provided in Subsection (8).
- 1730 (8)(a) The overall ratio permitted in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) may not exceed:

- 1731 (i) 5:1 for plans renewed or effective before January 1, 2012; and
1732 (ii) 6:1 for plans renewed or effective on or after January 1, 2012; and
1733 (b) the age slope ratios for each age band may not overlap.
- 1734 (9) Family composition is limited to:
1735 (a) an overall ratio of:
1736 (i) 5:1 or less for plans renewed or effective before January 1, 2012; and
1737 (ii) 6:1 or less for plans renewed or effective on or after January 1, 2012; and
1738 (b) a tier rating structure that includes:
1739 (i) four tiers that include:
1740 (A) employee only;
1741 (B) employee plus spouse;
1742 (C) employee plus a child or children; and
1743 (D) a family, consisting of an employee plus spouse, and a child or children;
1744 (ii) for plans renewed or effective on or after January 1, 2012, five tiers that include:
1745 (A) employee only;
1746 (B) employee plus spouse;
1747 (C) employee plus one child;
1748 (D) employee plus two or more children; and
1749 (E) employee plus spouse plus one or more children; or
1750 (iii) for plans renewed or effective on or after January 1, 2012, six tiers that include:
1751 (A) employee only;
1752 (B) employee plus spouse;
1753 (C) employee plus one child;
1754 (D) employee plus two or more children;
1755 (E) employee plus spouse plus one child; and
1756 (F) employee plus spouse plus two or more children.
- 1757 (10) If a health benefit plan is a health benefit plan into which the small employer carrier is
1758 no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the small employer carrier shall use the
1759 percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that the change does not exceed,
1760 on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most similar
1761 health benefit plan into which the small employer carrier is actively enrolling new
1762 covered insureds.
- 1763 (11)(a) A covered carrier may not transfer a covered insured involuntarily into or out of
1764 a class of business.

(b) A covered carrier may not offer to transfer a covered insured into or out of a class of business unless the offer is made to transfer all covered insureds in the class of business without regard to:

- (i) case characteristics;
- (ii) claim experience;
- (iii) health status; or
- (iv) duration of coverage since issue.

(12) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(b), a small employer carrier may:

(a) offer a wellness program to a small employer group if:

- (i) the premium discount to the employer for the wellness program does not exceed 20% of the premium for the small employer group; and
- (ii) the carrier offers the wellness program discount uniformly across all small employer groups;

(b) offer a premium discount as part of a wellness program to individual employees in a small employer group:

- (i) to the extent allowed by federal law; and
- (ii) if the employee discount based on the wellness program is offered uniformly across all small employer groups; and

(c) offer a combination of premium discounts for the employer and the employee, based on a wellness program, if:

- (i) the employer discount complies with Subsection (12)(a); and
- (ii) the employee discount complies with Subsection (12)(b).

(13)(a) A small employer carrier shall maintain at the small employer carrier's principal place of business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that the small employer carrier's rating methods and practices are:

- (i) based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions; and
- (ii) in accordance with sound actuarial principles.

(b)(i) A small employer carrier shall file with the commissioner on or before April 1 of each year, in a form and manner and containing information as prescribed by the commissioner, an actuarial certification certifying that:

- (A) the small employer carrier is in compliance with this chapter; and
- (B) the rating methods of the small employer carrier are actuarially sound.

(ii) A copy of the certification required by Subsection (13)(b)(i) shall be retained by

1799 the small employer carrier at the small employer carrier's principal place of
1800 business.

1801 (c) A small employer carrier shall make the information and documentation described in
1802 this Subsection (13) available to the commissioner upon request.

1803 (14)(a) The commissioner shall establish rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1804 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

1805 (i) implement this chapter; and

1806 (ii) assure that rating practices used by small employer carriers under this section and
1807 carriers for individual plans under Section 31A-30-106 are consistent with the
1808 purposes of this chapter.

1809 (b) The rules may:

1810 (i) assure that differences in rates charged for health benefit plans by carriers are
1811 reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design, not including
1812 differences due to the nature of the groups or individuals assumed to select
1813 particular health benefit plans; and

1814 (ii) prescribe the manner in which case characteristics may be used by small
1815 employer and individual carriers.

1816 (15) Records submitted to the commissioner under this section shall be maintained by the
1817 commissioner as protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1818 Access and Management Act.

1819 Section 27. Section **32B-1-407** is amended to read:

1820 **32B-1-407 (Effective 05/06/26). Verification of proof of age by applicable**
1821 **licensees.**

1822 (1) As used in this section, "applicable licensee" means:

1823 (a) a dining club;

1824 (b) a bar;

1825 (c) a tavern;

1826 (d) a full-service restaurant;

1827 (e) a limited-service restaurant;

1828 (f) a beer-only restaurant; or

1829 (g) an off-premise beer retailer selling, offering for sale, or furnishing beer as described
1830 in Subsection 32B-7-202(8).

1831 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an applicable licensee shall require
1832 that an authorized person for the applicable licensee verify proof of age as provided in

1833 this section.

1834 (3) An authorized person is required to verify proof of age under this section before an
1835 individual:

1836 (a) gains admittance to the premises of a bar licensee or tavern;

1837 (b) procures an alcoholic product on the premises of a dining club licensee; or

1838 (c) procures an alcoholic product in a dispensing area in the premises of a full-service
1839 restaurant licensee, a limited-service restaurant licensee, or a beer-only restaurant
1840 licensee.

1841 (4) To comply with Subsection (3), an authorized person shall:

1842 (a) request the individual present proof of age; and

1843 (b)(i) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically under the verification
1844 program created in Subsection (5); or

1845 (ii) if the proof of age cannot be electronically verified as provided in Subsection
1846 (4)(b)(i), request that the individual comply with a process established by the
1847 commission by rule.

1848 (5)(a) The commission shall establish by rule an electronic verification program that
1849 includes the following:

1850 (i) the specifications for the technology used by the applicable licensee to
1851 electronically verify proof of age, including that the technology display to the
1852 person described in Subsection (2) no more than the following for the individual
1853 who presents the proof of age:

1854 (A) the name;

1855 (B) the age;

1856 (C) the number assigned to the individual's proof of age by the issuing authority;

1857 (D) the birth date;

1858 (E) the ~~gender~~ sex; and

1859 (F) the status and expiration date of the individual's proof of age; and

1860 (ii) the security measures that shall be used by an applicable licensee to ensure that
1861 information obtained under this section is:

1862 (A) used by the applicable licensee only for purposes of verifying proof of age in
1863 accordance with this section; and

1864 (B) retained by the applicable licensee for seven days after the day on which the
1865 applicable licensee obtains the information.

1866 (b) The commission shall ensure that the electronic verification program described in

Subsection (5)(a) includes technology that recognizes every state's unique hidden security features located on state issued identification cards to determine the validity of that particular card.

(6)(a) An applicable licensee may not disclose information obtained under this section except as provided under this title.

(b) Information obtained under this section is considered a record for any purpose under Chapter 5, Part 3, Retail Licensee Operational Requirements.

Section 28. Section **34A-5-102** is amended to read:

34A-5-102 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions -- Unincorporated entities -- Joint employers -- Franchisors.

(1) As used in this chapter:

(a) "Affiliate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-6a-102.

(b) "Apprenticeship" means a program for the training of apprentices including a program providing the training of those persons defined as apprentices by Section 35A-6-102.

(c) "Bona fide occupational qualification" means a characteristic applying to an employee that:

(i) is necessary to the operation; or

(ii) is the essence of the employee's employer's business.

(d) "Court" means a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration.

(e) "Director" means the director of the division.

(f) "Disability" means a physical or mental disability as defined and covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102.

(g) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor.

(h) "Employee" means a person applying with or employed by an employer.

(i)(i) "Employer" means:

(A) the state;

(B) a political subdivision;

(C) a board, commission, department, institution, school district, trust, or agent of the state or a political subdivision of the state; or

(D) a person employing 15 or more employees within the state for each working day in each of 20 calendar weeks or more in the current or preceding calendar year.

(ii) "Employer" does not include:

(A) a religious organization, a religious corporation sole, a religious association, a religious society, a religious educational institution, or a religious leader, when that individual is acting in the capacity of a religious leader;

(B) any corporation or association constituting an affiliate, a wholly owned subsidiary, or an agency of any religious organization, religious corporation sole, religious association, or religious society; or

(C) the Boy Scouts of America or its councils, chapters, or subsidiaries.

(j) "Employment agency" means a person:

(i) undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work for any other person; or

(ii) holding the person out to be equipped to take an action described in Subsection (1)(j)(i).

(k) "Federal executive agency" means an executive agency, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Sec. 105, of the federal government.

(l) "Franchise" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.

(m) "Franchisee" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.

(n) "Franchisor" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.

~~[(o)] "Gender identity" has the meaning provided in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5). A person's gender identity can be shown by providing evidence, including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender identity, or other evidence that the gender identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity, and not being asserted for an improper purpose.]~~

~~[(p)]~~ (o) "Joint apprenticeship committee" means an association of representatives of a labor organization and an employer providing, coordinating, or controlling an apprentice training program.

~~[(q)]~~ (p) "Labor organization" means an organization that exists for the purpose in whole or in part of:

(i) collective bargaining;

(ii) dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment; or

(iii) other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.

~~[(r)]~~ (q) "National origin" means the place of birth, domicile, or residence of an individual or of an individual's ancestors.

- 1935 ~~[(s)]~~ (r) "On-the-job-training" means a program designed to instruct a person who, while
1936 learning the particular job for which the person is receiving instruction:
1937 (i) is also employed at that job; or
1938 (ii) may be employed by the employer conducting the program during the course of
1939 the program, or when the program is completed.
- 1940 ~~[(t)]~~ (s) "Person" means:
1941 (i) one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, legal
1942 representatives, trusts or trustees, or receivers;
1943 (ii) the state; and
1944 (iii) a political subdivision of the state.
- 1945 ~~[(u)]~~ (t) "Pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions" includes breastfeeding
1946 or medical conditions related to breastfeeding.
- 1947 ~~[(v)]~~ (u) "Presiding officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-4-103.
- 1948 ~~[(w)]~~ (v) "Prohibited employment practice" means a practice specified as discriminatory,
1949 and therefore unlawful, in Section 34A-5-106.
- 1950 ~~[(x)]~~ (w) "Religious leader" means an individual who is associated with, and is an
1951 authorized representative of, a religious organization or association or a religious
1952 corporation sole, including a member of clergy, a minister, a pastor, a priest, a rabbi,
1953 an imam, or a spiritual advisor.
- 1954 ~~[(y)]~~ (x) "Retaliate" means the taking of adverse action by an employer, employment
1955 agency, labor organization, apprenticeship program, on-the-job training program, or
1956 vocational school against one of its employees, applicants, or members because the
1957 employee, applicant, or member:
1958 (i) opposes an employment practice prohibited under this chapter; or
1959 (ii) files charges, testifies, assists, or participates in any way in a proceeding,
1960 investigation, or hearing under this chapter.
- 1961 ~~[(z)]~~ (y) "Sexual orientation" means an individual's actual or perceived orientation as
1962 heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual.
- 1963 ~~[(aa)]~~ (z) "Undue hardship" means an action that requires significant difficulty or
1964 expense when considered in relation to factors such as the size of the entity, the
1965 entity's financial resources, and the nature and structure of the entity's operation.
- 1966 ~~[(bb)]~~ (aa) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the
1967 state that is not:
1968 (i) an individual;

- 1969 (ii) a corporation; or
1970 (iii) publicly traded.
- 1971 [~~(ee)~~] (bb) "Vocational school" means a school or institution conducting a course of
1972 instruction, training, or retraining to prepare individuals to follow an occupation or
1973 trade, or to pursue a manual, technical, industrial, business, commercial, office,
1974 personal services, or other nonprofessional occupations.
- 1975 (2)(a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be
1976 licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is
1977 presumed to be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an
1978 ownership interest in the unincorporated entity.
- 1979 (b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1980 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the
1981 presumption under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by clear and
1982 convincing evidence that the individual:
- 1983 (i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
1984 (ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
1985 entity; or
1986 (iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
1987 (A) the unincorporated entity; or
1988 (B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
- 1989 (c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:
1990 (i) "active manager";
1991 (ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
1992 (iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
- 1993 (3) For purposes of determining whether two or more persons are considered joint
1994 employers under this chapter, an administrative ruling of a federal executive agency may
1995 not be considered a generally applicable law unless that administrative ruling is
1996 determined to be generally applicable by a court of law, or adopted by statute or rule.
- 1997 (4)(a) For purposes of this chapter, a franchisor is not considered to be an employer of:
1998 (i) a franchisee; or
1999 (ii) a franchisee's employee.
- 2000 (b) With respect to a specific claim for relief under this chapter made by a franchisee or
2001 a franchisee's employee, this Subsection (4) does not apply to a franchisor under a
2002 franchise that exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the

2003 franchisee's employee not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of
2004 protecting the franchisor's trademarks and brand.

2005 (5) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, a person shall bring an
2006 action under this chapter in the judicial district in which the asserted unfair employment
2007 practice occurs if the action is brought in the district court.

2008 Section 29. Section **34A-5-104** is amended to read:

2009 **34A-5-104 (Effective 05/06/26). Powers.**

2010 (1)(a) The commission has jurisdiction over the subject of employment practices and
2011 discrimination made unlawful by this chapter.

2012 (b) The commission may adopt, publish, amend, and rescind rules, consistent with, and
2013 for the enforcement of this chapter.

2014 (2) The division may:

2015 (a) appoint and prescribe the duties of an investigator, other employee, or agent of the
2016 commission that the commission considers necessary for the enforcement of this
2017 chapter;

2018 (b) receive, reject, investigate, and pass upon complaints alleging:

2019 (i) discrimination in:

2020 (A) employment;

2021 (B) an apprenticeship program;

2022 (C) an on-the-job training program; or

2023 (D) a vocational school; or

2024 (ii) the existence of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice by:

2025 (A) a person;

2026 (B) an employer;

2027 (C) an employment agency;

2028 (D) a labor organization;

2029 (E) an employee or member of an employment agency or labor organization;

2030 (F) a joint apprenticeship committee; and

2031 (G) a vocational school;

2032 (c) investigate and study the existence, character, causes, and extent of discrimination in
2033 employment, apprenticeship programs, on-the-job training programs, and vocational
2034 schools in this state by:

2035 (i) employers;

2036 (ii) employment agencies;

- 2037 (iii) labor organizations;
- 2038 (iv) joint apprenticeship committees; and
- 2039 (v) vocational schools;
- 2040 (d) formulate plans for the elimination of discrimination by educational or other means;
- 2041 (e) issue publications and reports of investigations and research that:
 - 2042 (i) promote good will among the various racial, religious, and ethnic groups of the
 - 2043 state; and
 - 2044 (ii) minimize or eliminate discrimination in employment because of race, color, sex,
 - 2045 religion, national origin, age, disability, or sexual orientation~~[- or gender identity]~~;
- 2046 (f) prepare and transmit to the governor, at least once each year, reports describing:
 - 2047 (i) division proceedings and investigations;
 - 2048 (ii) decisions the division renders; and
 - 2049 (iii) other work performed by the division;
- 2050 (g) recommend policies to the governor, and submit recommendation to employers,
- 2051 employment agencies, and labor organizations to implement those policies;
- 2052 (h) recommend legislation to the governor that the division considers necessary
- 2053 concerning discrimination because of:
 - 2054 (i) race;
 - 2055 (ii) sex;
 - 2056 (iii) color;
 - 2057 (iv) national origin;
 - 2058 (v) religion;
 - 2059 (vi) age;
 - 2060 (vii) disability; or
 - 2061 (viii) sexual orientation~~[- or]~~ ; and
 - 2062 ~~[(ix) gender identity; and]~~
- 2063 (i) within the limits of appropriations made for the division's operation, cooperate with
- 2064 other agencies or organizations, both public and private, in the planning and
- 2065 conducting of educational programs designed to eliminate discriminatory practices
- 2066 prohibited under this chapter.
- 2067 (3) In addition to processing complaints made in accordance with this chapter, the division
- 2068 shall investigate an alleged discriminatory practice involving an officer or employee of
- 2069 state government when requested by the Career Service Review Office.
- 2070 (4)(a) In an investigation held under this chapter, the division may subpoena a person to

compel the person to:

(i) cooperate and participate in an interview; or

(ii) produce for examination a book, paper, or other information relating to the matters raised by the complaint.

(b) If a person fails or refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the division, the division may petition the district court to enforce the subpoena.

(c) If a person asserts a privilege against self-incrimination, testimony and evidence from the witness may be compelled pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 22b, Grants of Immunity.

Section 30. Section **34A-5-106** is amended to read:

34A-5-106 (Effective 05/06/26). Discriminatory or prohibited employment practices -- Permitted practices.

(1) It is a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice to take an action described in Subsections (1)(a) through (g).

(a)(i) An employer may not refuse to hire, promote, discharge, demote, or terminate a person, or to retaliate against, harass, or discriminate in matters of compensation or in terms, privileges, and conditions of employment against a person otherwise qualified, because of:

(A) race;

(B) color;

(C) sex;

(D) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;

(E) age, if the individual is 40 years ~~[of age]~~ old or older;

(F) religion;

(G) national origin;

(H) disability; or

(I) sexual orientation~~[; or]~~ .

~~[(J) gender identity.]~~

(ii) A person may not be considered "otherwise qualified," unless that person possesses the following required by an employer for any particular job, job classification, or position:

(A) education;

(B) training;

(C) ability, with or without reasonable accommodation;

- 2105 (D) moral character;
- 2106 (E) integrity;
- 2107 (F) disposition to work;
- 2108 (G) adherence to reasonable rules and regulations; and
- 2109 (H) other job related qualifications required by an employer.
- 2110 (iii)(A) As used in this chapter, "to discriminate in matters of compensation"
- 2111 means the payment of differing wages or salaries to employees having
- 2112 substantially equal experience, responsibilities, and skill for the particular job.
- 2113 (B) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A):
- 2114 (I) nothing in this chapter prevents an increase in pay as a result of longevity
- 2115 with the employer, if the salary increase is uniformly applied and available
- 2116 to all employees on a substantially proportional basis; and
- 2117 (II) nothing in this section prohibits an employer and employee from agreeing
- 2118 to a rate of pay or work schedule designed to protect the employee from loss
- 2119 of ~~[Social Security]~~ social security payment or benefits if the employee is
- 2120 eligible for those payments.
- 2121 (b) An employment agency may not:
- 2122 (i) refuse to list and properly classify for employment, or refuse to refer an individual
- 2123 for employment, in a known available job for which the individual is otherwise
- 2124 qualified, because of:
- 2125 (A) race;
- 2126 (B) color;
- 2127 (C) sex;
- 2128 (D) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
- 2129 (E) religion;
- 2130 (F) national origin;
- 2131 (G) age, if the individual is 40 years~~[-of age-]~~ old or older;
- 2132 (H) disability; or
- 2133 (I) sexual orientation; or
- 2134 ~~[(J) gender identity; or]~~
- 2135 (ii) comply with a request from an employer for referral of an applicant for
- 2136 employment if the request indicates either directly or indirectly that the employer
- 2137 discriminates in employment on account of:
- 2138 (A) race;

- 2139 (B) color;
- 2140 (C) sex;
- 2141 (D) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
- 2142 (E) religion;
- 2143 (F) national origin;
- 2144 (G) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;
- 2145 (H) disability; or
- 2146 (I) sexual orientation[~~;~~~~or~~] .
- 2147 [~~(J) gender identity.~~]

2148 (c)(i) A labor organization may not for a reason listed in Subsection (1)(c)(ii):

- 2149 (A) exclude an individual otherwise qualified from full membership rights in the
- 2150 labor organization;
- 2151 (B) expel the individual from membership in the labor organization; or
- 2152 (C) otherwise discriminate against or harass a member of the labor organization in
- 2153 full employment of work opportunity, or representation.

2154 (ii) A labor organization may not take an action listed in this Subsection (1)(c)

2155 because of:

- 2156 (A) race;
- 2157 (B) sex;
- 2158 (C) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
- 2159 (D) religion;
- 2160 (E) national origin;
- 2161 (F) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;
- 2162 (G) disability; or
- 2163 (H) sexual orientation[~~;~~~~or~~] .
- 2164 [~~(I) gender identity.~~]

2165 (d)(i) Unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification, or required by and

2166 given to an agency of government for a security reason, an employer, employment

2167 agency, or labor organization may not do the following if the statement,

2168 advertisement, publication, form, or inquiry violates Subsection (1)(d)(ii):

- 2169 (A) print, circulate, or cause to be printed or circulated a statement, advertisement,
- 2170 or publication;
- 2171 (B) use a form of application for employment or membership; or
- 2172 (C) make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment or membership.

(ii) This Subsection (1)(d) applies to a statement, advertisement, publication, form, or inquiry that directly expresses a limitation, specification, or discrimination as to:

(A) race;

(B) color;

(C) religion;

(D) sex;

(E) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;

(F) national origin;

(G) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;

(H) disability; or

(I) sexual orientation[~~;~~~~or~~] .

[~~(J) gender identity.~~]

(e) A person, whether or not an employer, an employment agency, a labor organization, or an employee or member of an employer, employment agency, or labor organization, may not:

(i) aid, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of an act defined in this section to be a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice;

(ii) obstruct or prevent a person from complying with this chapter, or any order issued under this chapter; or

(iii) attempt, either directly or indirectly, to commit an act prohibited in this section.

(f)(i) An employer, labor organization, joint apprenticeship committee, or vocational school providing, coordinating, or controlling an apprenticeship program or providing, coordinating, or controlling an on-the-job-training program, instruction, training, or retraining program may not:

(A) deny to, or withhold from, any qualified person the right to be admitted to or participate in an apprenticeship training program, on-the-job-training program, or other occupational instruction, training, or retraining program because of:

(I) race;

(II) color;

(III) sex;

(IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;

(V) religion;

(VI) national origin;

(VII) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;

2207 (VIII) disability;or

2208 (IX) sexual orientation;[-or]

2209 [~~(X)~~ gender identity;]

2210 (B) discriminate against or harass a qualified person in that person's pursuit of a
2211 program described in Subsection (1)(f)(i)(A) because of:

2212 (I) race;

2213 (II) color;

2214 (III) sex;

2215 (IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;

2216 (V) religion;

2217 (VI) national origin;

2218 (VII) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;

2219 (VIII) disability;or

2220 (IX) sexual orientation;[-or]

2221 [~~(X)~~ gender identity;]

2222 (C) discriminate against a qualified person in the terms, conditions, or privileges
2223 of a program described in Subsection (1)(f)(i)(A), because of:

2224 (I) race;

2225 (II) color;

2226 (III) sex;

2227 (IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;

2228 (V) religion;

2229 (VI) national origin;

2230 (VII) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;

2231 (VIII) disability;or

2232 (IX) sexual orientation; or

2233 [~~(X)~~ gender identity; or]

2234 (D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), print, publish, or cause to be
2235 printed or published, a notice or advertisement relating to employment by the
2236 employer, or membership in or a classification or referral for employment by a
2237 labor organization, or relating to a classification or referral for employment by
2238 an employment agency, indicating a preference, limitation, specification, or
2239 discrimination based on:

2240 (I) race;

- 2241 (II) color;
- 2242 (III) sex;
- 2243 (IV) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
- 2244 (V) religion;
- 2245 (VI) national origin;
- 2246 (VII) age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of age~~] years old or older;
- 2247 (VIII) disability; or
- 2248 (IX) sexual orientation[~~;~~~~or~~] .
- 2249 [~~(X)~~ ~~gender identity~~.]

2250 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(f)(i)(D), if the following is a bona fide
 2251 occupational qualification for employment, a notice or advertisement described in
 2252 Subsection (1)(f)(i)(D) may indicate a preference, limitation, specification, or
 2253 discrimination based on:

- 2254 (A) race;
- 2255 (B) color;
- 2256 (C) religion;
- 2257 (D) sex;
- 2258 (E) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
- 2259 (F) age;
- 2260 (G) national origin;
- 2261 (H) disability; or
- 2262 (I) sexual orientation[~~;~~~~or~~] .
- 2263 [~~(J)~~ ~~gender identity~~.]

2264 (g) Subject to Subsection (7), an employer may not:

- 2265 (i) refuse to provide reasonable accommodations for an employee related to
- 2266 pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or related conditions:
- 2267 (A) if the employee requests a reasonable accommodation; and
- 2268 (B) unless the employer demonstrates that the accommodation would create an
- 2269 undue hardship on the operations of the employer;
- 2270 (ii) require an employee to terminate employment if another reasonable
- 2271 accommodation can be provided for the employee's pregnancy, childbirth,
- 2272 breastfeeding, or related conditions unless the employer demonstrates that the
- 2273 accommodation would create an undue hardship on the operations of the
- 2274 employer; or

- 2275 (iii) deny employment opportunities to an employee, if the denial is based on the
2276 need of the employer to make reasonable accommodations related to the
2277 pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or related conditions of an employee unless
2278 the employer demonstrates that the accommodation would create an undue
2279 hardship on the operations of the employer.
- 2280 (2) Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g) may not be construed to prevent:
- 2281 (a) the termination of employment of an individual who, with or without reasonable
2282 accommodation, is physically, mentally, or emotionally unable to perform the duties
2283 required by that individual's employment;
- 2284 (b) the variance of insurance premiums or coverage on account of age; or
- 2285 (c) a restriction on the activities of a person licensed in accordance with Title 32B,
2286 Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, with respect to an individual who is under 21 [~~years~~
2287 ~~of age~~] years old.
- 2288 (3)(a) It is not a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice:
- 2289 (i) for an employer to hire and employ an employee, for an employment agency to
2290 classify or refer for employment an individual, for a labor organization to classify
2291 its membership or to classify or refer for employment an individual, or for an
2292 employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling an
2293 apprenticeship or other training or retraining program to admit or employ an
2294 individual in the program on the basis of religion, sex, pregnancy, childbirth, or
2295 pregnancy-related conditions, age, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation[
2296 ~~or gender identity~~] in those certain instances when religion, sex, pregnancy,
2297 childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions, age, if the individual is 40 [~~years of~~
2298 ~~age~~] years old or older, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation[~~or gender~~
2299 ~~identity~~] is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the
2300 normal operation of that particular business or enterprise;
- 2301 (ii) for a school, college, university, or other educational institution to hire and
2302 employ an employee of a particular religion if:
- 2303 (A) the school, college, university, or other educational institution is, in whole or
2304 in substantial part, owned, supported, controlled, or managed by a particular
2305 religious corporation, association, or society; or
- 2306 (B) the curriculum of the school, college, university, or other educational
2307 institution is directed toward the propagation of a particular religion; or
- 2308 (iii) for an employer to give preference in employment to:

- 2309 (A) the employer's:
- 2310 (I) spouse;
- 2311 (II) child; or
- 2312 (III) son-in-law or daughter-in-law;
- 2313 (B) a person for whom the employer is or would be liable to furnish financial
- 2314 support if the person were unemployed;
- 2315 (C) a person to whom the employer during the preceding six months furnishes
- 2316 more than one-half of total financial support regardless of whether or not the
- 2317 employer was or is legally obligated to furnish support; or
- 2318 (D) a person whose education or training is substantially financed by the employer
- 2319 for a period of two years or more.
- 2320 (b) Nothing in this chapter applies to a business or enterprise on or near an Indian
- 2321 reservation with respect to a publicly announced employment practice of the business
- 2322 or enterprise under which preferential treatment is given to an individual because that
- 2323 individual is a native American Indian living on or near an Indian reservation.
- 2324 (c) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to require an employer, employment
- 2325 agency, labor organization, vocational school, joint labor-management committee, or
- 2326 apprenticeship program subject to this chapter to grant preferential treatment to an
- 2327 individual or to a group because of the race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin,
- 2328 disability, or sexual orientation[~~, or gender identity~~] of the individual or group on
- 2329 account of an imbalance that may exist with respect to the total number or percentage
- 2330 of persons of a race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, or sexual
- 2331 orientation[~~, or gender identity~~] employed by an employer, referred or classified for
- 2332 employment by an employment agency or labor organization, admitted to
- 2333 membership or classified by a labor organization, or admitted to or employed in, any
- 2334 apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison with the total number or
- 2335 percentage of persons of that race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability,
- 2336 or sexual orientation[~~, or gender identity~~] in any community or county or in the
- 2337 available work force in any community or county.
- 2338 (4) It is not a discriminatory or prohibited practice with respect to age to observe the terms
- 2339 of a bona fide seniority system or any bona fide employment benefit plan such as a
- 2340 retirement, pension, or insurance plan that is not a subterfuge to evade the purposes of
- 2341 this chapter, except that an employee benefit plan may not excuse the failure to hire an
- 2342 individual.

- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), or another statute to the contrary, a person may not be subject to involuntary termination or retirement from employment on the basis of age alone, if the individual is 40 ~~[years of age]~~ years old or older, except:
- (a) under Subsection (6); and
 - (b) when age is a bona fide occupational qualification.
- (6) Nothing in this section prohibits compulsory retirement of an employee who has attained at least 65 ~~[years of age]~~ years old, and who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or a high policymaking position, if:
- (a) that employee is entitled to an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from the employee's employer's pension, profit-sharing, savings, or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of those plans; and
 - (b) the benefit described in Subsection (6)(a) equals, in the aggregate, at least \$44,000.
- (7)(a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(g), an employer may require an employee to provide a certification from the employee's health care provider concerning the medical advisability of a reasonable accommodation.
- (b) A certification under Subsection (7)(a) shall include:
- (i) the date the reasonable accommodation becomes medically advisable;
 - (ii) the probable duration of the reasonable accommodation; and
 - (iii) an explanatory statement as to the medical advisability of the reasonable accommodation.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(g) and (7)(a), an employer may not require an employee to obtain a certification from the employee's health care provider for more frequent restroom, food, or water breaks.
- (d) An employer is not required under Subsection (1)(g) or this Subsection (7) to permit an employee to have the employee's child at the workplace for purposes of accommodating pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or related conditions.
- (e) An employer shall include in an employee handbook, or post in a conspicuous place in the employer's place of business, written notice concerning an employee's rights to reasonable accommodations for pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or related conditions.

Section 31. Section **34A-5-107** is amended to read:

34A-5-107 (Effective 05/06/26). Procedure for aggrieved person to file claim -- Investigations -- Adjudicative proceedings -- Settlement -- Reconsideration --

Determination.

- (1)(a) A person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice may, or that person's attorney or agent may, make, sign, and file with the division a request for agency action.
- (b) A request for agency action shall be verified under oath or affirmation.
- (c) A request for agency action made under this section shall be filed within 180 days after the alleged discriminatory or prohibited employment practice occurs.
- (d) The division may transfer a request for agency action filed with the division pursuant to this section to the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in accordance with a work-share agreement that is:
- (i) between the division and the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and
- (ii) in effect on the day on which the request for agency action is transferred.
- (2) An employer, labor organization, joint apprenticeship committee, or vocational school who has an employee or member who refuses or threatens to refuse to comply with this chapter may file with the division a request for agency action asking the division for assistance to obtain the employee's or member's compliance by conciliation or other remedial action.
- (3)(a) Before an investigation begins into allegations of discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the division shall promptly assign a mediator to offer mediation services between the parties by conference.
- (b)(i) If mediation services are refused or no settlement is reached, the division shall promptly assign an investigator.
- (ii) The investigator shall make a prompt impartial investigation of all allegations made in the request for agency action.
- (c) The division and the division's staff, agents, and employees shall conduct every investigation in fairness to all parties and agencies involved.
- (d) An aggrieved party may withdraw the request for agency action prior to the issuance of a final order.
- (4)(a) If the initial attempts at settlement are unsuccessful, and the investigator uncovers insufficient evidence during the investigation to support the allegations of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice set out in the request for agency action, the investigator shall formally report these findings to the director or the director's designee.

(b)(i) Upon receipt of the investigator's report described in Subsection (4)(a), the director or the director's designee may issue a determination and order for dismissal of the adjudicative proceeding.

(ii) A determination and order issued under this Subsection (4)(b) shall include a notice:

(A) of the right to request an evidentiary hearing under Subsection (4)(c); and

(B) that failure to request an evidentiary hearing under Subsection (4)(c) will result in the determination and order becoming final, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d).

(c) A party may make a written request to the Division of Adjudication for an evidentiary hearing to review de novo the director's or the director's designee's determination and order within 30 days from the day on which the determination and order for dismissal is issued.

(d) If the director or the director's designee receives no timely request for a hearing, the determination and order issued by the director or the director's designee becomes the final order of the commission.

(5)(a) If the initial attempts at settlement are unsuccessful and the investigator uncovers sufficient evidence during the investigation to support the allegations of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice set out in the request for agency action, the investigator shall formally report these findings to the director or the director's designee.

(b)(i) Upon receipt of the investigator's report described in Subsection (5)(a), the director or the director's designee may issue a determination and order based on the investigator's report.

(ii) A determination and order issued under this Subsection (5)(b) shall:

(A) direct the respondent to cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice;

(B) provide relief to the aggrieved party as the director or the director's designee determines is appropriate;

(C) include a notice of the right to request an evidentiary hearing under Subsection (5)(c); and

(D) include a notice that failure to request an evidentiary hearing under Subsection (5)(c) will result in the determination and order becoming final, in accordance with Subsection (5)(d).

(c) A party may file a written request to the Division of Adjudication for an evidentiary hearing to review de novo the director's or the director's designee's determination and order within 30 days after the day on which the determination and order is issued.

(d) If the director or the director's designee receives no timely request for a hearing, the determination and order issued by the director or the director's designee in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) becomes the final order of the commission.

(6) In an adjudicative proceeding to review the director's or the director's designee's determination that a prohibited employment practice has occurred, the division shall present the factual and legal basis of the determination and order issued under Subsection (5).

(7)(a) If, upon reviewing all the evidence at a hearing, the presiding officer finds that a respondent has not engaged in a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the presiding officer shall issue an order dismissing the request for agency action containing the allegation of a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice.

(b) The presiding officer may order that the respondent be reimbursed by the complaining party for the respondent's attorney fees and costs.

(8) If, upon reviewing all the evidence at the hearing, the presiding officer finds that a respondent has engaged in a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice, the presiding officer shall issue an order requiring the respondent to:

(a) cease any discriminatory or prohibited employment practice; and

(b) provide relief to the complaining party, including:

(i) reinstatement;

(ii) back pay and benefits;

(iii) attorney fees; and

(iv) costs.

(9) If a discriminatory practice described in Subsection (8) includes discrimination in matters of compensation, the presiding officer may provide, to the complaining party, in addition to the amount available to the complaining party under Subsection (8)(b), an additional amount equal to the amount of back pay available to the complaining party under Subsection (8)(b)(ii) unless a respondent shows that:

(a) the act or omission that gave rise to the order was in good faith; and

(b) the respondent had reasonable grounds to believe that the act or omission was not discrimination in matters of compensation under this chapter.

(10) Conciliation between the parties is to be urged and facilitated at all stages of the

- 2479 adjudicative process.
- 2480 (11)(a) Either party may file with the Division of Adjudication a written request for
2481 review before the commissioner or Appeals Board of the order issued by the
2482 presiding officer in accordance with:
- 2483 (i) Section 63G-4-301; and
 - 2484 (ii) Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings.
- 2485 (b) If there is no timely request for review, the order issued by the presiding officer
2486 becomes the final order of the commission.
- 2487 (12) An order of the commission under Subsection (11)(a) is subject to judicial review as
2488 provided in:
- 2489 (a) Section 63G-4-403; and
 - 2490 (b) Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings.
- 2491 (13) The commission may make rules concerning procedures under this chapter in
2492 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 2493 (14) The commission and [its] the commission's staff may not divulge or make public
2494 information gained from an investigation, settlement negotiation, or proceeding before
2495 the commission except as provided in Subsections (14)(a) through (d).
- 2496 (a) Information used by the director or the director's designee in making a determination
2497 may be provided to all interested parties for the purpose of preparation for and
2498 participation in proceedings before the commission.
 - 2499 (b) General statistical information may be disclosed provided the identities of the
2500 individuals or parties are not disclosed.
 - 2501 (c) Information may be disclosed for inspection by the attorney general or other legal
2502 representatives of the state or the commission.
 - 2503 (d) Information may be disclosed for information and reporting requirements of the
2504 federal government.
- 2505 (15) The procedures contained in this section are the exclusive remedy under state law for
2506 employment discrimination based upon:
- 2507 (a) race;
 - 2508 (b) color;
 - 2509 (c) sex;
 - 2510 (d) retaliation;
 - 2511 (e) pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions;
 - 2512 (f) age;

- 2513 (g) religion;
- 2514 (h) national origin;
- 2515 (i) disability; or
- 2516 (j) sexual orientation[~~;~~ ~~or~~] .
- 2517 [~~(k) gender identity.~~]

2518 (16)(a) The commencement of an action under federal law for relief based upon an act
 2519 prohibited by this chapter bars the commencement or continuation of an adjudicative
 2520 proceeding before the commission in connection with the same claim under this
 2521 chapter.

2522 (b) The transfer of a request for agency action to the federal Equal Employment
 2523 Opportunity Commission in accordance with Subsection (1)(d) is considered the
 2524 commencement of an action under federal law for purposes of Subsection (16)(a).

2525 (c) Nothing in this Subsection (16) is intended to alter, amend, modify, or impair the
 2526 exclusive remedy provision set forth in Subsection (15).

2527 Section 32. Section **34A-5-109** is amended to read:

2528 **34A-5-109 (Effective 05/06/26). Application to employee dress and grooming**
 2529 **standards.**

2530 This chapter may not be interpreted to prohibit an employer from adopting reasonable
 2531 dress and grooming standards not prohibited by other provisions of federal or state law[;
 -2532 provided that the employer's dress and grooming standards afford reasonable accommodations
 -2533 based on gender identity to all employees].

2534 Section 33. Section **34A-5-110** is amended to read:

2535 **34A-5-110 (Effective 05/06/26). Application to sex-specific facilities.**

2536 This chapter may not be interpreted to prohibit an employer from adopting reasonable
 2537 rules and policies that designate sex-specific facilities, including restrooms, shower facilities,
 2538 and dressing facilities[~~;~~ ~~provided that the employer's rules and policies adopted under this~~
 -2539 ~~section afford reasonable accommodations based on gender identity to all employees~~].

2540 Section 34. Section **34A-5-114** is amended to read:

2541 **34A-5-114 (Effective 05/06/26). Limitations on enforceability of nondisclosure**
 2542 **and non-disparagement clauses -- Retaliation prohibited.**

2543 (1) As used in this section:

- 2544 (a) "Confidentiality clause" means a nondisclosure clause or a non-disparagement clause.
- 2545 (b) "Employee" means a current or a former employee.
- 2546 (c) "Nondisclosure clause" means an agreement between an employee and employer that

- 2547 prevents, or has the effect of preventing, an employee from disclosing or discussing:
- 2548 (i) sexual assault;
- 2549 (ii) allegations of sexual assault;
- 2550 (iii) sexual harassment; or
- 2551 (iv) allegations of sexual harassment.
- 2552 (d) "Non-disparagement clause" means an agreement between an employee and
- 2553 employer that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, an employee from making a
- 2554 negative statement that is:
- 2555 (i) about the employer; and
- 2556 (ii) related to:
- 2557 (A) a claim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
- 2558 (B) a sexual assault dispute; or
- 2559 (C) a sexual harassment dispute.
- 2560 (e) "Post-employment restrictive covenant" means the same as that term is defined in
- 2561 Section 34-51-102.
- 2562 (f) "Proprietary information" means an employer's business plan or customer
- 2563 information.
- 2564 (g) "Retaliate" means taking an adverse action against an employee because the
- 2565 employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault, including:
- 2566 (i) discharge;
- 2567 (ii) suspension;
- 2568 (iii) demotion; or
- 2569 (iv) discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- 2570 (h)(i) "Sexual assault" means:
- 2571 (A) conduct that would constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. Secs. 2241 through
- 2572 2244; or
- 2573 (B) criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
- 2574 (ii) "Sexual assault" does not include criminal conduct described in:
- 2575 (A) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;
- 2576 (B) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;
- 2577 (C) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or
- 2578 (D) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child.
- 2579 (i) "Sexual assault dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's
- 2580 employee relating to alleged sexual assault.

(j) "Sexual harassment" means harassment on the basis of sex[;] or sexual orientation[; ~~or gender~~], as prohibited in:

(i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000e et seq.; or

(ii) Subsection 34A-5-106(1)(a)(i).

(k) "Sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's employee relating to alleged sexual harassment.

(2)(a) A confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, as a condition of employment, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.

(b) After an employee makes an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual assault, an employer of any sized business, regardless of Subsection 34-5-102(1)(i)(D):

(i) may not retaliate against the employee because the employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault; or

(ii) may not retaliate based on an employee's refusal to enter into a confidentiality clause or an employment contract that, as a condition of employment, contains a confidentiality clause.

(c) An employee may, within three business days after the day on which the employee agrees to a settlement agreement that includes a confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, withdraw from the settlement agreement.

(3) An employer who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause in violation of this section:

(a) is liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from legal action to enforce the confidentiality clause; and

(b) is not entitled to monetary damages resulting from a breach of a confidentiality clause.

(4) This section does not:

(a) prohibit an agreement between an employee who alleges sexual assault or sexual harassment and an employer from containing a nondisclosure clause, a non-disparagement clause, or any other clause prohibiting disclosure of:

(i) the amount of a monetary settlement; or

(ii) at the request of the employee, facts that could reasonably lead to the identification of the employee;

(b) prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to:

(i) sign a post-employment restrictive covenant; or

(ii) agree not to disclose an employer's non-public trade secrets, proprietary information, or confidential information that does not involve illegal acts;

- (c) authorize an employee to:
- (i) disclose data otherwise protected by law or legal privilege; or
 - (ii) knowingly make statements or disclosures that are false or made with reckless disregard of the truth;
- (d) prohibit an employee from discussing sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual misconduct in a civil or criminal case when subpoenaed if the sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual misconduct are against the individual whom the employee alleged engaged in sexual misconduct;
- (e) permit a disclosure that would violate state or federal law; or
- (f) limit other grounds that may exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of a confidentiality clause.

Section 35. Section **35A-1-207** is amended to read:

35A-1-207 (Effective 05/06/26). State workforce services plan -- Economic service area plans.

The State Workforce Development Board shall annually maintain and update a state workforce services plan that includes:

- (1) a four-year strategy, as described in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 3112, for the following core programs:
 - (a) youth services;
 - (b) adult employment and training services;
 - (c) dislocated worker employment and training services;
 - (d) adult education and literacy activities;
 - (e) employment services; and
 - (f) vocational rehabilitation services;
- (2) a strategy for aligning and coordinating the core programs;
- (3) a strategy for coordinating the workforce needs of job seekers and employers in the various regions of the state;
- (4) planning to ensure that employment centers address the requirements of the special employment needs population, including:
 - (a) individuals who have special employment needs based on factors such as race, [gender] sex, age, disability, economic status, education, language skills, or work history; and
 - (b) an "individual with a barrier to employment" as that term is defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 3102;

- (5) a mechanism for getting consumer and public feedback on department programs;
- (6) projected analysis of the workforce needs of employers and clients;
- (7) state outcome-based standards for measuring program performance to ensure equitable service to all clients;
- (8) strategies to ensure program responsiveness, universal access, and unified case management;
- (9) strategies to eliminate unnecessary barriers to access services; and
- (10) strategies to provide assistance to employees facing employment dislocation and their employers.

Section 36. Section **41-1a-411** is amended to read:

41-1a-411 (Effective 05/06/26). Application for personalized plates -- Refusal authorized.

- (1) An applicant for a personalized license plate or renewal of the plate shall file an application for the plate in the form and by the date the division requires, indicating the combination of letters, numbers, or both requested as a registration number.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division may refuse to issue any combination of letters, numbers, or both that:
 - (i) may carry connotations offensive to good taste and decency or that would be misleading; or
 - (ii) disparages a group based on:
 - (A) race;
 - (B) color;
 - (C) national origin;
 - (D) religion;
 - (E) age;
 - (F) sex;
 - ~~[(G) gender identity;]~~
 - ~~[(H)]~~ (G) sexual orientation;
 - ~~[(I)]~~ (H) citizenship status; or
 - ~~[(J)]~~ (I) physical or mental disability.
- (b) The division may refuse to issue a combination of letters, numbers, or both as a registration number if that same combination is already in use as a registration number on an existing license plate.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3)(b), the division may not refuse a

combination of letters, numbers, or both as a registration number if:

(i) the license plate is an honor special group license plate as described in Section 41-1a-421, and the combination of letters, numbers, or both refers to:

(A) a year related to military service;

(B) a military branch; or

(C) an official achievement, badge, or honor received for military service; or

(ii) the combination of letters, numbers, or both as a registration number refers to an official state symbol described in Section 63G-1-601.

(b) If an applicant requests a combination containing only numbers, the division may refuse the combination if the combination includes less than four numerical digits.

Section 37. Section **42-2-5** is amended to read:

42-2-5 (Effective 05/06/26). Certificate of assumed and of true name -- Contents

-- Execution -- Filing -- Notice.

(1) For purposes of this section, "filed" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code has:

(a) received and approved, as to form, a document submitted under this chapter; and

(b) marked on the face of the document a stamp or seal indicating:

(i) the time of day and date of approval;

(ii) the name of the division; and

(iii) the division director's signature and division seal, or facsimiles of the signature or seal.

(2) A person who carries on, conducts, or transacts business in this state under an assumed name, whether that business is carried on, conducted, or transacted as an individual, association, partnership, corporation, or otherwise, shall:

(a) file with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code a certificate setting forth:

(i) the name under which the business is, or is to be carried on, conducted, or transacted;

(ii) the full true name, or names, of the person owning, and the person carrying on, conducting, or transacting the business; and

(iii) the location of the principal place of business, and the street address of the person; and

(b) designate, in accordance with Subsection 16-17-203(1), and maintain a registered agent in this state.

(3) A certificate filed under this section shall be:

- (a) executed by the person owning, and the person carrying on, conducting, or transacting the business;
- (b) filed not later than 30 days after the time of commencing to carry on, conduct, or transact the business; and
- (c) submitted in a machine printed format.

(4) A certificate filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under this chapter shall include the following notice in a conspicuous place on the face thereof:

NOTICE - THE FILING OF THIS APPLICATION AND ITS APPROVAL BY THE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS AND COMMERCIAL CODE DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE USE IN THE STATE OF UTAH OF AN ASSUMED NAME IN VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF ANOTHER UNDER FEDERAL, STATE, OR COMMON LAW (SEE UTAH CODE ANN. SECTIONS 42-2-5 ET SEQ.).

(5)(a) A certificate filed under this section shall include a portion that allows the person filing the form to voluntarily disclose the [gender] sex and race of one or more owners of the entity for which the filing is made.

(b) Race shall be indicated under Subsection (5)(a) by selecting from the categories of race listed in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 631(f).

(c) A person is not required to provide information under Subsection (5)(a) concerning the [gender] sex or race of one or more owners of the entity for which the filing is made.

(d)(i) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall compile information concerning the [gender] sex or race included on certificates filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.

(ii) Information compiled by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Subsection (5)(d)(i) may be compiled in a manner determined by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code by rules made pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(6) A person who carries on, conducts, or transacts business in this state under an assumed name, whether that business is carried on, conducted, or transacted as an individual, association, partnership, corporation, or otherwise, may change its registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a statement of change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.

Section 38. Section **53-1-108** is amended to read:

53-1-108 (Effective 05/06/26). Commissioner's powers and duties.

- (1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the commissioner shall:
- (a) administer and enforce this title and Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act;
 - (b) appoint deputies, inspectors, examiners, clerical workers, and other employees as required to properly discharge the duties of the department;
 - (c) make rules:
 - (i) governing emergency use of signal lights on private vehicles; and
 - (ii) allowing privately owned vehicles to be designated for part-time emergency use, as provided in Section 41-6a-310;
 - (d) set standards for safety belt systems, as required by Section 41-6a-1803;
 - (e) serve as the cochair of the Emergency Management Administration Council, as required by Section 53-2a-105;
 - (f) designate vehicles as "authorized emergency vehicles," as required by Section 41-6a-102; and
 - (g) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or [gender] sex.
- (2) The commissioner may:
- (a) subject to the approval of the governor, establish division headquarters at various places in the state;
 - (b) issue to a special agent a certificate of authority to act as a peace officer and revoke that authority for cause, as authorized in Section 56-1-21.5;
 - (c) create specialized units within the commissioner's office for conducting internal affairs and aircraft operations as necessary to protect the public safety;
 - (d) cooperate with any recognized agency in the education of the public in safety and crime prevention and participate in public or private partnerships, subject to Subsection (3);
 - (e) cooperate in applying for and distributing highway safety program funds;
 - (f) receive and distribute federal funding to further the objectives of highway safety in compliance with Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act;
 - (g) authorize off-duty personal use of Department of Public Safety emergency vehicles; and
 - (h) deny or revoke a public or private school's occupancy permit based on the

recommendations of the state security chief as described in Section 53-22-102.

(3)(a) Money may not be expended under Subsection (2)(d) for public safety education unless it is specifically appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.

(b) Any recognized agency receiving state money for public safety shall file with the auditor of the state an itemized statement of all its receipts and expenditures.

Section 39. Section **53-6-210.5** is amended to read:

53-6-210.5 (Effective 05/06/26). Duty to intervene or report officer misconduct.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Adverse action" means to discharge, threaten, or discriminate against an employee in a manner that affects the employee's employment, including compensation, terms, conditions, location, rights, immunities, promotions, or privileges.

(b) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency that is part of or administered by the state or any of the state's political subdivisions and whose primary and principal role is the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or any of the state's political subdivisions.

(c) "Officer" means the same as peace officer as defined in Section 53-13-102.

(d) "Police misconduct" means conduct by an officer in the course of the officer's official duties that constitutes:

- (i) force that is clearly excessive in type or duration, clearly beyond what is objectively reasonable under the circumstances, or clearly not subject to legal justification under Title 76, Chapter 2, Part 4, Justification Excluding Criminal Responsibility;
- (ii) a search or seizure without a warrant where it is clear, under the circumstances, that the search or seizure would not fit within an exception to the warrant requirement; or
- (iii) conduct that an objectively reasonable person would consider biased or discriminatory conduct against one or more individuals based on race, color, sex, pregnancy, age, religion, national origin, disability, or sexual orientation~~[-or gender identity]~~.

(e)(i) "Retaliatory action" means any adverse action, formal or informal, taken by a law enforcement agency or any of the law enforcement agency's employees, or by any individual with authority to oversee or direct a law enforcement agency, solely as a result of a law enforcement officer's or law enforcement agency employee's good faith actions in conformance with this section.

(ii) "Retaliatory action" does not mean education, training, or administrative discussion requested or required by a law enforcement agency or any of the law enforcement agency's employees, or by any individual with authority to oversee or direct a law enforcement agency, following or in connection with a law enforcement officer's or law enforcement agency employee's good faith actions taken in conformance with this section.

(2)(a) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, an officer who is present and knowingly observes another officer engage in police misconduct as described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) or (ii) shall, if in a position to do so safely and without unreasonable risk to the safety of the officer or another individual, intervene to prevent the misconduct from continuing to occur.

(b) An officer who in good faith intervenes to prevent police misconduct from continuing to occur under Subsection (2)(a) is not liable in any civil or criminal action that might otherwise result due solely to the intervening officer's actions.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), an officer is not immune from otherwise lawful disciplinary action undertaken by the officer's employing agency in connection with the incident so long as the disciplinary action is not undertaken due solely to the officer's good faith decision to intervene.

(3)(a)(i) When a law enforcement agency employee is present and knowingly observes an officer engage in police misconduct as described in Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (2), the observing employee shall promptly report the misconduct and, if the observing employee is an officer, the observing officer's intervention, if any, to the employee's direct supervisor, the chief executive of the employee's employing law enforcement agency, or the chief executive's designee for internal affairs.

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), if the police misconduct to be reported by the observing employee directly involves the chief executive of the employee's employing law enforcement agency, or the chief executive's designee for internal affairs, the observing employee may report the misconduct to:

(A) the city attorney's office, if the observing employee works for a municipal law enforcement agency;

(B) the county attorney's office, if the observing employee works for a county law enforcement agency; or

(C) the attorney general, if the observing employee works for a state law enforcement agency.

- (b) If the police misconduct reported under Subsection (3)(a) involves an officer from a law enforcement agency other than the reporting employee's employing agency, the chief executive of the reporting employee's employing agency shall promptly notify and communicate the report to the chief executive of the law enforcement agency whose officer's conduct is the subject of the report.
- (c) A law enforcement agency employee who in good faith reports police misconduct under Subsection (3)(a) is not liable in any civil or criminal action that might otherwise result due solely to the reporting employee's actions.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a law enforcement agency employee is not immune from otherwise lawful disciplinary action undertaken by the employee's employing agency in connection with the incident so long as the disciplinary action is not undertaken due solely to the employee's good faith report of police misconduct.
- (e) A law enforcement agency employee's failure to comply with Subsection (3)(a) may be cause for discipline in accordance with the policies and procedures of the employee's employing agency.
- (4)(a) A law enforcement agency may not take retaliatory action against a law enforcement agency employee due solely to an employee's good faith action under Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(a) to prevent or report police misconduct.
- (b) Any retaliatory action by a law enforcement employee against another employee because that employee acted under Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(a) to prevent or report police misconduct shall be cause for discipline in accordance with the policies and procedures of the retaliating employee's employing agency.
- (c) An employee who complains that retaliatory action has occurred has the burden to prove that retaliatory action or conduct in violation of this section has occurred.
- (5)(a) Not later than July 1, 2022, each law enforcement agency in the state shall adopt written policies that conform with the minimum standards set forth in this section.
- (b) The threshold standards in this section do not preclude a law enforcement agency from adopting policies or establishing standards higher than the standards contained in this section.

Section 40. Section **53-6-211** is amended to read:

53-6-211 (Effective 05/06/26). Suspension or revocation of certification -- Right to a hearing -- Grounds -- Notice to employer -- Reporting -- Judicial appeal.

- (1) The council has the authority to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the certification of a peace officer, if the peace officer:

- 2887 (a) willfully falsifies any information to obtain certification;
2888 (b) has any physical or mental disability affecting the peace officer's ability to perform
2889 duties;
2890 (c) engages in, or is convicted of, conduct constituting a state or federal criminal
2891 offense, but not including a traffic offense that is a class C misdemeanor or infraction;
2892 (d) refuses to respond, or fails to respond truthfully, to questions after having been
2893 issued a warning issued based on *Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493 (1967);
2894 (e) engages in sexual conduct while on duty;
2895 (f) is certified as a law enforcement peace officer, as defined in Section 53-13-102, and
2896 is unable to possess a firearm under state or federal law;
2897 (g) is found by a court or by a law enforcement agency to have knowingly engaged in
2898 conduct that involves dishonesty or deception in violation of a policy of the peace
2899 officer's employer or in violation of a state or federal law;
2900 (h) is found by a court or by a law enforcement agency to have knowingly engaged in
2901 biased or prejudicial conduct against one or more individuals based on the
2902 individual's race, color, sex, pregnancy, age, religion, national origin, disability, or
2903 sexual orientation~~[, or gender identity]~~; or
2904 (i) is a chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of a law enforcement agency and fails to
2905 comply with Subsection (6).
- 2906 (2) The council may not issue a Letter of Caution or suspend or revoke the certification of a
2907 peace officer for a violation of state or federal law or a violation of a law enforcement
2908 agency's policies, general orders, or guidelines of operation that do not amount to a
2909 cause of action under Subsection (1).
- 2910 (3)(a) The division is responsible for investigating officers who are alleged to have
2911 engaged in conduct in violation of Subsection (1).
- 2912 (b) The division shall initiate all adjudicative proceedings under this section by
2913 providing to the peace officer involved notice and an opportunity for a hearing before
2914 an administrative law judge.
- 2915 (c) All adjudicative proceedings under this section are civil actions, notwithstanding
2916 whether the issue in the adjudicative proceeding is a violation of statute that may be
2917 prosecuted criminally.
- 2918 (d)(i) The burden of proof on the division in an adjudicative proceeding under this
2919 section is by clear and convincing evidence.
- 2920 (ii) If a peace officer asserts an affirmative defense, the peace officer has the burden

of proof to establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

(e) If the administrative law judge issues findings of fact and conclusions of law stating there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the officer engaged in conduct that is in violation of Subsection (1), the division shall present the finding and conclusions issued by the administrative law judge to the council.

(f) The division shall notify the chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of the police agency which employs the involved peace officer of the investigation and shall provide any information or comments concerning the peace officer received from that agency regarding the peace officer to the council before a Letter of Caution is issued, or a peace officer's certification may be suspended or revoked.

(g) If the administrative law judge finds that there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the officer is in violation of Subsection (1), the administrative law judge shall dismiss the adjudicative proceeding.

(4)(a) The council shall:

(i) accept the administrative law judge's findings of fact and conclusions of law, and the information concerning the peace officer provided by the officer's employing agency; and

(ii) choose whether to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the officer's certification.

(b) Before making a decision, the council may consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

(c) A member of the council shall recuse him or herself from consideration of an issue that is before the council if the council member:

(i) has a personal bias for or against the officer;

(ii) has a substantial pecuniary interest in the outcome of the proceeding and may gain or lose some benefit from the outcome; or

(iii) employs, supervises, or works for the same law enforcement agency as the officer whose case is before the council.

(5)(a) Termination of a peace officer, whether voluntary or involuntary, does not

preclude suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification by the council if the peace officer was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).

(b) Employment by another agency, or reinstatement of a peace officer by the original employing agency after termination by that agency, whether the termination was voluntary or involuntary, does not preclude suspension or revocation of a peace

2955 officer's certification by the council if the peace officer was terminated for any of the
2956 reasons under Subsection (1).

2957 (6)(a) A chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of a law enforcement agency who is
2958 made aware of an allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency that
2959 involves conduct in violation of Subsections (1)(a) through (h) shall conduct an
2960 administrative or internal investigation into the allegation and report the findings of
2961 the investigation to the division if the allegation is substantiated.

2962 (b) If a peace officer who is the subject of an internal or administrative investigation into
2963 allegations that include any of the conditions or circumstances outlined in
2964 Subsections (1)(a) through (h) resigns, retires, or otherwise separates from the
2965 investigating law enforcement agency before the conclusion of the investigation, the
2966 chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of that law enforcement agency shall complete
2967 the investigation and report the findings to the division.

2968 (7) The council's issuance of a Letter of Caution, or suspension or revocation of an officer's
2969 certification under Subsection (4) may be appealed under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Part 4,
2970 Judicial Review.

2971 Section 41. Section **53-8-104** is amended to read:

2972 **53-8-104 (Effective 05/06/26). Superintendent's duties.**

2973 The superintendent shall:

- 2974 (1) divide the state highways into sections for the purpose of patrolling and policing;
2975 (2) employ peace officers known as highway patrol troopers to patrol or police the
2976 highways within this state and to enforce the state statutes as required;
2977 (3) establish ranks, grades, and positions in the Highway Patrol and designate the authority
2978 and responsibility in each rank, grade, and position;
2979 (4) establish for the Highway Patrol standards and qualifications and fix prerequisites of
2980 training, education, and experience for each rank, grade, and position;
2981 (5) appoint personnel to each rank, grade, and position necessary for the efficient operation
2982 and administration of the Highway Patrol;
2983 (6) devise and administer examinations designed to test applicants for positions with the
2984 Highway Patrol;
2985 (7) make rules governing the Highway Patrol as appear to the superintendent advisable;
2986 (8) discharge, demote, or temporarily suspend any employee in the Highway Patrol for
2987 cause;
2988 (9) prescribe the uniforms to be worn and the equipment to be used by employees of the

- 2989 Highway Patrol;
- 2990 (10) charge against each employee of the Highway Patrol the value of any property of the
- 2991 state lost or destroyed through the carelessness of the employee;
- 2992 (11) establish, with the approval of the Division of Finance, the terms and conditions under
- 2993 which expense allowance should be paid to any employee of the Highway Patrol while
- 2994 away from his station;
- 2995 (12) station the Highway Patrol in localities as he finds advisable for the enforcement of the
- 2996 laws of this state;
- 2997 (13) conduct in conjunction with the State Board of Education in and through all state
- 2998 schools an educational campaign in highway safety and work in conjunction with civic
- 2999 organizations, churches, local units of government, and other organizations that may
- 3000 function in accomplishing the purposes of reducing highway accidents;
- 3001 (14) provide the initial mandatory uniform items for each new trooper hired after July 1,
- 3002 1998;
- 3003 (15) determine by rule a basic uniform allowance system which includes the manner in
- 3004 which troopers may receive maintenance services and vouchers for basic uniforms and
- 3005 administer any funds appropriated by the Legislature to the division for that purpose; and
- 3006 (16) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
- 3007 detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations
- 3008 of race, color, ethnicity, age, or [gender] sex.
- 3009 Section 42. Section **53-10-406** is amended to read:
- 3010 **53-10-406 (Effective 05/06/26). DNA specimen analysis -- Bureau responsibilities.**
- 3011 (1) The bureau shall:
- 3012 (a) administer and oversee the DNA specimen collection process;
- 3013 (b) store each DNA specimen and associated records received;
- 3014 (c) analyze each specimen, or contract with a qualified public or private laboratory to
- 3015 analyze the specimen, to establish the genetic profile of the donor or to otherwise
- 3016 determine the identity of the person;
- 3017 (d) maintain a criminal identification database containing information derived from
- 3018 DNA analysis;
- 3019 (e) ensure that the DNA identification system does not provide information allowing
- 3020 prediction of genetic disease or predisposition to illness;
- 3021 (f) ensure that only DNA markers routinely used or accepted in the field of forensic
- 3022 science are used to establish the [gender] sex and unique individual identification of

- 3023 the donor;
- 3024 (g) utilize only those DNA analysis procedures that are consistent with, and do not
- 3025 exceed, procedures established and used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
- 3026 the forensic analysis of DNA;
- 3027 (h) destroy a DNA specimen obtained under this part if criminal charges have not been
- 3028 filed within 90 days after booking for an alleged offense under Subsection 53-10-403
- 3029 (2)(c); and
- 3030 (i) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
- 3031 Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures for obtaining, transmitting, and analyzing
- 3032 DNA specimens and for storing and destroying DNA specimens and associated
- 3033 records, and criminal identification information obtained from the analysis.
- 3034 (2) Procedures for DNA analysis may include all techniques which the department
- 3035 determines are accurate and reliable in establishing identity.
- 3036 (3)(a) In accordance with Section 63G-2-305, each DNA specimen and associated
- 3037 record is classified as protected.
- 3038 (b) The department may not transfer or disclose any DNA specimen, associated record,
- 3039 or criminal identification information obtained, stored, or maintained under this
- 3040 section, except under the provisions of this section.
- 3041 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-202(1), the department may deny inspection if the
- 3042 department determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the inspection would
- 3043 prejudice a pending criminal investigation.
- 3044 (5) The department shall adopt procedures governing the inspection of records, DNA
- 3045 specimens, and challenges to the accuracy of records. The procedures shall
- 3046 accommodate the need to preserve the materials from contamination and destruction.
- 3047 (6) A person whose DNA specimen is obtained under this part may, personally or through a
- 3048 legal representative, submit:
- 3049 (a) to the court a motion for a court order requiring the destruction of the person's DNA
- 3050 specimen, associated record, and any criminal identification record created in
- 3051 connection with that specimen, and removal of the person's DNA record from the
- 3052 database described in Subsection (1)(d) if:
- 3053 (i) a final judgment reverses the conviction, judgment, or order that created an
- 3054 obligation to provide a DNA specimen; or
- 3055 (ii) all charges arising from the same criminal episode for which the DNA specimen
- 3056 was obtained under Subsection 53-10-404.5(1)(a) have been resolved by a final

judgment of dismissal with prejudice or acquittal; or

(b) to the department a request for the destruction of the person's DNA specimen, and associated record, and removal of the person's DNA record from the database described in Subsection (1)(d) if:

(i) no charge arising from the same criminal episode for which the DNA specimen was obtained under Subsection 53-10-404.5(1)(a) is filed against the person within one year after the day on which the person is booked; or

(ii) all charges arising from the same criminal episode for which the DNA specimen was obtained under Subsection 53-10-404.5(1)(a) have been resolved by a final judgment of dismissal with prejudice or acquittal.

(7) If charges have been filed against a person whose DNA specimen is obtained under this part and the charges have later been resolved by a final judgment of dismissal with prejudice or acquittal, or a final judgment is issued reversing a conviction, judgment, or other order arising from the charges that created an obligation to provide a DNA specimen, the prosecutor who filed the charges against the person shall notify the person of the process described in Subsection (6) to request destruction of the DNA specimen and removal of the person's DNA record from the database described in Subsection (1)(d).

(8) A court order issued under Subsection (6)(a) may be accompanied by a written notice to the person advising that state law provides for expungement of criminal charges if the charge is resolved by a final judgment of dismissal or acquittal.

(9) The department shall destroy the person's DNA specimen, and associated record, and remove the person's DNA record from the database described in Subsection (1)(d), if:

(a) the person provides the department with:

(i) a court order for destruction described in Subsection (6)(a), and a certified copy of:

(A) the court order reversing the conviction, judgment, or order;

(B) a court order to set aside the conviction; or

(C) the dismissal or acquittal of the charge regarding which the person was arrested; or

(ii) a written request for destruction of the DNA specimen, and associated record, and removal of the DNA record from the database described in Subsection (6)(b), and a certified copy of:

(A) a declination to prosecute from the prosecutor; or

(B) a court document that indicates all charges have been resolved by a final

3091 judgment of dismissal with prejudice or acquittal; and

3092 (b) the department determines that the person is not obligated to submit a DNA
3093 specimen as a result of a separate conviction or adjudication for an offense listed in
3094 Subsection 53-10-403(2).

3095 (10) The department may not destroy a person's DNA specimen or remove a person's DNA
3096 record from the database described in Subsection (1)(d) if the person has a prior
3097 conviction or a pending charge for which collection of a sample is authorized in
3098 accordance with Section 53-10-404.

3099 (11) A DNA specimen, associated record, or criminal identification record created in
3100 connection with that specimen may not be affected by an order to set aside a conviction,
3101 except under the provisions of this section.

3102 (12) If funding is not available for analysis of any of the DNA specimens collected under
3103 this part, the bureau shall store the collected specimens until funding is made available
3104 for analysis through state or federal funds.

3105 (13)(a)(i) A person who, due to the person's employment or authority, has possession
3106 of or access to individually identifiable DNA information contained in the state
3107 criminal identification database or the state DNA specimen repository may not
3108 willfully disclose the information in any manner to any individual, agency, or
3109 entity that is not entitled under this part to receive the information.

3110 (ii) A person may not willfully obtain individually identifiable DNA information
3111 from the state criminal identification database or the state DNA repository other
3112 than as authorized by this part.

3113 (iii) A person may not willfully analyze a DNA specimen for any purpose, or to
3114 obtain any information other than as required under this part.

3115 (iv) A person may not willfully fail to destroy or fail to ensure the destruction of a
3116 DNA specimen when destruction is required by this part or by court order.

3117 (b)(i) A person who violates Subsection (13)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is guilty of a third
3118 degree felony.

3119 (ii) A person who violates Subsection (13)(a)(iv) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3120 Section 43. Section **53E-9-205** is amended to read:

3121 **53E-9-205 (Effective 05/06/26). Parental right to student information.**

3122 (1) As used in this section:

3123 (a) "Education record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-9-204.

3124 (b) "Gender identity" [~~means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-5-102~~] has

- 3125 the meaning provided in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5).
- 3126 (c) "Parent" means a parent or legal guardian with legal custody of the child in question.
- 3127 (d) "Sex" means the biological, physical condition of being male or female, determined
- 3128 by an individual's genetics and anatomy at birth.
- 3129 (2) In accordance with Section 53E-2-201, each school and each local governing board
- 3130 shall ensure that no policy or action of the school or LEA:
- 3131 (a) except as provided in Subsection 53E-9-203(6), operates to shield a student's
- 3132 education record from the student's parent; and
- 3133 (b) interferes with a parent's:
- 3134 (i) fundamental parental right and primary responsibility to direct the education of the
- 3135 parent's child; and
- 3136 (ii) freedom of access to information regarding the parent's child.
- 3137 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school or LEA may not:
- 3138 (a) prohibit a parent of a child from accessing the child's education record; or
- 3139 (b) without written parental consent make changes to a student's education record
- 3140 regarding a student's gender identity that does not conform with the student's sex.
- 3141 Section 44. Section **53F-4-207** is amended to read:
- 3142 **53F-4-207 (Effective 05/06/26). Student intervention early warning program.**
- 3143 (1) As used in this section:
- 3144 (a) "Digital program" means a program that provides information for student early
- 3145 intervention as described in this section.
- 3146 (b) "Online data reporting tool" means a system described in Section 53E-4-311.
- 3147 (2)(a) The state board shall, subject to legislative appropriations:
- 3148 (i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), enhance the online data reporting tool and provide
- 3149 additional formative actionable data on student outcomes; and
- 3150 (ii) select through a competitive contract process a provider to provide to an LEA a
- 3151 digital program as described in this section.
- 3152 (b) Information collected or used by the state board for purposes of enhancing the online
- 3153 data reporting tool in accordance with this section may not identify a student
- 3154 individually.
- 3155 (c) The state board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- 3156 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to define the primary exceptionalities described in
- 3157 Subsection (3)(e)(ii).
- 3158 (3) The enhancement to the online data reporting tool and the digital program shall:

- 3159 (a) be designed with a user-appropriate interface for use by teachers, school
3160 administrators, and parents;
- 3161 (b) provide reports on a student's results at the student level on:
3162 (i) a national assessment;
3163 (ii) a local assessment; and
3164 (iii) a standards assessment described in Section 53E-4-303;
- 3165 (c) have the ability to provide data from aggregate student reports based on a student's:
3166 (i) teacher;
3167 (ii) school;
3168 (iii) school district, if applicable; or
3169 (iv) ethnicity;
- 3170 (d) provide a viewer with the ability to view the data described in Subsection [(2)(e)]
3171 (3)(c) on a single computer screen;
- 3172 (e) have the ability to compare the performance of students, for each teacher, based on a
3173 student's:
3174 (i) [~~gender~~] sex;
3175 (ii) special needs, including primary exceptionality as defined by state board rule;
3176 (iii) English proficiency;
3177 (iv) economic status;
3178 (v) migrant status;
3179 (vi) ethnicity;
3180 (vii) response to tiered intervention;
3181 (viii) response to tiered intervention enrollment date;
3182 (ix) absence rate;
3183 (x) feeder school;
3184 (xi) type of school, including primary or secondary, public or private, Title I, or other
3185 general school-type category;
3186 (xii) course failures; and
3187 (xiii) other criteria, as determined by the state board; and
- 3188 (f) have the ability to load data from a local, national, or other assessment in the data's
3189 original format within a reasonable time.
- 3190 (4) Subject to legislative appropriations, the online data reporting tool and digital program
3191 shall:
- 3192 (a) integrate criteria for early warning indicators, including the following criteria:

- 3193 (i) discipline, including school safety violations;
3194 (ii) attendance;
3195 (iii) behavior;
3196 (iv) course failures; and
3197 (v) other criteria as determined by a local school board or charter school governing
3198 board;
- 3199 (b) provide a teacher or administrator the ability to view the early warning indicators
3200 described in Subsection (4)(a) with a student's assessment results described in
3201 Subsection (3)(b);
- 3202 (c) provide data on response to intervention using existing assessments or measures that
3203 are manually added, including assessment and nonacademic measures;
- 3204 (d) provide a user the ability to share interventions within a reporting environment and
3205 add comments to inform other teachers, administrators, and parents;
- 3206 (e) save and share reports among different teachers and school administrators, subject to
3207 the student population information a teacher or administrator has the rights to access;
- 3208 (f) automatically flag a student profile when early warning thresholds, that the state
3209 board defines, are met so that a teacher can easily identify a student who may be in
3210 need of intervention;
- 3211 (g) incorporate a variety of algorithms to support student learning outcomes and provide
3212 student growth reporting by teacher;
- 3213 (h) integrate response to intervention tiers and activities as filters for the reporting of
3214 individual student data and aggregated data, including by ethnicity, school, or teacher;
- 3215 (i) have the ability to generate parent communication to alert the parent of plans or
3216 interventions; and
- 3217 (j) configure alerts based upon student academic results, including a student's
3218 performance on the previous year's standards assessment described in Section
3219 53E-4-303 or results to appropriate behavior interventions.
- 3220 (5)(a) The state board shall ensure that each LEA receives access to a digital program
3221 through a provider described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- 3222 (b) An LEA shall:
- 3223 (i) pay for 50% of the cost of providing access to the digital program to the LEA; and
3224 (ii) no later than one school year after accessing a digital program, report to the state
3225 board in a format required by the state board on:
3226 (A) the effectiveness of the digital program;

(B) positive and negative attributes of the digital program;

(C) recommendations for improving the online data reporting tool; and

(D) any other information regarding a digital program requested by the state board.

(c) The state board shall consider recommendations from an LEA for changes to the online data reporting tool.

(6) A person shall provide or use information described in this section in accordance with :

(a) Title 53E, Chapter 9, Student Privacy and Data Protection;

(b) Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g; and

(c) the parental consent requirements in Section 53E-9-203.

(7)(a) A parent or guardian may opt the parent's or guardian's student into participating in a survey prepared by an LEA's online data reporting tool described in this section.

(b) An LEA shall provide notice to a parent of:

(i) the administration of a survey described in Subsection (7)(a);

(ii) if applicable, that the survey may request information from students that is non-academic in nature;

(iii) where the parent may access the survey described in Subsection (7)(a) to be administered; and

(iv) the opportunity to opt a student out of participating in a survey as described in Subsection (7)(a).

(c) An LEA shall annually provide notice to parents and guardians on how the LEA uses student data through the online data reporting tool to provide instruction and intervention to students.

(8) An LEA may use a different platform from the platform described in Subsection

(2)(a)(ii) if the different platform accomplishes the requirements of this section.

Section 45. Section **53G-5-301** is amended to read:

53G-5-301 (Effective 05/06/26). Charter school authorizer to request applications for certain types of charter schools.

(1) To meet the unique learning styles and needs of students, a charter school authorizer shall seek to expand the types of instructional methods and programs offered by schools, as provided in this section.

(2)(a) A charter school authorizer shall request individuals, groups of individuals, or nonprofit legal entities to submit an application to a charter school authorizer to establish a charter school that employs new and creative methods to meet the unique learning styles and needs of students, such as:

- (i) a military charter school;
- (ii) a charter school that focuses on learning opportunities for students at risk of academic failure;
- (iii) a charter school that focuses on career and technical education;
- (iv) a single [gender] sex charter school;
- (v) a charter school with an international focus that provides opportunities for the exchange of students or teachers;
- (vi) a charter school that focuses on serving underserved students; or
- (vii) an alternative charter school offering programs for nontraditional students.
- (b) In addition to a charter school identified in Subsection (2)(a), a charter school authorizer shall request applications for other types of charter schools that meet the unique learning styles and needs of students.
- (3) A charter school authorizer shall publicize a request for applications to establish a charter school specified in Subsection (2).
- (4) A charter school application submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be subject to the application and approval procedures in accordance with Section 53G-5-304.
- (5) A charter school authorizer and the state board may approve one or more applications for each charter school described in Subsection (2), subject to the Legislature appropriating funds for, or authorizing, an increase in charter school enrollment capacity as described in Section 53G-6-504.
- (6) The state board shall submit a request to the Legislature to appropriate funds for, or authorize, the enrollment of students in charter schools tentatively approved under this section.
- Section 46. Section **53G-6-902** is amended to read:
- 53G-6-902 (Effective 05/06/26). Participation in school athletic activities.**
- (1) Notwithstanding any state board rule:
- (a) a public school or LEA, or a private school that competes against a public school or LEA, shall expressly designate school athletic activities and teams as one of the following, based on sex:
- (i) designated for students of the male sex;
- (ii) designated for students of the female sex; or
- (iii) "coed" or "mixed";
- (b) a student of the male sex may not compete, and a public school or LEA may not allow a student of the male sex to compete, with a team designated for students of the

female sex in an interscholastic athletic activity; and

(c) a government entity or licensing or accrediting organization may not entertain a complaint, open an investigation, or take any other adverse action against a school or LEA described in Subsection (1)(a) for maintaining separate school athletic activities for students of the female sex.

(2) Nothing in this section prohibits an LEA or school from allowing a student of either [gender] sex from participating with a team designated for students of the female sex, consistent with school policy, outside of competition in an interscholastic athletic activity, in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).

Section 47. Section **53G-6-1001** is amended to read:

53G-6-1001 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Athletic association" means an association, as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101.
- (2) "Birth certificate" means an official record of an individual's date of birth, place of birth, sex, and parentage, including a supplementary certificate of birth or birth certificate amendment and amendment history as provided in [Sections] Section 26B-8-110[and 26B-8-111].
- (3) "Commission" means the School Activity Eligibility Commission created in Section 53G-6-1003.
- (4) "Does not correspond with the sex designation" means that a student's sex designation for an interscholastic activity in which a student seeks participation does not correspond with the sex designation on the student's birth certificate or an amendment, including the amendment history, to the student's birth certificate that the Division of Vital Records and Statistics provides.
- (5) "Female-designated" means that an interscholastic activity is designated specifically for female students.
- ~~[(6) "Gender-designated" means that an interscholastic activity or facility is designated specifically for female or male students.]~~
- ~~[(7)]~~ (6) "Gender identity" means the same as that term is defined in Section ~~[34A-5-102]~~ 53E-9-205.
- ~~[(8)]~~ (7) "Interscholastic activity" means an activity in which a student represents the student's school in the activity in competition against another school.
- ~~[(9)]~~ (8) "Male-designated" means that an interscholastic activity is designated specifically

for male students.

(9) "Sex-designated" means that an interscholastic activity or facility is designated specifically for female or male students.

(10) "Student" means a student who is enrolled in a public school that participates in interscholastic activities.

(11) "Unamended birth certificate" means a birth certificate:

(a) with no amendment history; or

(b) with an amendment history that:

(i) does not include ~~[gender-related-]~~ sex-related amendments; or

(ii) includes ~~[gender-related-]~~ sex-related amendments that only:

(A) correct an error or omission resulting from a scrivener's error under Subsection 26B-8-107(2); or

(B) correct a misidentification of birth sex for an intersex individual under Subsection 26B-8-107(2).

Section 48. Section **53G-6-1003** is amended to read:

53G-6-1003 (Effective 05/06/26). School Activity Eligibility Commission -- Baseline range.

(1) There is created the School Activity Eligibility Commission.

(2)(a) The commission shall consist of the following members:

(i) the following two members whom the president of the Senate appoints:

(A) a mental health professional; and

(B) a statistician with expertise in the analysis of medical data;

(ii) the following two members whom the speaker of the House of Representatives appoints:

(A) a physician with expertise in gender identity healthcare, including an endocrinologist, a family medicine physician, or a pediatrician; and

(B) a sports physiologist, an exercise physiologist, a sports medicine physician, a pediatrician with experience in youth sports, or an orthopedist or orthopedic surgeon;

(iii) the following two members whom the governor appoints:

(A) a representative of an athletic association; and

(B) an athletic trainer who serves student athletes on the collegiate level; and

(iv) one ad hoc member, serving on a case-by-case basis, who is:

(A) appointed by the athletic association in which the relevant student's school

3363 competes; and

3364 (B) a certified high school coach or official who coaches or officiates in a separate
3365 region or classification from the relevant student's school and in the sport in
3366 which the relevant student seeks eligibility.

3367 (b) An athletic association may prepare and communicate the association's sport-specific
3368 appointments described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv) in preparation for student requests in
3369 a given sport.

3370 (3)(a) A member of the commission described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii) shall
3371 serve an initial term of one year, subject to reappointment for subsequent terms of
3372 two years.

3373 (b) If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the commission, the individual responsible
3374 for the appointment of the vacant seat as described in Subsection (2) shall fill the
3375 vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

3376 (4)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):

3377 (A) all members of the commission constitute a quorum of the commission for a
3378 meeting to determine the eligibility of a student; and

3379 (B) all members of the commission described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii)
3380 constitute a quorum for any meeting other than the meeting described in
3381 Subsection (4)(a)(i).

3382 (ii) The commission satisfies the quorum requirements described in Subsection
3383 (4)(a)(i) if no more than one of the commission positions described in Subsections
3384 (2)(a)(i) through (iii) is vacant.

3385 (b) An action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the commission.

3386 (5) A majority of the commission members described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii)
3387 shall elect a chair from among the members described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through
3388 (iii) to:

3389 (a) schedule meetings of the commission;

3390 (b) set the agenda of commission meetings; and

3391 (c) facilitate discussion among the commission's members.

3392 (6) A commission member:

3393 (a) may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the
3394 commission; and

3395 (b) may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses that the commission
3396 member incurs as a commission member at the rates that the Division of Finance

- 3397 establishes under:
- 3398 (i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
- 3399 (ii) rules that the Division of Finance makes under Sections 63A-3-106 and
- 3400 63A-3-107.
- 3401 (7) The Department of Government Operations shall provide administrative staff support to
- 3402 the commission.
- 3403 (8)(a) The commission shall, to the extent possible based on the available evidence,
- 3404 establish a baseline range of physical characteristics for students participating in a
- 3405 specific [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated activity at a specific age to provide the
- 3406 context for the evaluation of an individual student's eligibility for a given [
- 3407 ~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activity under Section 53G-6-1004.
- 3408 (b) In creating the baseline ranges described in Subsection (8)(a), the commission shall
- 3409 include the physical characteristics for the age and [~~gender~~] sex group in a given [
- 3410 ~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activity that are relevant to the
- 3411 specific interscholastic activity.
- 3412 (c) The physical characteristics described in Subsection (8)(b) may include height,
- 3413 weight, physical characteristics relevant to the application of the standard described
- 3414 in Subsection 53G-6-1004(3), or the extent of physical characteristics affected by
- 3415 puberty, giving consideration to the practicability of considering the physical
- 3416 characteristic when making an assessment of an individual student's eligibility under
- 3417 Section 53G-6-1004.
- 3418 (9) The following records that relate to the application or analysis of or determination under
- 3419 this part regarding the eligibility of a specific student shall be classified as a protected
- 3420 record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
- 3421 (a) any record of the commission, including any communication between an athletic
- 3422 association and the commission; and
- 3423 (b) any record that a school or LEA possesses.
- 3424 (10) Members of the commission are immune from suit with respect to all acts done and
- 3425 actions taken in good faith in carrying out the purposes of this part.
- 3426 (11) The commission has no authority in relation to eligibility questions other than
- 3427 participation in a [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activity under this
- 3428 part.
- 3429 Section 49. Section **53G-6-1004** is amended to read:
- 3430 **53G-6-1004 (Effective 05/06/26). Eligibility for interscholastic activities.**

- (1)(a) Notwithstanding any state board rule or policy of an athletic association, and except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c):
- (i) once a student has obtained the eligibility approval of the commission under Subsection (2), unless otherwise prohibited by federal law or a policy of an LEA, school, or athletic association that governs the relevant interscholastic athletic activity, the student is eligible under this part to participate in a ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity that does not correspond with the sex designation on the student's unamended birth certificate for the given school year; and
 - (ii) if a student does not obtain the eligibility approval of the commission under Subsection (2), the student may not participate in a ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity that does not correspond with the sex designation on the student's unamended birth certificate.
- (b) A student may only participate in a ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity that does not correspond with the student's sex, as defined in Section 68-3-12.5, if the student obtains the eligibility approval of the commission under Subsection (2).
- (c) Nothing in this part prohibits a student from participating in a ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity in accordance with 34 C.F.R. Sec. 106.41(b).
- (2)(a) When a student registers with an athletic association to participate in a ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity:
- (i) a student who has undergone or is undergoing a ~~[gender]~~ sex transition shall notify the athletic association of the student's transition and the need for the commission's eligibility approval as described in Subsection (1)(b);
 - (ii) the athletic association shall notify the commission of:
 - (A) a student for whom an eligibility determination of the commission is required due to the sex designation on the student's unamended birth certificate not corresponding with the ~~[gender]~~ sex designation of the ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity in which the student seeks to participate or the student's notice of a ~~[gender]~~ sex transition under Subsection (1)(b); and
 - (B) the association's ad hoc appointment to the commission described in Subsection 53G-6-1003(2)(a)(iv); and
 - (iii) the athletic association shall notify the student described in this Subsection (2)(a) regarding the process for determining the student's eligibility for the activity under

3465 this section.

3466 (b) The commission shall:

- 3467 (i)(A) schedule at least three non-public meetings throughout the school year to
3468 consider any student eligibility notifications described in Subsection (2)(a) the
3469 commission has received at least 14 days before the date of each meeting; and
3470 (B) give notice of each scheduled meeting and the associated 14-day deadline to
3471 the relevant athletic association; and
3472 (ii)(A) if the commission receives a notification described in Subsection (2)(a)
3473 after the 14-day deadline described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), schedule an ad hoc
3474 non-public meeting to consider the given student's eligibility, occurring within
3475 60 days after the day on which the commission receives the notification; and
3476 (B) give notice of the ad hoc meeting to the relevant athletic association and the
3477 parents of each student seeking an eligibility determination.

3478 (c) Before the meeting described in Subsection (2)(b):

- 3479 (i) the student for whom the commission has scheduled the meeting or the student's
3480 parent or guardian is not required but may submit to the commission any
3481 information the student wishes to disclose to the commission that may be relevant
3482 to the commission's eligibility determination, including information regarding:
3483 (A) the [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activities for which the
3484 student seeks eligibility;
3485 (B) the [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activities in which the
3486 student has previously participated; and
3487 (C) the student's physical characteristics or medical treatments that support the
3488 student's eligibility for the specific [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated
3489 interscholastic activity;
3490 (ii) the commission may request additional evidence from the student that is:
3491 (A) limited to the extent possible to protect the student's privacy; and
3492 (B) only directly relevant to the commission's eligibility determination; and
3493 (iii) the commission may offer the student a voucher to cover the cost of a diagnostic
3494 assessment if the commission makes a request for medical information under
3495 Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for which the student's insurance does not provide coverage
3496 or reimbursement for the diagnostic that:
3497 (A) would provide the requested information; and
3498 (B) is not free or otherwise readily available to the student.

- (d) During the meeting described in Subsection (2)(b):
- (i) only the following individuals may be present or participate electronically:
 - (A) the student for whom the commission is meeting to make an eligibility determination;
 - (B) the student's parents or guardians;
 - (C) the members and necessary staff of the commission; and
 - (D) any medical professionals or other witnesses the student chooses to include to support the student's eligibility;
 - (ii) attendees may participate in person or electronically; and
 - (iii) the commission shall:
 - (A) hear the information that supports the student's eligibility;
 - (B) deliberate the facts relevant to the student's physical characteristics and eligibility in camera or otherwise after temporarily excusing from the meeting the student, the student's parents or legal guardians, and any medical professionals or other witnesses whom the student includes; and
 - (C) render the commission's eligibility determination in accordance with Subsection (3) or request additional information and schedule an additional commission meeting to be held within 30 days of the meeting and in accordance with this Subsection (2)(d) to discuss the additional information and render the commission's eligibility determination.
 - (e) The commission may not address the commission's application or analysis of or determination under this part regarding the eligibility of a specific student in a public meeting or public communication.
- (3)(a) In making an eligibility determination, the commission, after considering whether the student's assertion of a gender identity is consistent with the statutory definition of gender identity~~[as that term is defined in Section 34A-5-102]~~, including the implications for the student's mental health of participating in the ~~[gender-designated]~~ sex-designated interscholastic activity, shall:
- (i) make a determination based on a preponderance of the evidence regarding whether, when measured against the relevant baseline range described in Subsection 53G-6-1003(8), granting the student's eligibility would:
 - (A) present a substantial safety risk to the student or others that is significantly greater than the inherent risks of the given activity; or
 - (B) likely give the student a material competitive advantage, as the commission

defines, when compared to students of the same age competing in the relevant [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated activity, including consideration of the student's previous history of participation in [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activities; and

(ii) record the commission's decision and rationale in writing and provide the written decision to the athletic association within 30 days after the day on which the commission renders an eligibility decision under this Subsection (3)(a) in a meeting described in Subsection (2)(b).

(b) Upon receipt of the commission's determination and rationale under Subsection (3)(a), the athletic association shall notify the student and the relevant school or LEA of the commission's determination and rationale.

(c) A school or LEA shall comply with the commission's determination under this Subsection (3).

(d) An eligibility determination of the commission only applies for the relevant school year.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (4)(b), the commission may not disclose:

(i) the name of a student whose eligibility the commission will consider, is considering, or has considered; or

(ii) the commission's determination regarding a student's eligibility.

(b) The commission shall disclose the commission's determination of a student's eligibility for a given [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activity to the relevant athletic association, only for the purpose of confirming whether the student is eligible for the interscholastic activity.

(c)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an athletic association may not disclose the information described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii).

(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4) prohibits an athletic association from affirming that a student is eligible if the eligibility of a student is questioned.

Section 50. Section **53G-6-1101** is amended to read:

53G-6-1101 (Effective 05/06/26). Report -- Action plan.

(1) As used in this section:

~~[(a) "Gender-designated interscholastic sport" means a sport that is specifically designated for female or male students.]~~

~~[(b)]~~ (a) "Interscholastic sport" means an activity in which a student represents the

student's school in the sport in competition against another school.

[(e)] (b) "School" means a public school that sponsors or offers an interscholastic sport in which students enrolled at the school may participate.

(c) "Sex-designated interscholastic sport" means a sport that is specifically designated for female or male students.

(d) "Title IX" means Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.

- (2) Before the beginning of each academic year, the athletic director or another administrator of each school shall report to the school's local governing board regarding:
- (a) the number and type of interscholastic sports available at the school, categorized by [~~gender~~] sex designation;
 - (b) the number of students competing in a [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic sport at the school, categorized by [~~gender~~] sex;
 - (c) the amount of spending that the school devotes to each [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated sport, reported in total amount and on a per-student basis;
 - (d) a comparison and evaluation of designated practice and game locations in [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic sports;
 - (e) any information regarding the school's efforts in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 31, Part 2, Distinctions on the Basis of Sex, and Title IX; and
 - (f) if there is a discrepancy between male-designated and female-designated sports of 10% or greater, an action plan that the school develops to address the discrepancy.
- (3) An LEA governing board that receives the report described in Subsection (2) shall review the report in a public board meeting.

Section 51. Section **53G-8-301** is amended to read:

53G-8-301 (Effective 05/06/26). Emergency safety interventions -- Appropriate uses -- Penalties.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the body of a student as a disciplinary measure.
- (b) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusion or physical restraint when a student presents an immediate danger to self or others.
- (c) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.
- (d) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly

- 3601 reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
- 3602 (e) "School" means a public or private elementary school, secondary school, or
- 3603 preschool.
- 3604 (f) "Seclusion" means seclusionary time out that is the involuntary confinement of a
- 3605 student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from
- 3606 leaving, including:
- 3607 (i) placing a student in a locked room; or
- 3608 (ii) placing a student in a room where the door is blocked by furniture or held closed
- 3609 by staff.
- 3610 (g) "Student" means an individual who is:
- 3611 (i) under ~~[the age of]~~ 19 years old and receiving educational services; or
- 3612 (ii) under ~~[the age of]~~ 23 years old and receiving educational services as an individual
- 3613 with a disability.
- 3614 (2)(a) A school employee shall first use the least restrictive intervention available to the
- 3615 school employee, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in
- 3616 Subsection (4).
- 3617 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a school employee from subsequently using less
- 3618 restrictive interventions to address circumstances described in Subsection (4).
- 3619 (3)(a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
- 3620 the state board shall make rules to:
- 3621 (i) establish guidelines and best practices that consider individual student needs
- 3622 related to emergency safety interventions described in Subsection (10)(b);
- 3623 (ii) establish intervention reporting requirements;
- 3624 (iii) create school staff training standards that may be included in an existing training;
- 3625 (iv) develop parental notification procedures;
- 3626 (v) implement data collection and review processes;
- 3627 (vi) establish investigation protocols; and
- 3628 (vii) establish data collection and reporting requirements for an LEA regarding:
- 3629 (A) incidents of seclusion;
- 3630 (B) alternative interventions used;
- 3631 (C) student demographic information, including sex, ~~[gender,]~~ age, grade in
- 3632 school, and applicable disability status; and
- 3633 (D) incident outcomes.
- 3634 (b) The state board shall include the information described in Subsection (3)(a) in the

State Superintendent's Annual Report described in Section 53E-1-203.

- (4) A school employee may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint only:
- (a) in self defense;
 - (b) to obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a student;
 - (c) to protect a student or another individual from physical injury;
 - (d) to remove from a situation a student who is violent; or
 - (e) to protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.
- (5)(a) A school employee may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment upon a student.
- (b) The reporting and investigation requirements of Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, apply to complaints on corporal punishment.
 - (c) Evidence of corporal punishment that would qualify as reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401 is insufficient to establish liability in a civil or criminal action.
 - (d) Subject to the Rules of Evidence, evidence of corporal punishment that exceeds reasonable discipline under Section 76-2-401 may be used by a court to establish civil or criminal liability.
- (6) School authorities shall take prompt and appropriate action, including in-service training and other administrative action, upon confirming a violation of this section.
- (7) The Division of Child and Family Services shall maintain all violation reports made in accordance with this section under the confidentiality requirements of Section 80-2-1005.
- (8) A school or individual who makes a good faith report or cooperates in an investigation shall receive immunity from civil or criminal liability.
- (9) A court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, may take appropriate action against any employing entity if the court finds that the employing entity has not taken reasonable steps to enforce the provisions of this part.
- (10) A school:
- (a) may not:
 - (i) enforce any rule, policy, or directive that permits acts prohibited by this section;
 - (ii) sanction an employee who refuses to commit a prohibited act; or
 - (iii) except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), use seclusion:
 - (A) as an intervention or disciplinary practice;
 - (B) for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation; or
 - (C) due to inadequate staffing or for the staff member's convenience;

- (b) for a student in grade 1 or higher, may use seclusion as an emergency safety intervention only when:
- (i) the LEA has developed and implemented written policies and procedures that:
 - (A) describe the circumstances under which a staff member may use seclusion;
 - (B) describe which staff members are authorized to use seclusion;
 - (C) describe procedures for monitoring a student that is in seclusion;
 - (D) describe time limitations on the use of seclusion;
 - (E) require immediate and continuous review of the decision to use seclusion;
 - (F) require documenting the use of seclusion;
 - (G) describe record keeping requirements for records related to the use of seclusion; and
 - (H) require debriefing of all witnesses, involved staff members, the student who was secluded, and the parent of the student who was secluded;
 - (ii) a student poses an immediate and significant threat to the student or others;
 - (iii) less restrictive interventions have failed;
 - (iv) a staff member who is familiar to the student is actively supervising the student for the duration of the seclusion; and
 - (v) the use is time-limited to a maximum time of 30 minutes and monitored;
- (c) if seclusion was used, shall document the reason for its use, duration, and any alternative strategies attempted; and
- (d) shall notify parents immediately, and not to exceed 15 minutes after the use, of any emergency safety intervention used on the parent's child, including seclusion or physical restraint.
- (11) An LEA shall collect and report data to the state board annually regarding:
- (a) an incident; and
 - (b) for each incident, the:
 - (i) duration of an intervention used to respond to the incident;
 - (ii) stated purpose for any intervention used;
 - (iii) alternative interventions attempted;
 - (iv) student demographic information, including sex, ~~gender,~~ age, grade in school, and applicable disability status; and
 - (v) relevant training offered to staff and if the staff involved received the relevant training without revealing the identity of the staff member.
- (12) This section does not apply to:

- (a) a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103;
- (b) a parochial or private school that:
 - (i) does not receive state funds;
 - (ii) adopts a policy of exemption from this section; and
 - (iii) notifies the parents of students in the school of the exemption; or
- (c) behavior support intervention which is in compliance with:
 - (i) Section 76-2-401; and
 - (ii) state and local rules adopted under Section 53E-7-204.

(13) Any violations of this section, including violations of any standards for seclusion or physical restraint established by the state board pursuant to this section, shall:

- (a) constitute an act of unlawful detention and is subject to the penalty described in Section 76-5-304; and
- (b) result in a referral to:
 - (i) local law enforcement; and
 - (ii) the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission established in Section 53E-6-501.

Section 52. Section **53G-11-210** is enacted to read:

53G-11-210 (Effective 05/06/26). Employment practice prohibition.

(1) As used in this section, "prolonged contact" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-710.

(2) An LEA may not assign an employee, who presents as a sex that is different from the employee's biological sex while actively working for the LEA, duties that allow face-to-face and prolonged contact with a child.

Section 53. Section **57-3-107** is amended to read:

57-3-107 (Effective 05/06/26). Unenforceable covenants -- Definition -- Inclusion in recorded document.

(1) As used in this chapter, "unenforceable covenant" means a restriction on alienation of real property, whether recited in a document to be recorded under this chapter, or recited in a document of record under this chapter, which is based on race, [gender] sex, national origin, marital status, or a similar classification determined to be unenforceable under state or federal law.

(2) A document which recites an unenforceable covenant may be recorded as provided in this chapter.

(3) Any unenforceable covenant recited in a document to be recorded under this chapter or

recited in a document of record is considered void, but does not invalidate the remainder of the document.

Section 54. Section **57-21-2** is amended to read:

57-21-2 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Affiliate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-6a-102.
- (2) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who:
 - (a) claims to have been injured by a discriminatory housing practice; or
 - (b) believes that the person will be injured by a discriminatory housing practice that is about to occur.
- (3) "Commission" means the Labor Commission.
- (4) "Complainant" means an aggrieved person, including the director, who has commenced a complaint with the division.
- (5) "Conciliation" means the attempted resolution of an issue raised in a complaint of discriminatory housing practices by the investigation of the complaint through informal negotiations involving the complainant, the respondent, and the division.
- (6) "Conciliation agreement" means a written agreement setting forth the resolution of the issues in conciliation.
- (7) "Conciliation conference" means the attempted resolution of an issue raised in a complaint or by the investigation of a complaint through informal negotiations involving the complainant, the respondent, and the division. The conciliation conference is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (8) "Covered multifamily dwelling" means:
 - (a) a building consisting of four or more dwelling units if the building has one or more elevators; and
 - (b) the ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more dwelling units.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the division or a designee.
- (10)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
 - (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 802.
- (11) "Discriminate" includes segregate or separate.

- 3771 (12) "Discriminatory housing practice" means an act that is unlawful under this chapter.
3772 (13) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor established under the
3773 commission.
3774 (14) "Dwelling" means:
3775 (a) a building or structure, or a portion of a building or structure, occupied as, designed
3776 as, or intended for occupancy as a residence of one or more families; or
3777 (b) vacant land that is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location of a
3778 dwelling as described in Subsection (14)(a).
3779 (15)(a) "Familial status" means one or more individuals who have not attained the age of
3780 18 years old being domiciled with:
3781 (i) a parent or another person having legal custody of the one or more individuals; or
3782 (ii) the designee of the parent or other person having custody, with the written
3783 permission of the parent or other person.
3784 (b) The protections afforded against discrimination on the basis of familial status apply
3785 to a person who:
3786 (i) is pregnant;
3787 (ii) is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained
3788 the age of 18 years old; or
3789 (iii) is a single individual.
3790 (16) "Gender identity" has the meaning provided in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
3791 (DSM-5). A person's gender identity can be shown by providing evidence, including,
3792 but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender identity, consistent
3793 and uniform assertion of the gender identity, or other evidence that the gender identity is
3794 sincerely held, part of a person's core identity, and not being asserted for an improper
3795 purpose.
3796 (17) "National origin" means the place of birth of an individual or of any lineal ancestors.
3797 (18) "Person" includes one or more individuals, corporations, limited liability companies,
3798 partnerships, associations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies,
3799 joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, trustees in cases
3800 under the United States Bankruptcy Code, receivers, and fiduciaries.
3801 (19) "Presiding officer" has the same meaning as provided in Section 63G-4-103.
3802 (20) "Real estate broker" or "salesperson" means a principal broker, an associate broker, or
3803 a sales agent as those terms are defined in Section 61-2f-102.
3804 (21) "Respondent" means a person against whom a complaint of housing discrimination has

3805 been initiated.

3806 (22) "Sex" means [gender] biological sex and includes pregnancy, childbirth, and disabilities
3807 related to pregnancy or childbirth.

3808 (23) "Sexual orientation" means an individual's actual or perceived orientation as
3809 heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual.

3810 (24) "Source of income" means the verifiable condition of being a recipient of federal, state,
3811 or local assistance, including medical assistance, or of being a tenant receiving federal,
3812 state, or local subsidies, including rental assistance or rent supplements.

3813 Section 55. Section **57-21-3** is amended to read:

3814 **57-21-3 (Effective 05/06/26). Exemptions -- Sale by private individuals --**

3815 **Nonprofit organizations -- Noncommercial transactions.**

3816 (1) This chapter does not apply to a single-family dwelling unit sold or rented by [its] the
3817 unit's owner if:

3818 (a) the owner does not own an interest in four or more single-family dwelling units held
3819 for sale or lease at the same time;

3820 (b) during a 24-month period, the owner does not sell two or more single-family
3821 dwelling units in which the owner was not residing or was not the most recent
3822 resident at the time of sale;

3823 (c) the owner does not retain or use the facilities or services of a real estate broker or
3824 salesperson; and

3825 (d) the owner does not use a discriminatory housing practice under Subsection 57-21-5
3826 (2) in the sale or rental of the dwelling.

3827 (2) This chapter does not apply to a dwelling or a temporary or permanent residence facility
3828 if:

3829 (a) the discrimination is by sex, as defined in Section 68-3-12.5, sexual orientation,[
3830 ~~gender identity~~]; or familial status for reasons of personal modesty or privacy, or in
3831 the furtherance of a religious institution's free exercise of religious rights under the
3832 First Amendment of the United States Constitution or the Utah Constitution; and

3833 (b) the dwelling or the temporary or permanent residence facility is:

3834 (i) operated by a nonprofit or charitable organization;

3835 (ii) owned by, operated by, or under contract with a religious organization, a religious
3836 association, a religious educational institution, or a religious society;

3837 (iii) owned by, operated by, or under contract with an affiliate of an entity described
3838 in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); or

(iv) owned by or operated by a person under contract with an entity described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).

(3) This chapter, except for Subsection 57-21-5(2), does not apply to the rental of a room in a single-family dwelling by an owner-occupant of the single-family dwelling to another person if:

(a) the dwelling is designed for occupancy by four or fewer families; and

(b) the owner-occupant resides in one of the units.

(4)(a)(i) Unless membership in a religion is restricted by race, color, sex, or national origin, this chapter does not prohibit an entity described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) from:

(A) limiting the sale, rental, or occupancy of a dwelling or temporary or permanent residence facility the entity owns or operates for primarily noncommercial purposes to persons of the same religion; or

(B) giving preference to persons of the same religion when selling, renting, or selecting occupants for a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, the entity owns or operates for primarily noncommercial purposes.

(ii) The following entities are entitled to the exemptions described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):

(A) a religious organization, association, or society; or

(B) a nonprofit institution or organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, association, or society.

(b)(i) This chapter does not prohibit an entity described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) from:

(A) limiting the sale, rental, or occupancy of a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, the entity owns or operates to persons of a particular religion, sex, or sexual orientation[, ~~or gender identity~~]; or

(B) giving preference to persons of a particular religion, sex, or sexual orientation[, ~~or gender identity~~] when selling, renting, or selecting occupants for a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, the entity owns or operates.

(ii) The following entities are entitled to the exemptions described in Subsection (4)(b)(i):

(A) an entity described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and

(B) a person who owns a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, that is under contract with an entity described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).

(5)(a) If the conditions of Subsection (5)(b) are met, this chapter does not prohibit a

private club not open to the public, including a fraternity or sorority associated with an institution of higher education, from:

- (i) limiting the rental or occupancy of lodgings to members; or
- (ii) giving preference to its members.

(b) This Subsection (5) applies only if the private club owns or operates the lodgings as an incident to [its] the private club's primary purpose and not for a commercial purpose.

(6) This chapter does not prohibit distinctions based on inability to fulfill the terms and conditions, including financial obligations, of a lease, rental agreement, contract of purchase or sale, mortgage, trust deed, or other financing agreement.

(7) This chapter does not prohibit a nonprofit educational institution, including a degree-granting institution of higher education listed in Subsection 53H-1-102(1)(a), from:

- (a) requiring its single students to live in a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, that is owned by, operated by, or under contract with the nonprofit educational institution;
- (b) segregating a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, that is owned by, operated by, or under contract with the nonprofit educational institution on the basis of sex, as defined in Section 68-3-12.5, regardless of gender identity, or familial status or both:
 - (i) for reasons of personal modesty or privacy; or
 - (ii) in the furtherance of a religious institution's free exercise of religious rights under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution or the Utah Constitution; or
- (c) otherwise assisting another person in making a dwelling, or a temporary or permanent residence facility, available to students on a sex-segregated basis as may be permitted by:
 - (i) regulations implementing the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988;
 - (ii) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; or
 - (iii) other applicable law.

(8) This chapter does not prohibit any reasonable local, state, or federal restriction regarding the maximum number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling.

(9) A provision of this chapter that pertains to familial status does not apply to the existence, development, sale, rental, advertisement, or financing of an apartment complex, condominium, or other housing development designated as housing for older

persons, as defined by Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended.

Section 56. Section **57-21-5** is amended to read:

57-21-5 (Effective 05/06/26). Discriminatory practices enumerated -- Protected persons, classes enumerated.

(1) It is a discriminatory housing practice to do any of the following because of a person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation~~[-or gender identity]~~:

(a)(i) refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer;

(ii) refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental; or

(iii) otherwise deny or make unavailable a dwelling from any person;

(b) discriminate against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges:

(i) of the sale or rental of a dwelling; or

(ii) in providing facilities or services in connection with the dwelling; or

(c) represent to a person that a dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when the dwelling is available.

(2) It is a discriminatory housing practice to make a representation orally or in writing or make, print, circulate, publish, post, or cause to be made, printed, circulated, published, or posted any notice, statement, or advertisement, or to use any application form for the sale or rental of a dwelling, that directly or indirectly expresses any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation, ~~[or gender identity,]~~ or expresses any intent to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination.

(3) It is a discriminatory housing practice to induce or attempt to induce, for profit, a person to buy, sell, or rent a dwelling by making a representation about the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of persons of a particular race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation~~[-or gender identity]~~.

(4) A discriminatory housing practice includes:

(a) a refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with a disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person if the modifications are necessary to afford that person full enjoyment of the premises, except that in the case of a rental, the landlord, where it is reasonable to do so, may condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore the interior of the premises, when reasonable, to the condition that existed before the

- 3941 modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted;
- 3942 (b) a refusal to make a reasonable accommodation in a rule, policy, practice, or service
- 3943 when the accommodation may be necessary to afford the person equal opportunity to
- 3944 use and enjoy a dwelling; and
- 3945 (c) in connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for
- 3946 first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct the covered
- 3947 multifamily dwellings in a manner that:
- 3948 (i) the covered multifamily dwellings have at least one building entrance on an
- 3949 accessible route, unless it is impracticable to have one because of the terrain or
- 3950 unusual characteristics of the site; and
- 3951 (ii) with respect to covered multifamily dwellings with a building entrance on an
- 3952 accessible route:
- 3953 (A) the public use and common use portions of the covered multifamily dwelling
- 3954 are readily accessible to and usable by a person with a disability;
- 3955 (B) all the doors designed to allow passage into and within the covered
- 3956 multifamily dwellings are sufficiently wide to allow passage by a person with a
- 3957 disability who is in a wheelchair; and
- 3958 (C) all premises within the covered multifamily dwellings contain the following
- 3959 features of adaptive design:
- 3960 (I) an accessible route into and through the covered multifamily dwelling;
- 3961 (II) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental
- 3962 controls in accessible locations;
- 3963 (III) reinforcements in the bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab
- 3964 bars; and
- 3965 (IV) kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair can
- 3966 maneuver about and use the space.
- 3967 (5) This section also applies to discriminatory housing practices because of race, color,
- 3968 religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual
- 3969 orientation[~~-, or gender identity~~] based upon a person's association with another person.
- 3970 Section 57. Section **57-21-6** is amended to read:
- 3971 **57-21-6 (Effective 05/06/26). Discriminatory housing practices regarding**
- 3972 **residential real estate-related transactions -- Discriminatory housing practices regarding**
- 3973 **the provisions of brokerage services.**
- 3974 (1)(a) It is a discriminatory housing practice for a person whose business includes

engaging in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against a person in making available a residential real estate-related transaction, or in the terms or conditions of the residential real estate-related transaction, because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, source of income, national origin, or sexual orientation~~[, or gender identity]~~.

(b) Residential real estate-related transactions include:

(i) making or purchasing loans or providing other financial assistance:

(A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling;

or

(B) secured by residential real estate; or

(ii) selling, brokering, or appraising residential real property.

(2) It is a discriminatory housing practice to, because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, source of income, national origin, or sexual orientation~~[, or gender identity]~~:

(a) deny a person access to, or membership or participation in, a multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings; or

(b) discriminate against a person in the terms or conditions of access, membership, or participation in the organization, service, or facility.

(3) This section also applies to a discriminatory housing practice because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation~~[, or gender identity]~~ based upon a person's association with another person.

Section 58. Section **57-21-6.1** is amended to read:

57-21-6.1 (Effective 05/06/26). Discriminatory housing practices regarding real estate -- Existing real property contract provisions.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Association" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3 or 57-8a-102.

(b) "Board" means:

(i) a management committee as defined in Section 57-8-3; or

(ii) the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8a-102.

(c) "Governing documents" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3 or 57-8a-102.

(2) Any provision in a previously recorded written instrument relating to real property that

expresses any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation[, ~~or gender identity~~] is void.

(3) It is a discriminatory housing practice to enforce a provision described in Subsection (2).

(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a person with a fee simple interest in the real property that is subject to the recorded written instrument described in Subsection (2) may record with the county recorder a modification document on the real property in the following form:

"Any provision in a previously recorded written instrument that expresses any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation[, ~~or gender identity~~] is void under Utah Code Section 57-21-6.1."

(5)(a) If a written instrument described in Subsection (2) is a governing document, an association may, in accordance with this section, amend the association's governing documents to remove a provision described in Subsection (2).

(b)(i) If an owner believes an association's governing documents include a provision described in Subsection (2), the owner may submit a written request to remove the provision.

(ii) Within 90 days after the day on which the board receives a written request, the board:

(A) shall investigate a claim that the association's governing documents include a provision described in Subsection (2); and

(B) if the board determines the association's governing documents include a provision described in Subsection (2), may remove the provision from the governing documents by amending the association's governing documents through a majority vote of the board, regardless of any contrary provision in the association's governing documents.

(c) Any association officer may execute the amendment to remove the provision described in Subsection (2) from the governing documents.

(d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the association's governing documents, an amendment under this subsection does not require approval of the association's members.

(6) A provision in a recorded written instrument that is void under this section does not affect the validity of the remainder of the previously recorded written instrument.

(7) An owner who records or causes to be recorded a modification document under Subsection (4) that contains modifications not authorized by this section is solely liable for the recordation.

(8) A county recorder may not charge a fee for recording a modification document under this section.

Section 59. Section **57-21-7** is amended to read:

57-21-7 (Effective 05/06/26). Prohibited conduct -- Aiding or abetting in discriminatory actions -- Obstruction of division investigation -- Reprisals.

(1) It is a discriminatory housing practice to do any of the following:

(a) coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a person:

(i) in the exercise or enjoyment of a right granted or protected under this chapter;

(ii) because that person exercised a right granted or protected under this chapter; or

(iii) because that person aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of a right granted or protected under this chapter;

(b) aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a person to engage in a practice prohibited by this chapter;

(c) attempt to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a person to engage in a practice prohibited by this chapter;

(d) obstruct or prevent a person from complying with this chapter, or any order issued under this chapter;

(e) resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the director or a division employee or representative in the performance of duty under this chapter; or

(f) engage in a reprisal against a person because that person:

(i) opposed a practice prohibited under this chapter; or

(ii) filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this chapter.

(2) This section also applies to discriminatory housing practices because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, disability, or sexual orientation~~[, or gender identity]~~ based upon a person's association with another person.

Section 60. Section **58-37f-301** is amended to read:

58-37f-301 (Effective 05/06/26). Access to database.

(1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

- 4077 (a) effectively enforce the limitations on access to the database as described in this part;
4078 and
- 4079 (b) establish standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of individuals
4080 requesting information or receiving information without request from the database.
- 4081 (2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from
4082 other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database
4083 available only to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this
4084 chapter and division rules:
- 4085 (a)(i) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related
4086 to controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division; and
- 4087 (ii) the following law enforcement officers, but the division may only provide
4088 nonidentifying information, limited to [gender] sex, year of birth, and postal ZIP
4089 code, regarding individuals for whom a controlled substance has been prescribed
4090 or to whom a controlled substance has been dispensed:
- 4091 (A) a law enforcement agency officer who is engaged in a joint investigation with
4092 the division; and
- 4093 (B) a law enforcement agency officer to whom the division has referred a
4094 suspected criminal violation of controlled substance laws;
- 4095 (b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance
4096 prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their
4097 employment;
- 4098 (c) a board member if:
- 4099 (i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and
- 4100 (ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding
4101 the specific licensee on probation;
- 4102 (d) a person the division authorizes to obtain that information on behalf of the Utah
4103 Professionals Health Program established in Subsection 58-4a-103(1) if:
- 4104 (i) the person the division authorizes is limited to obtaining information from the
4105 database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the division's
4106 consideration; and
- 4107 (ii) the conduct that is the subject of the division's consideration includes a violation
4108 or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another
4109 relevant violation or potential violation under this title;
- 4110 (e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, employees

of the Department of Health and Human Services:

- (i) whom the director of the Department of Health and Human Services assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
 - (ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health and Human Services in relation to a person or provider whom the Department of Health and Human Services suspects may be improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance; or
 - (iii) in the medical examiner's office;
- (f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a designee of the director of the Department of Health and Human Services, who is not an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services, whom the director of the Department of Health and Human Services assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application process established in rule by the Department of Health and Human Services, if:
- (i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the purpose of the scientific studies;
 - (ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee:
 - (A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health and Human Services for health and welfare;
 - (B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and
 - (D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a university or college accredited by one or more regional or national accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education;
 - (iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of Health and Human Services; and
 - (iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are de-identified, confidential, and not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to

- 4145 any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
- 4146 (g) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department and the
- 4147 Department of Health and Human Services, authorized employees of a managed care
- 4148 organization, as defined in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438, if:
- 4149 (i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health and
- 4150 Human Services under the provisions of Section 26B-3-202 and the contract
- 4151 includes provisions that:
- 4152 (A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to
- 4153 information from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and
- 4154 (B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting
- 4155 either the division or the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct
- 4156 a search of the database regarding a specific Medicaid enrollee and to report
- 4157 the results of the search to the authorized employee; and
- 4158 (ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care
- 4159 organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with
- 4160 the managed care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the
- 4161 person may be improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance;
- 4162 (h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to the
- 4163 extent the information:
- 4164 (i)(A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and
- 4165 (B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:
- 4166 (I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the
- 4167 current or prospective patient;
- 4168 (II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;
- 4169 (III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or
- 4170 prospective patient; or
- 4171 (IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:
- 4172 (Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the
- 4173 practitioner; or
- 4174 (Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a
- 4175 controlled substance from the practitioner;
- 4176 (ii)(A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and
- 4177 (B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining
- 4178 whether the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to

- 4179 fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the practitioner;
- 4180 (iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug
4181 Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects
4182 that the individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement
4183 Administration identification number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a
4184 controlled substance;
- 4185 (iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically
4186 prohibited by the division by administrative rule;
- 4187 (v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the
4188 practitioner, described in Subsection (2)(i); or
- 4189 (vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration
4190 identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to
4191 prescribe, a controlled substance;
- 4192 (i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described in
4193 Subsection (2)(h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(h)(i) or (ii), if:
- 4194 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to
4195 access the information on behalf of the practitioner;
- 4196 (ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the
4197 employee; and
- 4198 (iii) the division:
- 4199 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and
- 4200 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to
4201 access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the
4202 requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(7) with respect to the employee;
- 4203 (j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under
4204 Subsection (2)(h) if:
- 4205 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to
4206 access the information on behalf of the practitioner;
- 4207 (ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division
4208 of the identity of the designated employee; and
- 4209 (iii) the division:
- 4210 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and
- 4211 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to
4212 access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the

requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(7) with respect to the employee;

- (k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance, or a licensed pharmacy intern or pharmacy technician working under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist, to the extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:
 - (i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance;
 - (ii) determining whether a person:
 - (A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacy, practitioner, or health care facility; or
 - (B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the pharmacy, practitioner, or health care facility;
 - (iii) reporting to the controlled substance database; or
 - (iv) verifying the accuracy of the data submitted to the controlled substance database on behalf of a pharmacy where the licensed pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician is employed;
- (l) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement officers and state and local prosecutors who are engaged in an investigation related to:
 - (i) one or more controlled substances; and
 - (ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation;
- (m) subject to Subsection (7), a probation or parole officer, employed by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole created in Section 64-14-202 or by a political subdivision, to gain access to database information necessary for the officer's supervision of a specific probationer or parolee who is under the officer's direct supervision;
- (n) employees of the Office of Internal Audit within the Department of Health and Human Services who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program integrity under Section 26B-3-104;
- (o) a mental health therapist, if:
 - (i) the information relates to a patient who is:
 - (A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and
 - (B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as part of the patient's participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(o)(i)(A);
 - (ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is

- 4247 using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance
4248 abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(o)(i)(A); and
4249 (iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection
4250 (2)(o)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:
4251 (A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a
4252 pharmacist; and
4253 (B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the
4254 information obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection
4255 (2)(o), from the database;
- 4256 (p) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into
4257 the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the individual
4258 requesting the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was
4259 made;
- 4260 (q) an individual under Subsection (2)(p) for the purpose of obtaining a list of the
4261 persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the
4262 database regarding the individual, except if the individual's record is subject to a
4263 pending or current investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);
- 4264 (r) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of
4265 Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties
4266 described in Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers;
- 4267 (s) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an
4268 opinion on an individual's request for workers' compensation benefits under Title
4269 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah
4270 Occupational Disease Act:
4271 (i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601;
4272 (ii) a physician employed as medical director for a licensed workers' compensation
4273 insurer or an approved self-insured employer; or
4274 (iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment;
- 4275 (t) members of Utah's Opioid Fatality Review Committee, for the purpose of reviewing a
4276 specific fatality due to opioid use and recommending policies to reduce the frequency
4277 of opioid use fatalities;
- 4278 (u) a licensed pharmacist who is authorized by a managed care organization as defined
4279 in Section 31A-1-301 to access the information on behalf of the managed care
4280 organization, if:

- 4281 (i) the managed care organization believes that an enrollee of the managed care
4282 organization has obtained or provided a controlled substance in violation of a
4283 medication management program contract between the enrollee and the managed
4284 care organization; and
- 4285 (ii) the managed care organization included a description of the medication
4286 management program in the enrollee's outline of coverage described in Subsection
4287 31A-22-605(7); and
- 4288 (v) the Utah Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the attorney general's office for the purpose
4289 of investigating active cases, in exercising the unit's authority to investigate and
4290 prosecute Medicaid fraud, abuse, neglect, or exploitation under 42 U.S.C. Sec.
4291 1396b(q).
- 4292 (3)(a) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)(h) may designate one or more
4293 employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or
4294 (4)(c).
- 4295 (b) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4296 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
- 4297 (i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee
4298 designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) should be granted access to the
4299 database;
- 4300 (ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency department employee
4301 under Subsection (4); and
- 4302 (iii) facilitate providing controlled substance prescription information to a third party
4303 under Subsection (5).
- 4304 (c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or
4305 (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a background
4306 check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the
4307 database.
- 4308 (4)(a) An individual who is employed in the emergency department of a hospital may
4309 exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed
4310 practitioner if the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed
4311 practitioner:
- 4312 (i) is employed or privileged to work in the emergency department;
- 4313 (ii) is treating an emergency department patient for an emergency medical condition;
4314 and

- 4315 (iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency department and
4316 designated under Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from
4317 the database as needed in the course of treatment.
- 4318 (b) The emergency department employee obtaining information from the database shall,
4319 when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any
4320 additional identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division
4321 administrative rule established under Subsection (3)(b).
- 4322 (c) An individual employed in the emergency department under this Subsection (4) may
4323 obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:
4324 (i) the employee is designated by the hospital as an individual authorized to access
4325 the information on behalf of the emergency department practitioner;
4326 (ii) the hospital operating the emergency department provide written notice to the
4327 division of the identity of the designated employee; and
4328 (iii) the division:
4329 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and
4330 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to
4331 access the database.
- 4332 (d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a
4333 practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) to
4334 pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make
4335 the determination described in Subsection (3)(b).
- 4336 (5)(a)(i) An individual may request that the division provide the information under
4337 Subsection (5)(b) to a third party who is designated by the individual each time a
4338 controlled substance prescription for the individual is dispensed.
- 4339 (ii) The division shall upon receipt of the request under this Subsection (5)(a) advise
4340 the individual in writing that the individual may direct the division to discontinue
4341 providing the information to a third party and that notice of the individual's
4342 direction to discontinue will be provided to the third party.
- 4343 (b) The information the division shall provide under Subsection (5)(a) is:
4344 (i) the fact a controlled substance has been dispensed to the individual, but without
4345 identifying the controlled substance; and
4346 (ii) the date the controlled substance was dispensed.
- 4347 (c)(i) An individual who has made a request under Subsection (5)(a) may direct that
4348 the division discontinue providing information to the third party.

(ii) The division shall:

(A) notify the third party that the individual has directed the division to no longer provide information to the third party; and

(B) discontinue providing information to the third party.

(6)(a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the database when the individual is no longer licensed.

(b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.

(7) A probation or parole officer is not required to obtain a search warrant to access the database in accordance with Subsection (2)(m).

(8) The division shall review and adjust the database programming which automatically logs off an individual who is granted access to the database under Subsections (2)(h), (2)(i), (2)(j), and (4)(c) to maximize the following objectives:

(a) to protect patient privacy;

(b) to reduce inappropriate access; and

(c) to make the database more useful and helpful to a person accessing the database under Subsections (2)(h), (2)(i), (2)(j), and (4)(c), especially in high usage locations such as an emergency department.

(9) Any person who knowingly and intentionally accesses the database without express authorization under this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Section 61. Section **63G-2-301** is amended to read:

63G-2-301 (Effective 05/06/26). Public records.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Business address" means a single address of a governmental agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.

(b) "Business email address" means a single email address of a governmental agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.

(c) "Business telephone number" means a single telephone number of a governmental agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.

(d) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-16b-102.

- (2) The following records are public except to the extent they contain information expressly permitted to be treated confidentially under the provisions of Subsections 63G-2-201(3)(b) and (6)(a):
- (a) laws;
 - (b) the name, [~~gender~~] sex, gross compensation, job title, job description, business address, business email address, business telephone number, number of hours worked per pay period, dates of employment, and relevant education, previous employment, and similar job qualifications of a current or former employee or officer of the governmental entity, excluding:
 - (i) undercover law enforcement personnel; and
 - (ii) investigative personnel if disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the effectiveness of investigations or endanger any individual's safety;
 - (c) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders that are made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial proceeding except that if the proceedings were properly closed to the public, the opinion and order may be withheld to the extent that they contain information that is private, controlled, or protected;
 - (d) final interpretations of statutes or rules by a governmental entity unless classified as protected as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(17) or (18);
 - (e) information contained in or compiled from a transcript, minutes, or report of the open portions of a meeting of a governmental entity as provided by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including the records of all votes of each member of the governmental entity;
 - (f) judicial records unless a court orders the records to be restricted under the rules of civil or criminal procedure or unless the records are private under this chapter;
 - (g) unless otherwise classified as private under Section 63G-2-303, records or parts of records filed with or maintained by county recorders, clerks, treasurers, surveyors, zoning commissions, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the Division of Water Rights, or other governmental entities that give public notice of:
 - (i) titles or encumbrances to real property;
 - (ii) restrictions on the use of real property;
 - (iii) the capacity of persons to take or convey title to real property; or
 - (iv) tax status for real and personal property;

- 4417 (h) records of the Department of Commerce that evidence incorporations, mergers, name
4418 changes, and uniform commercial code filings;
- 4419 (i) data on individuals that would otherwise be private under this chapter if the
4420 individual who is the subject of the record has given the governmental entity written
4421 permission to make the records available to the public;
- 4422 (j) documentation of the compensation that a governmental entity pays to a contractor or
4423 private provider;
- 4424 (k) summary data;
- 4425 (l) voter registration records, including an individual's voting history, except for a voter
4426 registration record or those parts of a voter registration record that are classified as
4427 private under Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through (n) or withheld under Subsection
4428 20A-2-104(7);
- 4429 (m) for an elected official, as defined in Section 11-47-102, a telephone number, if
4430 available, and email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached
4431 as required in Title 11, Chapter 47, Access to Elected Officials;
- 4432 (n) for a school community council member, a telephone number, if available, and email
4433 address, if available, where that elected official may be reached directly as required
4434 in Section 53G-7-1203;
- 4435 (o) annual audited financial statements of the Utah Educational Savings Plan described
4436 in Section 53H-10-210; and
- 4437 (p) an initiative packet, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, and a referendum packet, as
4438 defined in Section 20A-7-101, after the packet is submitted to a county clerk.
- 4439 (3) The following records are normally public, but to the extent that a record is expressly
4440 exempt from disclosure, access may be restricted under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b),
4441 Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-304, or 63G-2-305:
- 4442 (a) administrative staff manuals, instructions to staff, and statements of policy;
- 4443 (b) records documenting a contractor's or private provider's compliance with the terms
4444 of a contract with a governmental entity;
- 4445 (c) records documenting the services provided by a contractor or a private provider to
4446 the extent the records would be public if prepared by the governmental entity;
- 4447 (d) contracts entered into by a governmental entity;
- 4448 (e) any account, voucher, or contract that deals with the receipt or expenditure of funds
4449 by a governmental entity;
- 4450 (f) records relating to government assistance or incentives publicly disclosed, contracted

- 4451 for, or given by a governmental entity, encouraging a person to expand or relocate a
4452 business in Utah, except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(35);
- 4453 (g) chronological logs and initial contact reports;
- 4454 (h) correspondence by and with a governmental entity in which the governmental entity
4455 determines or states an opinion upon the rights of the state, a political subdivision,
4456 the public, or any person;
- 4457 (i) empirical data contained in drafts if:
- 4458 (i) the empirical data is not reasonably available to the requester elsewhere in similar
4459 form; and
- 4460 (ii) the governmental entity is given a reasonable opportunity to correct any errors or
4461 make nonsubstantive changes before release;
- 4462 (j) drafts that are circulated to anyone other than:
- 4463 (i) a governmental entity;
- 4464 (ii) a political subdivision;
- 4465 (iii) a federal agency if the governmental entity and the federal agency are jointly
4466 responsible for implementation of a program or project that has been legislatively
4467 approved;
- 4468 (iv) a government-managed corporation; or
- 4469 (v) a contractor or private provider;
- 4470 (k) drafts that have never been finalized but were relied upon by the governmental entity
4471 in carrying out action or policy;
- 4472 (l) original data in a computer program if the governmental entity chooses not to
4473 disclose the program;
- 4474 (m) arrest warrants after issuance, except that, for good cause, a court may order
4475 restricted access to arrest warrants prior to service;
- 4476 (n) search warrants after execution and filing of the return, except that a court, for good
4477 cause, may order restricted access to search warrants prior to trial;
- 4478 (o) records that would disclose information relating to formal charges or disciplinary
4479 actions against a past or present governmental entity employee if:
- 4480 (i) the disciplinary action has been completed and all time periods for administrative
4481 appeal have expired; and
- 4482 (ii) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;
- 4483 (p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and
4484 Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that

- evidence mineral production on government lands;
- (q) final audit reports;
- (r) occupational and professional licenses;
- (s) business licenses;
- (t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons regulated by a governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee discipline; and
- (u)(i) records that disclose a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule regarding the operation of a correctional facility or the care and control of inmates committed to the custody of a correctional facility; and
- (ii) records that disclose the results of an audit or other inspection assessing a correctional facility's compliance with a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule described in Subsection (3)(u)(i).

(4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to limit access to records.

Section 62. Section **63G-3-306** is enacted to read:

63G-3-306 (Effective 05/06/26). Referencing biological sex.

A state agency when referencing biological sex in a rule:

- (1) shall use the term sex; and
- (2) may not use the term gender.

Section 63. Section **63G-12-302** is amended to read:

63G-12-302 (Effective 05/06/26). Status verification system -- Registration and use -- Performance of services -- Unlawful practice.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Contract" means an agreement for the procurement of goods or services that is awarded through a request for proposals process with a public employer and includes a sole source contract.
 - (b) "Contractor" means a subcontractor, contract employee, staffing agency, or any contractor regardless of its tier.
- (2)(a) Subject to Subsection (5), a public employer shall register with and use a Status Verification System to verify the federal employment authorization status of a new employee.
- (b) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, [~~gender~~] sex, ethnicity,

4519 or national origin.

4520 (3)(a) Subject to Subsection (5), beginning July 1, 2009:

4521 (i) a public employer may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of
4522 services within the state with a contractor unless the contractor registers and
4523 participates in the Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status
4524 of the contractor's new employees that are employed in the state; and

4525 (ii) a contractor shall register and participate in the Status Verification System in
4526 order to enter into a contract with a public employer.

4527 (b)(i) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (3)(a), a contractor is individually
4528 responsible for verifying the employment status of only new employees who work
4529 under the contractor's supervision or direction and not those who work for another
4530 contractor or subcontractor, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).

4531 (ii) Each contractor or subcontractor who works under or for another contractor shall
4532 certify to the main contractor by affidavit that the contractor or subcontractor has
4533 verified through the Status Verification System the employment status of each
4534 new employee of the respective contractor or subcontractor.

4535 (c) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a contract:

4536 (i) entered into by the entities referred to in Subsection (3)(a) prior to July 1, 2009,
4537 even though the contract may involve the physical performance of services within
4538 the state on or after July 1, 2009; or

4539 (ii) that involves underwriting, remarketing, broker-dealer activities, securities
4540 placement, investment advisory, financial advisory, or other financial or
4541 investment banking services.

4542 (4)(a) It is unlawful for an employing entity in the state to discharge an employee
4543 working in Utah who is a United States citizen or permanent resident alien and
4544 replace the employee with, or have the employee's duties assumed by, an employee
4545 who:

4546 (i) the employing entity knows, or reasonably should have known, is an unauthorized
4547 alien hired on or after July 1, 2009; and

4548 (ii) is working in the state in a job category:

4549 (A) that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility; and

4550 (B) which is performed under similar working conditions, as defined in 29 U.S.C.,
4551 Sec. 206 (d)(1), as the job category held by the discharged employee.

4552 (b) An employing entity, which on the date of a discharge in question referred to in

Subsection (4)(a) is enrolled in and using the Status Verification System to verify the employment eligibility of its employees in Utah who are hired on or after July 1, 2009, is exempt from liability, investigation, or lawsuit arising from an action under this section.

(c) A cause of action for a violation of this Subsection (4) arises exclusively from the provisions of this Subsection (4).

(5) On and after the program start date:

(a) a public employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the new employee:

(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and

(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit; and

(b) a contractor is considered to be in compliance with this section if, after hiring an employee, the contractor verifies the employment eligibility of the new employee:

(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and

(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit.

Section 64. Section **63G-12-401** is amended to read:

63G-12-401 (Effective 05/06/26). Creation of identity documents -- Issuance to citizens, nationals, and legal permanent resident aliens -- Exceptions.

(1) The following entities may create, publish, or otherwise manufacture an identification document, identification card, or identification certificate and possess an engraved plate or other device for the printing of an identification document:

(a) a federal, state, or local government agency for employee identification, which is designed to identify the bearer as an employee;

(b) a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes authorized or required by law or a legitimate purpose consistent with the duties of the agency, including such documents as voter identification cards, identification cards, passports, birth certificates, and Social Security cards; and

(c) a public school or state or private educational institution to identify the bearer as an administrator, faculty member, student, or employee.

(2) The name of the issuing entity shall be clearly printed upon the face of the identification document.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4) and (5) or by federal law, an entity providing an identity document, card, or certificate under Subsection (1)(b) or (c) shall issue the document, card, or certificate only to:

4587 (a) a United States citizen;

4588 (b) a national; or

4589 (c) a legal permanent resident alien.

4590 (4)(a) Subsection (3) does not apply to an applicant for an identification document who
4591 presents, in person, valid documentary evidence of the applicant's:

4592 (i) unexpired immigrant or nonimmigrant visa status for admission into the United
4593 States;

4594 (ii) pending or approved application for asylum in the United States;

4595 (iii) admission into the United States as a refugee;

4596 (iv) pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United
4597 States;

4598 (v) approved deferred action status; or

4599 (vi) pending application for adjustment of status to legal permanent resident or
4600 conditional resident.

4601 (b)(i) An entity listed in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) may issue a Subsection (1)(b) or (c)
4602 identification document to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of
4603 Subsection (4)(a).

4604 (ii) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, the document is valid only:

4605 (A) during the period of time of the individual's authorized stay in the United
4606 States; or

4607 (B) for one year from the date of issuance if there is no definite end to the
4608 individual's period of authorized stay.

4609 (iii) An entity issuing an identification document under this Subsection (4) shall
4610 clearly indicate on the document:

4611 (A) that it is temporary; and

4612 (B) its expiration date.

4613 (c) An individual may renew a document issued under this Subsection (4) only upon
4614 presentation of valid documentary evidence that the status by which the individual
4615 originally qualified for the identification document has been extended by the United
4616 States Citizenship and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United
4617 States Department of Homeland Security.

4618 (5)(a) Subsection (3) does not apply to an identification document issued under
4619 Subsection (1)(c) that:

4620 (i) is only valid for use on the educational institution's campus or facility; and

(ii) includes a statement of the restricted use conspicuously printed upon the face of the identification document.

(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a license certificate, driving privilege card, or identification card issued or renewed under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.

(c) Subsection (3) does not apply to a public transit pass issued by a public transit district as defined in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, that:

(i) is only valid for use on the public transit system; and

(ii) includes a statement of the restricted use conspicuously printed on the face of the public transit pass.

(d) Subsection (3) does not apply to a permit issued under Section 63G-12-207.

(e) Subsection (3) does not apply to a permit issued under Chapter 14, Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident Immigrant Program Act.

(6) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, [gender] sex, ethnicity, or national origin.

Section 65. Section **63G-12-402** is amended to read:

63G-12-402 (Effective 05/06/26). Receipt of state, local, or federal public benefits -- Verification -- Exceptions -- Fraudulently obtaining benefits -- Criminal penalties -- Annual report.

(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or when exempted by federal law, an agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify the lawful presence in the United States of an individual at least 18 years old who applies for:

(i) a state or local public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621; or

(ii) a federal public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611, that is administered by an agency or political subdivision of this state.

(b) For purpose of a license issued under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, to an applicant that is an unincorporated entity, the Department of Commerce shall verify in accordance with this Subsection (1) the lawful presence in the United States of each individual who:

(i) owns an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity; and

(ii) engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah as an owner of the contractor described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).

(2) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, [gender] sex, ethnicity, or national origin.

- (3) Verification of lawful presence under this section is not required for:
- (a) any purpose for which lawful presence in the United States is not restricted by law, ordinance, or regulation;
 - (b) assistance for health care items and services that:
 - (i) are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(v)(3), of the individual involved; and
 - (ii) are not related to an organ transplant procedure;
 - (c) short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief;
 - (d) public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not the symptoms are caused by the communicable disease;
 - (e) programs, services, or assistance such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter, specified by the United States Attorney General, in the sole and unreviewable discretion of the United States Attorney General after consultation with appropriate federal agencies and departments, that:
 - (i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies;
 - (ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the income or resources of the individual recipient; and
 - (iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety;
 - (f) the exemption for paying the nonresident portion of total tuition as set forth in Section 53H-11-203;
 - (g) an applicant for a license under Section 61-1-4, if the applicant:
 - (i) is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; and
 - (ii) files an application with the state Division of Securities through the Central Registration Depository;
 - (h) a state public benefit to be given to an individual under Title 49, Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
 - (i) a home loan that will be insured, guaranteed, or purchased by:
 - (i) the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency; or
 - (ii) an enterprise as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4502;
 - (j) a subordinate loan or a grant that will be made to an applicant in connection with a

- 4689 home loan that does not require verification under Subsection (3)(i);
- 4690 (k) an applicant for a license issued by the Department of Commerce or individual
- 4691 described in Subsection (1)(b), if the applicant or individual provides the Department
- 4692 of Commerce:
- 4693 (i) certification, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant or individual is:
- 4694 (A) a United States citizen;
- 4695 (B) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; or
- 4696 (C) lawfully present in the United States; and
- 4697 (ii)(A) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued under
- 4698 Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
- 4699 (B) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued by a state
- 4700 other than Utah if, as part of issuing the driver license or identification card,
- 4701 the state verifies an individual's lawful presence in the United States; and
- 4702 (l) an applicant for:
- 4703 (i) an Opportunity scholarship described in Section 53H-11-402;
- 4704 (ii) a New Century scholarship described in Section 53H-11-407;
- 4705 (iii) a promise grant described in Section 53H-11-414; or
- 4706 (iv) a scholarship:
- 4707 (A) for an individual who is a graduate of a high school located within Utah; and
- 4708 (B) administered by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
- 4709 53H-1-101.
- 4710 (4)(a) An agency or political subdivision required to verify the lawful presence in the
- 4711 United States of an applicant under this section shall require the applicant to certify
- 4712 under penalty of perjury that:
- 4713 (i) the applicant is a United States citizen; or
- 4714 (ii) the applicant is:
- 4715 (A) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; and
- 4716 (B) lawfully present in the United States.
- 4717 (b) The certificate required under this Subsection (4) shall include a statement advising
- 4718 the signer that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
- 4719 (5) An agency or political subdivision shall verify a certification required under Subsection
- 4720 (4)(a)(ii) through the federal SAVE program.
- 4721 (6)(a) An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
- 4722 statement or representation in a certification under Subsection (3)(k) or (4) is subject

to the criminal penalties applicable in this state for:

(i) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504; and

(ii) fraudulently obtaining:

(A) public assistance program benefits under Section 76-8-1203.1; or

(B) unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303, or 76-8-1304.

(b) If the certification constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency or political subdivision shall file a complaint with the United States Attorney General for the applicable district based upon the venue in which the application was made.

(c) If an agency or political subdivision receives verification that a person making an application for a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency or political subdivision shall provide the information to the Office of the Attorney General unless prohibited by federal mandate.

(7) An agency or political subdivision may adopt variations to the requirements of this section that:

(a) clearly improve the efficiency of or reduce delay in the verification process; or

(b) provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification procedures in this section would impose an unusual hardship on a legal resident of Utah.

(8) It is unlawful for an agency or a political subdivision of this state to provide a state, local, or federal benefit, as defined in 8 U.S.C. [See:] Secs. 1611 and 1621, in violation of this section.

(9) A state agency or department that administers a program of state or local public benefits shall:

(a) provide an annual report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the speaker of the House regarding its compliance with this section; and

(b)(i) monitor the federal SAVE program for application verification errors and significant delays;

(ii) provide an annual report on the errors and delays to ensure that the application of the federal SAVE program is not erroneously denying a state or local benefit to a legal resident of the state; and

(iii) report delays and errors in the federal SAVE program to the United States Department of Homeland Security.

Section 66. Section **63G-31-101** is amended to read:

63G-31-101 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1)(a) "Changing room" means a space designated for multiple individuals to dress or undress within the same space.
- (b) "Changing room" includes:
 - (i) a dressing room, fitting room, locker room, or shower room; and
 - (ii) a restroom when a changing room contains or is attached to the restroom.
- (2)(a) "Facility" means a publicly owned or controlled building, structure, or other improvement.
- (b) "Facility" includes a subset of a publicly owned or controlled building, structure, or other improvement, including a restroom or locker room.
- (3) "Government entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- (4) "Intersex individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-101.
- (5) "Men's restroom" means a restroom that is designated for the exclusive use of males and not females.
- (6)(a) "Open to the general public" means that a privacy space is:
 - (i) freely accessible to a member of the general public;
 - (ii) accessible to an individual who has purchased a ticket, paid an entry fee, paid a membership fee, or otherwise paid to access the facility containing the relevant privacy space; or
 - (iii) accessible to a student of an institution of higher education described in Section 52B-2-101:
 - (A) either freely or as described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii); or
 - (B) within student housing as defined in Section 63G-31-305.
- (b) "Open to the general public" does not include a privacy space that is:
 - (i) only accessible to employees of a government entity; or
 - (ii) any area that is not normally accessible to the public.
- (7) "Privacy space" means a restroom or changing room within a publicly owned or controlled facility, where an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.
- (8) "Publicly owned or controlled" means that a government entity has at least a partial ownership interest in or has control of a facility, program, or event.
- (9)(a) "Restroom" means any space that includes a toilet.
- (b) "Restroom" includes:

- 4791 (i) sex-designated men's restrooms;
4792 (ii) sex-designated women's restrooms;
4793 (iii) unisex restrooms; and
4794 (iv) single-occupant restrooms.
- 4795 (10) "Sex-designated" means that a facility, program, or event is designated specifically for
4796 males or females and not the opposite sex.
- 4797 (11) "Single-occupant" means, in relation to a single-occupant facility or privacy space, that
4798 the facility or privacy space:
4799 (a) has floor-to-ceiling walls;
4800 (b) has an entirely encased and locking door; and
4801 (c) is designated for single occupancy.
- 4802 (12) "Unamended birth certificate" means a birth certificate:
4803 (a) with no amendment history; or
4804 (b) with an amendment history that:
4805 (i) does not include [~~gender-related~~] sex-related amendments; or
4806 (ii) includes [~~gender-related~~] sex-related amendments that only:
4807 (A) correct an error or omission resulting from a scrivener's error under
4808 Subsection 26B-8-107(2); or
4809 (B) correct a misidentification of birth sex for an intersex individual under
4810 Subsection 26B-8-107(3).
- 4811 (13) "Unisex" means, in relation to a unisex facility or privacy space, that the facility or
4812 privacy space:
4813 (a) is designated for the use of both sexes; or
4814 (b) is not sex-designated.
- 4815 (14) "Women's restroom" means a restroom that is designated for the exclusive use of
4816 females and not males.
- 4817 Section 67. Section **63G-31-201** is amended to read:
4818 **63G-31-201 (Effective 05/06/26). Distinctions on the basis of sex.**
- 4819 (1) A government entity may not, on the basis of sex, exclude an individual from
4820 participation in, deny an individual from the benefits of, or subject an individual to a
4821 sex-based distinction in or under any government or otherwise publicly owned or
4822 controlled facility, program, or event, unless the distinction is substantially related to an
4823 important government objective.
- 4824 (2) Each government entity shall ensure the preservation of distinctions on the basis of sex

that protect individual privacy and competitive opportunity, as described in this chapter.

(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "athletic facility" does not include a privacy space.

(b) To preserve the individual privacy and competitive opportunity of females, an individual is not entitled to and may not access, use, or benefit from a government entity's athletic facility, program, or event if:

(i) the facility, program, or event is designated for females; and

(ii) the individual is not female.

(c) To preserve the individual privacy and competitive opportunity of males, an individual is not entitled to and may not access, use, or benefit from a government entity's athletic facility, program, or event if:

(i) the facility, program, or event is designated for males; and

(ii) the individual is not male.

(4) Subsections (1) through (3) and Subsection 63G-31-204(4) do not apply to:

(a) a determination of the School Activity Eligibility Commission, created in Section 53G-6-1003, regarding a student's athletic eligibility; or

(b) the participation of a student, if the student has obtained the eligibility approval of the commission under Subsection 53G-6-1004(2), in a [~~gender-designated~~] sex-designated interscholastic activity that does not correspond with the sex designation on the student's birth certificate, as those terms are defined in Section 53G-6-1001.

Section 68. Section **63G-31-301** is amended to read:

63G-31-301 (Effective 05/06/26). Sex-designated privacy spaces in public schools.

(1) To preserve the individual privacy of male and female students in the public education system, a student may only access an operational sex-designated privacy space within a public school that is designated for student use if the student's sex corresponds with the sex designation of the privacy space.

(2) For a student who makes a request to use a privacy space other than the sex-designated privacy space that corresponds with the student's sex because of the student's gender identity, as defined in Section [~~34A-5-102~~] 53E-9-205, or reasonable fear of bullying, the local education agency, as defined in Section 53E-1-102, shall coordinate with the student's parent or legal guardian to develop a privacy plan that provides the student with:

(a)(i) reasonable access to a unisex or single-occupant facility; or

(ii) reasonable access to a faculty or staff restroom that matches the student's sex; or

(b) if the access described in Subsection (2)(a) is unavailable, reasonable access to private use of an otherwise sex-designated privacy space that matches the student's sex through staggered scheduling or another policy provision that provides for temporary private access.

(3) An LEA satisfies the LEA's duties regarding student use of a privacy space under this chapter if the LEA:

(a) gives notice to students of the provisions of this section;

(b) takes administrative action to address violations of and promote compliance with this section; and

(c) develops a privacy plan in accordance with Subsection (2).

(4) An individual may use, as a defense to an allegation that the student is not eligible to access and use a sex-designated privacy space under Subsection (1), the student's unamended birth certificate that corresponds with the sex designation of privacy space, which may be supported with a review of any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125.

(5) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

(a) a unisex or single-occupant facility; or

(b) an intersex individual.

Section 69. Section **63G-31-303** is amended to read:

63G-31-303 (Effective 05/06/26). Unisex or single-occupant facilities.

The availability of a unisex facility or single-occupant facility satisfies a government entity's obligations regarding an individual who, because of the individual's gender identity, as defined in Section ~~[34A-5-102]~~ 53E-9-205, or reasonable fear of bullying, is uncomfortable using:

(1) for a student, a privacy space in accordance with Section 63G-31-301; or

(2) a changing room in accordance with Section 63G-31-302.

Section 70. Section **63N-2-104.2** is amended to read:

63N-2-104.2 (Effective 05/06/26). Written agreement -- Contents -- Grounds for amendment or termination.

(1) If the office determines that a business entity is eligible for a tax credit under Section 63N-2-104.1, the office may enter into a written agreement with the business entity that:

(a) establishes performance benchmarks for the business entity to claim a tax credit, including any minimum wage requirements;

(b) specifies the maximum amount of tax credit that the business entity may be

- 4893 authorized for a taxable year and over the life of the new commercial project, subject
4894 to the limitations in Section 63N-2-104.3;
- 4895 (c) establishes the length of time the business entity may claim a tax credit;
- 4896 (d) requires the business entity to retain records supporting a claim for a tax credit for at
4897 least four years after the business entity claims the tax credit;
- 4898 (e) requires the business entity to submit to audits for verification of any tax credit
4899 claimed; and
- 4900 (f) requires the business entity, in order to claim a tax credit, to meet the requirements of
4901 Section 63N-2-105.
- 4902 (2) In establishing the terms of a written agreement, including the duration and amount of
4903 tax credit that the business entity may be authorized to receive, the office shall:
- 4904 (a) authorize the tax credit in a manner that provides the most effective incentive for the
4905 new commercial project;
- 4906 (b) consider the following factors:
- 4907 (i) whether the new commercial project provides vital or specialized support to
4908 supply chains;
- 4909 (ii) whether the new commercial project provides an innovative product, technology,
4910 or service;
- 4911 (iii) the number and wages of new incremental jobs associated with the new
4912 commercial project;
- 4913 (iv) the amount of financial support provided by local government entities for the
4914 new commercial project;
- 4915 (v) the amount of capital expenditures associated with the new commercial project;
- 4916 (vi) whether the new commercial project returns jobs transferred overseas;
- 4917 (vii) the rate of unemployment in the county in which the new commercial project is
4918 located;
- 4919 (viii) whether the new commercial project creates a remote work opportunity;
- 4920 (ix) whether the new commercial project is located in a development zone created by
4921 a local government entity as described in Subsection 63N-2-104(2);
- 4922 (x) whether the business entity commits to hiring Utah workers for the new
4923 commercial project;
- 4924 (xi) whether the business entity adopts a corporate citizenry plan or supports
4925 initiatives in the state that advance education, [gender] sex equality, diversity and
4926 inclusion, work-life balance, environmental or social good, or other similar causes;

- 4927 (xii) whether the business entity's headquarters are located within the state;
4928 (xiii) the likelihood of other business entities relocating to another state as a result of
4929 the new commercial project;
4930 (xiv) the necessity of the tax credit for the business entity's expansion in the state or
4931 relocation from another state;
4932 (xv) whether the proposed new commercial project might reasonably be expected to
4933 occur in the foreseeable future without the tax credit; and
4934 (xvi) the location and impact of the new commercial project on existing and planned
4935 transportation facilities, existing and planned housing, including affordable
4936 housing, and public infrastructure; and
4937 (c) consult with the GOEO board.
- 4938 (3) In determining the amount of tax credit that a business entity may be authorized to
4939 receive under a written agreement, the office may:
4940 (a) authorize a higher or optimized amount of tax credit for a new commercial project
4941 located within a development zone created by a local government entity as described
4942 in Subsection 63N-2-104(2); and
4943 (b) establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
4944 Rulemaking Act, a process by which the office closely approximates the amount of
4945 taxes the business entity paid under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, for
4946 a capital project.
- 4947 (4) If the office identifies any of the following events after entering into a written
4948 agreement with a business entity, the office and the business entity shall amend, or the
4949 office may terminate, the written agreement:
4950 (a) a change in the business entity's organization resulting from a merger with or
4951 acquisition of another entity located in the state;
4952 (b) a material increase in the business entity's retail operations that results in new state
4953 revenue not subject to the incentive; or
4954 (c) an increase in the business entity's operations that:
4955 (i) is outside the scope of the written agreement or outside the boundaries of a
4956 development zone; and
4957 (ii) results in new state revenue not subject to the incentive.
- 4958 Section 71. Section **63N-4-803** is amended to read:
4959 **63N-4-803 (Effective 05/06/26). County Economic Opportunity Advisory Board.**
4960 (1)(a) Each rural county that seeks to obtain a grant from the office under Subsection

63N-4-802(4)(a), shall create a CEO board composed of at least the following members appointed by the county legislative body:

- (i) a county representative;
- (ii) a representative of a municipality in the county;
- (iii) a workforce development representative;
- (iv) a private-sector representative; and
- (v) a member of the public who lives in the county.

(b) The county legislative body may also appoint additional members with experience or expertise in economic development matters.

(c) In appointing members of the CEO board, the county legislative body may consider [gender] sex and socioeconomic diversity.

(2) Each CEO board shall assist and advise the county legislative body on:

- (a) applying for a grant under Subsection 63N-4-802(4)(a);
- (b) what projects should be funded by grant money provided to a rural county under Subsection 63N-4-802(4)(a); and
- (c) preparing reporting requirements for grant money received by a rural county under Subsection 63N-4-802(4)(a).

Section 72. Section **67-1-2.5** is amended to read:

67-1-2.5 (Effective 05/06/26). Executive boards -- Database -- Governor's review of new boards -- Creation of boards and commissions -- Inactive boards.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Administrator" means the boards and commissions administrator designated under Subsection (3).
- (b) "Executive board" means an executive branch board, commission, council, committee, working group, task force, study group, advisory group, or other body:
 - (i) with a defined limited membership;
 - (ii) that is created by the constitution, by statute, by executive order, by the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer or by the head of a department, division, or other administrative subunit of the executive branch of state government; and
 - (iii) that is created to operate for more than six months.
- (c) "Inactive board" means a board that does not need to function at the present time, but may need to function in the future.
- (d) "Interim committee" means the same as that term is defined in Legislative Joint

- 4995 Rules, Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 2, Creation and Organization of Legislative
4996 Committees.
- 4997 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), before August 1 of the calendar year
4998 following the year in which a new executive board is created in statute, the governor
4999 shall:
- 5000 (i) review the executive board to evaluate:
- 5001 (A) whether the executive board accomplishes a substantial governmental interest;
5002 and
- 5003 (B) whether it is necessary for the executive board to continue to exist;
- 5004 (ii) in the governor's review described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), consider:
- 5005 (A) the funding required for the executive board;
5006 (B) the staffing resources required for the executive board;
5007 (C) the time members of the executive board are required to commit to serve on
5008 the executive board; and
- 5009 (D) whether the responsibilities of the executive board could reasonably be
5010 accomplished through an existing entity or without statutory direction; and
- 5011 (iii) submit a report to the Government Operations Interim Committee recommending
5012 that the Legislature:
- 5013 (A) repeal the executive board;
5014 (B) add a sunset provision or future repeal date to the executive board;
5015 (C) make other changes to make the executive board more efficient; or
5016 (D) make no changes to the executive board.
- 5017 (b) In conducting the evaluation described in Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall give
5018 deference to:
- 5019 (i) reducing the size of government; and
5020 (ii) making governmental programs more efficient and effective.
- 5021 (c) The governor is not required to conduct the review or submit the report described in
5022 Subsection (2)(a) for an executive board that is scheduled for repeal under Title 63I,
5023 Chapter 1, Legislative Oversight and Sunset Act, or Title 63I, Chapter 2, Repeal
5024 Dates by Title Act.
- 5025 (3)(a) The governor shall designate a board and commissions administrator from the
5026 governor's staff to maintain a computerized database containing information about all
5027 executive boards.
- 5028 (b) The administrator shall ensure that the database contains:

- 5029 (i) the name of each executive board;
- 5030 (ii) the current statutory or constitutional authority for the creation of the executive
- 5031 board;
- 5032 (iii) the sunset date on which each executive board's statutory authority expires;
- 5033 (iv) the state officer or department and division of state government under whose
- 5034 jurisdiction the executive board operates or with which the executive board is
- 5035 affiliated, if any;
- 5036 (v) the name, address, [gender] sex, telephone number, and county of each individual
- 5037 currently serving on the executive board, along with a notation of all vacant or
- 5038 unfilled positions;
- 5039 (vi) the title of the position held by the person who appointed each member of the
- 5040 executive board;
- 5041 (vii) the length of the term to which each member of the executive board was
- 5042 appointed and the month and year that each executive board member's term
- 5043 expires;
- 5044 (viii) whether members appointed to the executive board require the advice and
- 5045 consent of the Senate;
- 5046 (ix) the organization, interest group, profession, local government entity, or
- 5047 geographic area that an individual appointed to an executive board represents, if
- 5048 any;
- 5049 (x) the party affiliation of an individual appointed to an executive board, if the statute
- 5050 or executive order creating the position requires representation from political
- 5051 parties;
- 5052 (xi) whether each executive board is a policy board or an advisory board;
- 5053 (xii) whether the executive board has or exercises rulemaking authority, or is a
- 5054 rulemaking board as defined in Section 63G-24-102; and
- 5055 (xiii) any compensation and expense reimbursement that members of the executive
- 5056 board are authorized to receive.
- 5057 (4) The administrator shall ensure the governor's website includes:
- 5058 (a) the information contained in the database, except for an individual's:
- 5059 (i) physical address;
- 5060 (ii) email address; and
- 5061 (iii) telephone number;
- 5062 (b) a portal, accessible on each executive board's web page within the governor's

website, through which a member of the public may provide input on:

(i) an individual appointed to serve on the executive board; or

(ii) a sitting member of the executive board;

(c) each report the administrator receives under Subsection (5); and

(d) the summary report described in Subsection (6).

(5)(a) Before August 1, in each even-numbered year, each executive board shall prepare and submit to the administrator a report that includes:

(i) the name of the executive board;

(ii) a description of the executive board's official function and purpose;

(iii) a description of the actions taken by the executive board since the last report the executive board submitted to the administrator under this Subsection (5);

(iv) recommendations on whether any statutory, rule, or other changes are needed to make the executive board more effective; and

(v) an indication of whether the executive board should continue to exist.

(b) The administrator shall compile and post the reports described in Subsection (5)(a) to the governor's website before September 1 of a calendar year in which the administrator receives a report described in Subsection (5)(a).

(6)(a) Before September 1 of a calendar year in which the administrator receives a report described in Subsection (5)(a), the administrator shall prepare a report that includes:

(i) as of July 1 of that year, the total number of executive boards that exist;

(ii) a summary of the reports submitted to the administrator under Subsection (5), including:

(A) a list of each executive board that submitted a report under Subsection (5);

(B) a list of each executive board that failed to timely submit a report under Subsection (5);

(C) an indication of any recommendations made under Subsection (5)(a)(iv);

(D) a list of any executive boards that indicated under Subsection (5)(a)(v) that the executive board should no longer exist; and

(E) a recommendation regarding whether the administrator recommends the executive board should continue to exist; and

(iii) a list of each executive board, identified and reported by the Division of Archives and Record Services under Section 63A-16-601, that did not post a notice of a public meeting on the Utah Public Notice Website during the previous fiscal year.

- 5097 (b) On or before September 1 of a calendar year in which the administrator prepares a
5098 report described in Subsection (6)(a), in accordance with Section 68-3-14, the
5099 administrator shall submit the report to:
- 5100 (i) the president of the Senate;
 - 5101 (ii) the speaker of the House of Representatives; and
 - 5102 (iii) the Government Operations Interim Committee.
- 5103 (c)(i) Within 60 days after the day on which an executive board fails to timely submit
5104 a report under Subsection (5), a legislative interim committee shall conduct a
5105 review to determine whether to recommend repeal of the executive board.
- 5106 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall notify the chairs of
5107 an interim committee whose subject area most closely relates to an executive
5108 board described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) of:
- 5109 (A) the name of the board;
 - 5110 (B) information regarding the function of the board; and
 - 5111 (C) the deadline by which the interim committee is required to conduct a review
5112 described in Subsection (6)(c)(i).
- 5113 (iii) If there is not an interim committee with a subject area relating to the executive
5114 board, or if the interim committee described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii) is unable to
5115 timely conduct the review described in Subsection (6)(c), the Government
5116 Operations Interim Committee shall conduct the review.
- 5117 (iv) If an interim committee recommends that an executive board described in
5118 Subsection (6)(c)(i) be repealed, the Office of Legislative Research and General
5119 Counsel shall draft a bill repealing the executive board.
- 5120 (7) The Legislature may not create an executive board except through a bill that receives a
5121 favorable recommendation by unanimous vote of an interim committee.
- 5122 (8) Except for an executive board created by the Utah Constitution, an interim committee
5123 may determine that an executive board is an inactive board and recommend that the
5124 governor deactivate the executive board.
- 5125 (9) Except for an executive board created by the Utah Constitution, an interim committee
5126 may recommend that the governor reactivate a deactivated executive board.
- 5127 (10) If an interim committee recommends that the governor deactivate or reactivate an
5128 executive board, the chairs of the interim committee shall submit a written notice
5129 identifying the name of the executive board and the reason for the recommendation to:
- 5130 (a) the governor;

- 5131 (b) the chairs of the Legislative Management Committee;
- 5132 (c) the administrator, as defined in Section 67-1-2.5; and
- 5133 (d) the executive branch agency that oversees the board.
- 5134 (11) Except for an executive board created by the Utah Constitution, the Legislature may
- 5135 deactivate or reactivate an executive board by concurrent resolution.
- 5136 (12)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), the governor may determine that an
- 5137 executive board is an inactive board:
- 5138 (i) in response to the recommendation of an interim committee; or
- 5139 (ii) based on the governor's own determination.
- 5140 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c), if the governor determines that an
- 5141 executive board is an inactive board, the governor may deactivate the executive board.
- 5142 (c) The governor may not deactivate an executive board if:
- 5143 (i) the executive board is created by the Utah Constitution;
- 5144 (ii) within the previous one-year period, the Legislature created the executive board,
- 5145 reauthorized the executive board, or, by concurrent resolution, reactivated the
- 5146 executive board; or
- 5147 (iii) the board is created by a statute that expressly prohibits the governor from
- 5148 deactivating the executive board.
- 5149 (d) An executive board that the governor deactivates under Subsection (12)(b), or that
- 5150 the Legislature deactivates by concurrent resolution, may not take an action or fulfill
- 5151 a duty that the executive board is otherwise statutorily authorized to take or fulfill.
- 5152 (13)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(c), the governor may determine that a
- 5153 deactivated executive board should be reactivated.
- 5154 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(c), if the governor determines that a
- 5155 deactivated executive board should be reactivated, the governor may reactivate the
- 5156 executive board.
- 5157 (c) The governor may not reactivate an executive board if:
- 5158 (i) within the previous one-year period, the Legislature deactivated the executive
- 5159 board by concurrent resolution; or
- 5160 (ii) the board is created by a statute that expressly prohibits the governor from
- 5161 reactivating the executive board.
- 5162 (d) An executive board that the governor reactivates under Subsection (13)(b), or that
- 5163 the Legislature reactivates by concurrent resolution, may take an action or fulfill a
- 5164 duty that the executive board is statutorily authorized to take or fulfill.

- (14) Before the governor deactivates or reactivates an executive board under this section, the governor shall submit a written notice identifying the name of the board and the reason the governor has determined to deactivate or reactivate the executive board to:
- (a) the chairs of the Legislative Management Committee;
 - (b) the chairs of the Government Operations Interim Committee;
 - (c) the administrator, as defined in Section 67-1-2.5; and
 - (d) the executive branch agency that oversees the board.

Section 73. Section **67-1-11** is amended to read:

67-1-11 (Effective 05/06/26). Sex balance in appointing board members.

- (1) As used in this section, "appointing authority" means the speaker of the House, the president of the Senate, the governor, the governor's designee, nominating committee, or executive branch officer or other body empowered by statute or rule to make any appointment or nomination for appointment to any board, committee, bureau, commission, council, panel, or other entity.
- (2) In making a nomination, appointment, or reappointment to fill a vacancy on any board, committee, bureau, commission, council, or other entity, the appointing authority shall strongly consider nominating, appointing, or reappointing a qualified individual whose [gender] sex is in the minority on that entity.

Section 74. Section **76-3-203.14** is amended to read:

76-3-203.14 (Effective 05/06/26). Victim targeting penalty enhancement -- Penalties.

- (1) As used in this section, "personal attribute" means:
- (a) age;
 - (b) ancestry;
 - (c) disability;
 - (d) ethnicity;
 - (e) familial status;
 - ~~[(f) gender identity;]~~
 - ~~[(g)]~~ (f) homelessness;
 - ~~[(h)]~~ (g) marital status;
 - ~~[(i)]~~ (h) matriculation;
 - ~~[(j)]~~ (i) national origin;
 - ~~[(k)]~~ (j) political expression;
 - ~~[(t)]~~ (k) race;

5199 ~~[(m)]~~ (l) religion;
5200 ~~[(n)]~~ (m) sex;
5201 ~~[(o)]~~ (n) sexual orientation;
5202 ~~[(p)]~~ (o) service in the U.S. Armed Forces;
5203 ~~[(q)]~~ (p) status as an emergency responder, as defined in Section 53-2b-102; or
5204 ~~[(r)]~~ (q) status as a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, special function officer,
5205 or any other peace officer, as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
5206 Classifications.

- 5207 (2) A defendant is subject to enhanced penalties under Subsection (3) if the defendant
5208 intentionally selects:
- 5209 (a) the victim of the criminal offense because of the defendant's belief or perception
5210 regarding the victim's personal attribute or a personal attribute of another individual
5211 or group of individuals with whom the victim has a relationship; or
5212 (b) the property damaged or otherwise affected by the criminal offense because of the
5213 defendant's belief or perception regarding the property owner's, possessor's, or
5214 occupant's personal attribute or a personal attribute of another individual or group of
5215 individuals with whom the property owner, possessor, or occupant has a relationship.
- 5216 (3)(a) If the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that a defendant committed a
5217 criminal offense and selected the victim or property damaged or otherwise affected
5218 by the criminal offense in the manner described in Subsection (2), the defendant is
5219 subject to an enhanced penalty for the criminal offense as follows:
- 5220 (i) a class C misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor;
5221 (ii) a class B misdemeanor is a class A misdemeanor;
5222 (iii) a class A misdemeanor is a third degree felony;
5223 (iv) a third degree felony is a third degree felony punishable by an indeterminate term
5224 of imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years; and
5225 (v) a second degree felony is a second degree felony punishable by an indeterminate
5226 term of imprisonment for not less than two years nor more than 15 years.
- 5227 (b) If the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that a defendant committed a
5228 criminal offense that is a first degree felony and selected the victim or property
5229 damaged or otherwise affected by the criminal offense in the manner described in
5230 Subsection (2), the sentencing judge or the Board of Pardons and Parole shall
5231 consider the defendant's selection of the victim or property as an aggravating factor.
- 5232 (4) This section does not:

(a) apply if:

(i) the penalty for the criminal offense is increased or enhanced under another provision of state law; or

(ii) the personal attribute of the victim or property owner, possessor, or occupant is an element of a criminal offense under another provision of state law;

(b) prevent the court from imposing alternative sanctions as the court finds appropriate;

(c) affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the lawful expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Utah Constitution or the laws of the state, or by the United States Constitution or the laws of the United States; or

(d) create a special or protected class for any purpose other than a criminal penalty enhancement under this section.

(5)(a) If a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction holds invalid any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to any person or circumstance, the remaining provisions of this section remain effective without the invalidated provision or application.

(b) The provisions of this section are severable.

Section 75. Section **76-5d-101** is amended to read:

76-5d-101 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adult" is an individual who is 18 years old or older.

(2) "Child" is an individual younger than 18 years old.

(3) "Female breast" means the undeveloped, partially developed, or developed breast of a female individual.

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

(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive confirmatory test, such as

Western blot with an interpretation based on criteria currently recommended by the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors or another confirmatory test approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory;

(b) presence of HIV antigen;

(c) isolation of HIV; or

(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.

(5) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who has an HIV infection.

(6) "Local law enforcement agency" means an agency responsible for investigating

violations of offenses in Part 2, General Offenses, the filing of charges that may lead to convictions, and the conducting of, or obtaining the results of, tests for HIV infection.

(7) "Positive" means an indication of HIV infection.

(8) "Prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in prostitution or sexual solicitation.

(9) "Prostitution" means engaging in sexual activity with another individual in exchange for a fee or the functional equivalent of a fee.

(10) "Public place" means a place to which the public or any substantial group of the public has access.

(11) "Sexual activity" means, regardless of the [gender] sex of either participant:

(a) an act of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any sexual act involving the genitals of one individual and the mouth or anus of another individual; or

(b) the touching of the genitals, female breast, or anus of one individual with any other body part of another individual with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify either individual.

(12) "Sexual solicitation" means the conduct described in Section 76-5d-209, sexual solicitation by an actor offering to engage in sexual activity for compensation.

(13) "Test" means a test for HIV infection in accordance with standards recommended by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 76. Section **77-7-17.5** is amended to read:

77-7-17.5 (Effective 05/06/26). Physical body cavity search policy --

Requirements.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Arrestee" means an individual who is in the custody of law enforcement for an offense for which the individual has not been convicted.

(b)(i) "Body cavity" includes the anus, rectum, vagina, esophagus, or stomach.

(ii) "Body cavity" does not include the mouth, ear canal, or nasal passages.

(c)(i) "Physical body cavity search" means a search of a body cavity of an individual that involves touching the individual with:

(A) any part of another individual's body; or

(B) an instrument or other item.

(ii) "Physical body cavity search" does not include a clothed, pat down search.

(2) Each county jail shall adopt and implement a policy that meets the minimum standards contained in a model policy established by the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile

Justice.

- (3) The model policy shall specify the minimum standards and procedures to be followed by the county jail when a body cavity search is performed on an arrestee within the county jail's jurisdiction, including:
- (a) stating with specificity the circumstances under which a body cavity search may be performed on an arrestee;
 - (b) designating who may authorize the performance of a body cavity search;
 - (c) designating specific jail staff or medical personnel who may perform a body cavity search;
 - (d) requiring any nonmedically trained jail staff who may perform a body cavity search to be trained on safe practices for conducting a body cavity search;
 - (e) requiring documentation of each body cavity search performed at the correctional facility, including:
 - (i) the identity of the arrestee searched;
 - (ii) the date, time, and location of the search;
 - (iii) the identity of the individual performing the search;
 - (iv) the identity of the individual authorizing the search;
 - (v) a description of the body areas searched and the procedures followed in performing the search; and
 - (vi) the circumstances necessitating the body cavity search; and
 - (f) designating rules and procedures to be followed, by authorized staff, when performing a body cavity search that account for the health and privacy interests of the arrestee, including:
 - (i) the location where a body cavity search must be performed;
 - (ii) the [gender] sex requirements of the individuals who perform or observe the search in relation to the [gender] sex of the arrestee being searched; and
 - (iii) methods to ensure the body cavity search is conducted with the minimal amount of touching necessary to effectuate the purposes of the search.
- (4) A county jail's body cavity search policy is a public record.

Section 77. Section **78A-2-110** is amended to read:

78A-2-110 (Effective 05/06/26). Databases for judicial boards.

- (1) As used in this section, "judicial board" means any judicial branch board, commission, council, committee, working group, task force, study group, advisory group, or other body with a defined limited membership that is created to operate for more than six

- 5335 months by:
- 5336 (a) the constitution;
- 5337 (b) statute;
- 5338 (c) judicial order;
- 5339 (d) any justice or judge;
- 5340 (e) the Judicial Council;
- 5341 (f) the state court administrator, a district court administrator, trial court executive, or a
- 5342 business and chancery court administrator; or
- 5343 (g) any clerk or administrator in the judicial branch of state government.
- 5344 (2) The Judicial Council shall designate an individual from the Judicial Council's staff to
- 5345 maintain a computerized database containing information about all judicial boards.
- 5346 (3) The individual designated to maintain the database shall:
- 5347 (a) ensure that the database contains:
- 5348 (i) the name of the judicial board;
- 5349 (ii) the statutory or constitutional authority for the creation of the judicial board;
- 5350 (iii) the court or other judicial entity under whose jurisdiction the judicial board
- 5351 operates or with which the judicial board is affiliated, if any;
- 5352 (iv) the name, address, [gender] sex, telephone number, and county of each individual
- 5353 currently serving on the judicial board, along with a notation of all vacant or
- 5354 unfilled positions;
- 5355 (v) the title of the position held by the individual who appointed each member of the
- 5356 judicial board;
- 5357 (vi) the length of the term to which each member of the judicial board was appointed
- 5358 and the month and year that each judicial board member's term expires;
- 5359 (vii) the organization, interest group, profession, local government entity, or
- 5360 geographic area that the member of the judicial board represents, if any;
- 5361 (viii) whether or not the judicial board allocates state or federal funds and the amount
- 5362 of those funds allocated during the last fiscal year;
- 5363 (ix) whether the judicial board is a policy board or an advisory board;
- 5364 (x) whether or not the judicial board has or exercises rulemaking authority; and
- 5365 (xi) any compensation and expense reimbursement that members of the executive
- 5366 board are authorized to receive;
- 5367 (b) make the information contained in the database available to the public upon request;
- 5368 (c) cooperate with other entities of state government to publish the data or useful

- 5369 summaries of the data;
- 5370 (d) prepare, publish, and distribute an annual report by April 1 of each year that
- 5371 includes, as of March 1 of that year:
- 5372 (i) the total number of judicial boards;
- 5373 (ii) the name of each of those judicial boards and the court, council, administrator,
- 5374 executive, or clerk under whose jurisdiction the executive board operates or with
- 5375 which the judicial board is affiliated, if any;
- 5376 (iii) for each court, council, administrator, executive, or clerk, the total number of
- 5377 judicial boards under the jurisdiction of or affiliated with that court, council,
- 5378 administrator, executive, or clerk;
- 5379 (iv) the total number of members for each of those judicial boards;
- 5380 (v) whether each board is a policymaking board or an advisory board and the total
- 5381 number of policy boards and the total number of advisory boards; and
- 5382 (vi) the compensation, if any, paid to the members of each of those judicial boards;
- 5383 and
- 5384 (e) distribute copies of the report described in Subsection (3)(d) to:
- 5385 (i) the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court;
- 5386 (ii) the state court administrator;
- 5387 (iii) the governor;
- 5388 (iv) the president of the Utah Senate;
- 5389 (v) the speaker of the Utah House;
- 5390 (vi) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
- 5391 (vii) any other persons who request a copy of the annual report.

5392 Section 78. Section **78B-6-2401** is amended to read:

5393 **78B-6-2401 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions.**

5394 As used in this part:

- 5395 (1) "AMA guides" means the edition of the American Medical Association's Guides to the
- 5396 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment in effect at the time of the performance of an
- 5397 examination or test on an exposed individual.
- 5398 (2) "Asbestos" means chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite
- 5399 asbestos, actinolite asbestos, asbestiform winchite, asbestiform richterite, asbestiform
- 5400 amphibole minerals, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated or
- 5401 altered, including all minerals defined as asbestos in 29 C.F.R. Sec. 1910 at the time the
- 5402 asbestos action is filed.

- 5403 (3) "Asbestosis" means bilateral diffuse interstitial fibrosis of the lungs caused by the
5404 inhalation of asbestos fibers.
- 5405 (4)(a) "Asbestos action" means a claim for damages or other civil or equitable relief
5406 presented in a civil action resulting from, based on, or related to:
- 5407 (i) the health effects of exposure to asbestos, including:
- 5408 (A) loss of consortium;
- 5409 (B) wrongful death;
- 5410 (C) mental or emotional injury;
- 5411 (D) risk or fear of disease or other injury; and
- 5412 (E) costs of medical monitoring or surveillance; and
- 5413 (ii) any other derivative claim made by or on behalf of an individual exposed to
5414 asbestos or a representative, spouse, parent, child, or other relative of that
5415 individual.
- 5416 (b) "Asbestos action" does not include a claim for workers' compensation or veterans
5417 benefits.
- 5418 (5) "Asbestos trust" means a:
- 5419 (a) government-approved or court-approved trust that is intended to provide
5420 compensation to claimants arising out of, based on, or related to the health effects of
5421 exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing products;
- 5422 (b) qualified settlement fund that is intended to provide compensation to claimants
5423 arising out of, based on, or related to the health effects of exposure to asbestos or
5424 asbestos-containing products;
- 5425 (c) compensation fund or claims facility created as a result of an administrative or legal
5426 action that is intended to provide compensation to claimants arising out of, based on,
5427 or related to the health effects of exposure to asbestos or asbestos-containing
5428 products;
- 5429 (d) court-approved bankruptcy that is intended to provide compensation to claimants
5430 arising out of, based on, or related to the health effects of exposure to asbestos or
5431 asbestos-containing products; or
- 5432 (e) plan of reorganization or trust pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sec. 524(g) or 11 U.S.C. Sec.
5433 1121(a) or other applicable provision of law that is intended to provide compensation
5434 to claimants arising out of, based on, or related to the health effects of exposure to
5435 asbestos or asbestos-containing products.
- 5436 (6) "ATS testing standards" means the official technical statements from the American

- 5437 Thoracic Society for pulmonary function testing in effect at the time of the performance
5438 of an examination or test on an exposed individual.
- 5439 (7) "Board-certified physician in internal medicine" means a licensed physician who is
5440 certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine or the American Osteopathic
5441 Board of Internal Medicine.
- 5442 (8) "Board-certified physician in occupational medicine" means a licensed physician who is
5443 certified in the specialty of:
5444 (a) occupational medicine by the American Board of Preventative Medicine; or
5445 (b) occupational and environmental medicine by the American Osteopathic Board of
5446 Preventative Medicine.
- 5447 (9) "Board-certified physician in pathology" means a licensed physician:
5448 (a) who holds primary certification in anatomic pathology or clinical pathology from the
5449 American Board of Pathology or the American Osteopathic Board of Pathology; and
5450 (b) whose professional practice is principally in the field of pathology involving regular
5451 evaluation of pathology materials obtained from surgical or postmortem specimens.
- 5452 (10) "Board-certified physician in pulmonary medicine" means a licensed physician who is
5453 certified in the specialty of pulmonary medicine by the American Board of Internal
5454 Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Internal Medicine.
- 5455 (11) "Certified B reader" means a physician who is certified as a B reader by the National
5456 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
- 5457 (12) "Chest x-ray" means a chest film taken in accordance with applicable state and federal
5458 laws and taken in the posterior-anterior view.
- 5459 (13) "Exposed individual" means an individual whose exposure to asbestos is the basis for
5460 the asbestos action.
- 5461 (14) "FEV1" means the maximal volume of air expelled in the first second during
5462 performance of spirometry.
- 5463 (15) "FEV1/FVC ratio" means the ratio that is calculated from FEV1 divided by FVC.
- 5464 (16) "FVC" means the maximal volume of air expired with maximum effort from a position
5465 of full inspiration.
- 5466 (17) "ILO system" means the system for the classification of chest x-rays provided in the
5467 International Labour Office's Guidelines for the Use of ILO International Classification
5468 of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses in effect at the time of the performance of an
5469 examination or test on an exposed individual.
- 5470 (18) "Law firm" means a person that employs a lawyer.

- 5471 (19) "Lawyer" means an individual who is authorized to provide legal services in any state
5472 or territory of the United States.
- 5473 (20)(a) "Nonmalignant condition" means a condition that may be caused by asbestos
5474 other than a diagnosed cancer.
- 5475 (b) "Nonmalignant condition" does not include asbestos-related lung cancer
5476 accompanied by asbestosis.
- 5477 (21) "Pathological evidence of asbestosis" means a statement by a board-certified physician
5478 in pathology that more than one representative section of lung tissue demonstrates a
5479 pattern of peribronchiolar or parenchymal scarring in the presence of characteristic
5480 asbestos bodies and there is no other more likely explanation for the presence of the
5481 fibrosis.
- 5482 (22) "Plaintiff" means:
- 5483 (a) the person bringing the asbestos action, including a personal representative if the
5484 asbestos action is brought by an estate; or
- 5485 (b) a conservator or next friend if the asbestos action is brought on behalf of a minor or
5486 legally incapacitated individual.
- 5487 (23) "Plethysmography" means the test for determining lung volume in which the exposed
5488 individual is enclosed in a chamber equipped to measure pressure, flow, or volume
5489 change.
- 5490 (24) "Predicted lower limit of normal" means the fifth percentile of healthy populations
5491 based on age, height, and [gender] sex as referenced in the AMA guides.
- 5492 (25) "Pulmonary function testing" means spirometry, lung volume testing, and diffusion
5493 capacity testing, including appropriate measurements, quality control data, and graphs,
5494 that are performed in accordance with the methods of calibration and techniques
5495 provided in the AMA guides and the ATS testing standards in effect at the time of the
5496 performance of a test on an exposed individual.
- 5497 (26) "Qualified physician" means a licensed physician who:
- 5498 (a) is a board-certified physician in internal medicine, a board-certified physician in
5499 occupational medicine, a board-certified physician in pathology, or a board-certified
5500 physician in pulmonary medicine, as is appropriate to the diagnostic specialty in
5501 question;
- 5502 (b)(i) conducted a physical examination of the exposed individual and took a detailed
5503 occupational, exposure, medical, smoking, and social history from the exposed
5504 individual; or

- 5505 (ii) if the exposed individual is deceased, reviewed the pathology material and took a
5506 detailed history from the individual most knowledgeable about the information
5507 forming the basis of the asbestos action;
- 5508 (c)(i) treated the exposed individual and had a physician-patient relationship with the
5509 exposed individual at the time of the physical examination; or
- 5510 (ii) if the licensed physician is a board-certified physician in pathology, examined
5511 tissue samples or pathological slides of the exposed individual;
- 5512 (d) prepared or directly supervised the preparation and final review of a medical report
5513 under this part; and
- 5514 (e) has not relied on any examinations, tests, radiographs, reports, or opinions of a
5515 doctor, clinic, laboratory, or testing company that performed an examination, test,
5516 radiograph, or screening of the exposed individual in violation of a law, regulation,
5517 licensing requirement, or medical ethics requirement of the state in which the
5518 examination, test, radiograph, or screening of the exposed individual was conducted.
- 5519 (27) "Radiological evidence of asbestosis" means a quality 1 or 2 chest x-ray showing
5520 bilateral small, irregular opacities, classified by width as s, t, or u, that occur primarily in
5521 the lower lung zones graded by a certified B reader as at least 1/0 on the ILO system.
- 5522 (28) "Radiological evidence of diffuse bilateral pleural thickening" means a quality 1 or 2
5523 chest x-ray showing diffuse bilateral pleural thickening of at least b2 on the ILO system
5524 and blunting of at least one costophrenic angle as classified by a certified B reader.
- 5525 (29) "Spirometry" means a test of air capacity of the lung through a spirometer that
5526 measures the volume of air inspired and expired.
- 5527 (30) "Supporting test results" means a report by a certified B reader, x-ray examinations,
5528 diagnostic imaging of the chest, pathology reports, pulmonary function testing, and other
5529 tests, which are reviewed by the diagnosing physician or qualified physician in reaching
5530 the physician's conclusions.
- 5531 (31) "Sworn declaration" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-18a-102.
- 5532 (32) "Timed gas dilution" means a method for measuring total lung capacity in which the
5533 individual breaths into a spirometer containing a known concentration of an inert and
5534 insoluble gas for a specific time and the concentration of that inert and insoluble gas in
5535 the lung is compared to the concentration of that type of gas in the spirometer.
- 5536 (33) "Total lung capacity" means the volume of gas contained in the lungs at the end of the
5537 maximal inspiration.
- 5538 (34) "Trust claims materials" means a final executed proof of claim and all other documents

and information related to a claim against an asbestos trust, including:

- (a) claims forms and supplementary materials;
- (b) affidavits;
- (c) depositions and trial testimony;
- (d) work history;
- (e) medical and health records;
- (f) documents reflecting the status of a claim against an asbestos trust; and
- (g) all documents relating to the settlement of the trust claim if the trust claim has settled.

(35) "Trust governance documents" means all documents that relate to eligibility and payment levels, including:

- (a) claims payment matrices; and
- (b) trust distribution procedures or plans for reorganization for an asbestos trust.

(36) "Veterans benefits" means a program for benefits in connection with military service administered by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs under United States Code, Title 38, Veterans Benefits.

(37)(a) "Workers' compensation" means a program administered by the United States or a state to provide benefits, funded by a responsible employer or the employer's insurance carrier, for occupational diseases or injuries or for disability or death caused by occupational diseases or injuries.

(b) "Workers' compensation" includes the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 901 et seq., and Federal Employees' Compensation Act, 5 U.S.C. Sec. 8101 et seq.

(c) "Workers' compensation" does not include the Federal Employers' Liability Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 51 et seq.

Section 79. Section **79-2-203** is amended to read:

79-2-203 (Effective 05/06/26). Policy board members.

(1) Members of a policy board within the department shall be appointed consistent with the following criteria:

- (a) geographical distribution;
- (b) expertise or personal experience with subject matter;
- (c) diversity of opinion and political preference; and
- (d) [gender] sex, cultural, and ethnic representation.

(2) The governor may remove a member at any time for official misconduct, habitual or willful neglect of duty, or for other good and sufficient cause.

- 5573 (3) No member of the Legislature may serve as a member of a division policy board.
- 5574 (4)(a) In addition to the disclosures required by Section 67-16-7, a board member shall
5575 disclose any conflict of interest to the board.
- 5576 (b) Notwithstanding Section 67-16-9, a board member with a substantial conflict may
5577 serve on the board if the member refrains from voting on a board action when the
5578 conflict involves:
- 5579 (i) a direct financial interest in the subject under consideration; or
5580 (ii) an entity or asset that could be substantially affected by the outcome of board
5581 action.
- 5582 Section 80. Section **80-1-102** is amended to read:
- 5583 **80-1-102 (Effective 05/06/26). Juvenile Code definitions.**
- 5584 Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
- 5585 (1)(a) "Abuse" means:
- 5586 (i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
5587 (B) threatened harm of a child;
5588 (C) sexual exploitation;
5589 (D) sexual abuse; or
5590 (E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
5591 (ii) that a child's parent:
- 5592 (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
5593 the child;
5594 (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
5595 investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
5596 another parent of the child; or
5597 (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
5598 recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
- 5599 (b) "Abuse" does not include:
- 5600 (i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
5601 (ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
5602 (iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
- 5603 (A) in self-defense;
5604 (B) in defense of others;
5605 (C) to protect the child; or
5606 (D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons

described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

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

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

(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice:

(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been proved;

(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306; or

(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or

(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in the petition have been proved.

(b) "Adjudication" does not include:

(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court enters the minor's admission; or

(ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.

(4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.

(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:

(i) who is 18 years old or older; and

(ii) who is a minor.

(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.

(6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

(7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18 years old.

(8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.

(9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.

(10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.

(11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:

(a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;

(b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the child;

- (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
- (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established within the county where the child resides;
- (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar with the child's circumstances;
- (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
- (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator and chair.

(12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.

(b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.

(13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.

(b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.

(14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37d-3.

(15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:

(a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and

(b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.

(16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program, designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.

(17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program described in Section 80-5-402.

(18) "Correctional facility" means:

(a) a county jail; or

(b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.

(19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a minor's likelihood of reoffending.

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

(21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

- (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under Section 80-5-203 that:
- (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before adjudication; and
 - (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in detention.
- (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
 - (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor, under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
- (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
 - (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
- (30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
- (31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program evaluation tool.
- (32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.
- (33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
- (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an agency designated by the juvenile court; and
 - (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.

- 5709 (34) "Gender identity" means the same as that term is defined in Section [34A-5-102]
5710 53E-9-205.
- 5711 (35) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or
5712 more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
- 5713 (36) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,
5714 including the authority to consent to:
- 5715 (a) marriage;
- 5716 (b) enlistment in the armed forces;
- 5717 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
- 5718 (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or
5719 institution.
- 5720 (37) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
- 5721 (38) "Harm" means:
- 5722 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
- 5723 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,
5724 development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
- 5725 (c) sexual abuse; or
- 5726 (d) sexual exploitation.
- 5727 (39) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
- 5728 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent
5729 of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
5730 by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
- 5731 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
5732 minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
5733 guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of
5734 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
- 5735 (40)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
5736 perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
5737 aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
- 5738 (b) "Incest" includes:
- 5739 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
5740 relationship is legally recognized;
- 5741 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
- 5742 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the

- 5743 relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
- 5744 (41) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 5745 (42) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 5746 (43) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5747 78B-22-102.
- 5748 (44) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5749 78B-22-102.
- 5750 (45) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
- 5751 (46)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
- 5752 (i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
- 5753 (ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
- 5754 (b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
- 5755 (47) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
5756 existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
5757 limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 5758 (48) "Juvenile offender" means:
- 5759 (a) a serious youth offender; or
- 5760 (b) a youth offender.
- 5761 (49) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
5762 78A-6-205.
- 5763 (50) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by
5764 the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
5765 of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
5766 temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
- 5767 (51) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
- 5768 (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
- 5769 (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
- 5770 (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
5771 medical care;
- 5772 (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
- 5773 (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary[-] care.
- 5774 (52) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained
5775 by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
- 5776 (53) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System

- 5777 developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
- 5778 (54) "Mental illness" means:
- 5779 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
- 5780 behavioral, or related functioning; or
- 5781 (b) the same as that term is defined in:
- 5782 (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
- 5783 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
- 5784 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
- 5785 Related Health Problems.
- 5786 (55) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
- 5787 (a) a child; or
- 5788 (b) an individual:
- 5789 (i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
- 5790 (B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
- 5791 ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
- 5792 abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
- 5793 adjudicated for an offense;
- 5794 (ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
- 5795 (B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
- 5796 Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
- 5797 (iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
- 5798 (B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
- 5799 Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
- 5800 (56) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 5801 26B-5-101.
- 5802 (57) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
- 5803 desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
- 5804 or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
- 5805 Section 76-5-401.1.
- 5806 (58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
- 5807 (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
- 5808 Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
- 5809 (ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
- 5810 parent, guardian, or custodian;

- 5811 (iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
5812 necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
5813 health, safety, morals, or well-being;
- 5814 (iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
5815 same home is neglected or abused;
- 5816 (v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
5817 Section 81-14-203; or
- 5818 (vi) educational neglect.
- 5819 (b) "Neglect" does not include:
- 5820 (i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
5821 reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
- 5822 (ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
5823 the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
5824 that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
- 5825 (iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
- 5826 (iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
5827 maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
5828 activities, including:
- 5829 (A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
- 5830 (B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
- 5831 (C) engaging in outdoor play;
- 5832 (D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
5833 Subsection 76-5-115(2);
- 5834 (E) remaining at home unattended; or
- 5835 (F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
- 5836 (59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
- 5837 (60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
5838 officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
5839 consent in writing of:
- 5840 (a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
- 5841 (b)(i) the minor; or
- 5842 (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 5843 (61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
5844 disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:

- 5845 (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
5846 disposition for the offense charged; or
- 5847 (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
5848 reasonable degree of rational understanding.
- 5849 (62)(a) "Parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, an individual with a
5850 parent-child relationship to a minor under Section 81-5-201.
- 5851 (b) "Parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent as defined in Section 81-1-101.
- 5852 (63) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
5853 care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
5854 Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
5855 Justice and Youth Services.
- 5856 (64) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
- 5857 (65)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
5858 adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
5859 minor's home under prescribed conditions.
- 5860 (b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
- 5861 (66) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
- 5862 (a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
- 5863 (b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
- 5864 (c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
- 5865 (d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
- 5866 (67) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
5867 Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
- 5868 (a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
- 5869 (b) the day on which the child is returned home.
- 5870 (68) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
- 5871 (a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
- 5872 (b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
- 5873 (i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
5874 causes of neglect or abuse; and
- 5875 (ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
- 5876 (c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
- 5877 (i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
5878 enforcement agency;

- 5879 (ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
5880 appropriate; and
- 5881 (iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
5882 including, when appropriate:
- 5883 (A) removal from the child's home;
5884 (B) placement in substitute care; and
5885 (C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
- 5886 (69) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
5887 adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
- 5888 (a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
5889 (b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
5890 by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
- 5891 (70)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
- 5892 (i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
5893 (ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
5894 similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
5895 (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
5896 (iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 5897 (b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
5898 serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
- 5899 (71)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
5900 a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
5901 person or agency, including:
- 5902 (i) the responsibility for support;
5903 (ii) the right to consent to adoption;
5904 (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
5905 (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
- 5906 (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
5907 right to consent to:
- 5908 (i) marriage;
5909 (ii) enlistment; and
5910 (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
- 5911 (72) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
5912 home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,

- 5913 without permission.
- 5914 (73) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
5915 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
5916 contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
5917 supervision and confinement of the minor.
- 5918 (74) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503,
5919 for juvenile offenders in secure care.
- 5920 (75) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
5921 physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
5922 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
- 5923 (a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;
5924 or
- 5925 (b) under Section 80-6-704.
- 5926 (76) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
- 5927 (a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
- 5928 (b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
5929 of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was
5930 25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
- 5931 (c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
5932 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
- 5933 (77) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
- 5934 (78) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
5935 child.
- 5936 (79)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection
5937 (79)(b):
- 5938 (i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
- 5939 (A) chronic abuse;
- 5940 (B) severe abuse;
- 5941 (C) sexual abuse;
- 5942 (D) sexual exploitation;
- 5943 (E) abandonment;
- 5944 (F) chronic neglect; or
- 5945 (G) severe neglect; or
- 5946 (ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:

- 5947 (A) causing serious injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to another child
5948 that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
5949 (B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
5950 other children.
- 5951 (b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
5952 (i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
5953 accordance with Section 53G-8-301 or Section 76-2-401;
5954 (ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
5955 use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
5956 otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
5957 other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
5958 protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
5959 (iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
5960 subject to Subsection (79)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
5961 clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
5962 informed.
- 5963 (c) Subsection (79)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
5964 right to obtain a second health care opinion.
- 5965 (80)(a) "Sexual abuse" means:
5966 (i) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
5967 adult directed towards a child;
5968 (ii) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
5969 committed by a child towards another child if:
5970 (A) there is an indication of force or coercion;
5971 (B) the children are related, as described in Subsection (40), including siblings by
5972 marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption; or
5973 (C) the act or attempted act constitutes unlawful sexual activity as described in
5974 Section 76-5-401.3.
5975 (iii) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any
5976 of the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct
5977 is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
5978 (A) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
5979 (B) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
5980 (C) incest, Section 76-7-102;

(D) voyeurism, Section 76-12-306;

(E) recorded or photographed voyeurism, Section 76-12-307; or

(F) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism, Section 76-12-308; or

(iv) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or cultural marriage.

(b) "Sexual abuse" does not include engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense described in:

(i) Section 76-5-401, unlawful sexual activity with a minor, if the alleged perpetrator of the offense is a minor; or

(ii) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor.

(81) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:

(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:

(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or

(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or simulated sexual conduct;

(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material depicting a child:

(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or

(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or

(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.

(82) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.

(83) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.

(84) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that focus on:

(a) age;

(b) social factors;

- 6015 (c) emotional factors;
6016 (d) sexual factors;
6017 (e) intellectual factors;
6018 (f) family risk factors; and
6019 (g) other related considerations.
- 6020 (85) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
- 6021 (86) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
6022 offender.
- 6023 (87) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
6024 excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 6025 (88) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance
6026 of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the
6027 case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 6028 (89) "Substitute care" means:
- 6029 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
6030 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible
6031 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the
6032 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
- 6033 (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and
6034 Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of
6035 Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
- 6036 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- 6037 (90) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on
6038 the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration
6039 of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable
6040 basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 6041 (91) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights
6042 and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
- 6043 (92) "Therapist" means:
- 6044 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting
6045 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's
6046 custody; or
- 6047 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting
6048 psychological treatment and counseling.

- (93) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
- (94) "Torture" means:
- (a) the infliction of a serious injury upon a child in an exceptionally cruel or exceptionally depraved manner that causes the child to experience extreme physical or psychological pain or anguish; or
 - (b) the infliction of a serious injury, or more than one serious injury, upon a child as part of a course of conduct or over a prolonged period of time.
- (95) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:
- (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or guardian, to manage effectively;
 - (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or
 - (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (95)(a) and (b).
- (96) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- (97) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- (98) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
- (99) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency.
- (100) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
- (a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
 - (b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
- Section 81. Section **81-9-101** is amended to read:
- 81-9-101 (Effective 05/06/26). Definitions for chapter.**
- As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
 - (2)(a) "Custodial responsibility" means all powers and duties relating to caretaking

6083 authority and decision-making authority for a minor child.

6084 (b) "Custodial responsibility" includes physical custody, legal custody, parenting time,
6085 right to access, parent-time, and authority to grant limited contact with a minor child.

6086 (3) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.

6087 (4) "Gender identity" means the same as that term is defined in Section [34A-5-102]
6088 53E-9-205.

6089 (5) "Joint legal custody" means the sharing of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers of a
6090 parent by both parents, where specified.

6091 (6) "Joint physical custody" means the minor child stays with each parent overnight for
6092 more than 30% of the year and both parents contribute to the expenses of the minor child
6093 in addition to paying child support.

6094 (7)(a) "Parenting functions" means those aspects of the parent-child relationship in
6095 which the parent makes decisions and performs functions necessary for the care and
6096 growth of the minor child.

6097 (b) "Parenting functions" include:

6098 (i) maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with the minor
6099 child;

6100 (ii) attending to the daily needs of the minor child, such as feeding, clothing, physical
6101 care, grooming, supervision, health care, day care, and engaging in other activities
6102 which are appropriate to the developmental level of the minor child and that are
6103 within the social and economic circumstances of the particular family;

6104 (iii) attending to adequate education for the minor child, including remedial or other
6105 education essential to the best interest of the minor child;

6106 (iv) assisting the minor child in developing and maintaining appropriate interpersonal
6107 relationships;

6108 (v) exercising appropriate judgment regarding the minor child's welfare, consistent
6109 with the minor child's developmental level and family social and economic
6110 circumstances; and

6111 (vi) providing for the financial support of the minor child.

6112 (8)(a) "Parenting plan" means a plan for parenting a minor child.

6113 (b) "Parenting plan" includes the allocation of parenting functions that are incorporated
6114 in any final decree or decree of modification including an action for dissolution of
6115 marriage, annulment, legal separation, or paternity.

6116 (9) "Protective order" means:

- (a) a civil protective order, as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102;
- (b) an ex parte civil protective order, as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
- (c) a foreign protection order, as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-302.

(10) "Psychological maltreatment" means a repeated pattern or extreme incident of caretaker behavior that:

- (a) intentionally thwarts a minor child's basic psychological needs, including physical and psychological safety, cognitive stimulation, and respect;
- (b) conveys that a minor child is worthless, defective, or expendable; and
- (c) may terrorize a minor child.

(11) "[S]ervice member" means a member of a uniformed service.

(12) "Sexual abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.

(13) "Supervised parent-time" means parent-time that requires the noncustodial parent to be accompanied during parent-time by an individual approved by the court.

(14) "Surrogate care" means care by any individual other than the parent of the minor child.

(15) "Uniformed service" means:

- (a) active and reserve components of the United States Armed Forces;
- (b) the United States Merchant Marine;
- (c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service;
- (d) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States; or
- (e) the National Guard of a state.

(16) "Uninterrupted time" means parent-time exercised by one parent without interruption at any time by the presence of the other parent.

(17) "Virtual parent-time" means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone, email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the Internet or other communication media, to supplement in-person visits between a noncustodial parent and a minor child or between a minor child and the custodial parent when the minor child is staying with the noncustodial parent.

Section 82. Section **81-9-204** is amended to read:

**81-9-204 (Effective 05/06/26). Custody and parent-time of a minor child --
Custody factors -- Preferences.**

(1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining any form of custody and parent-time.

- 6151 (2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
6152 interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 6153 (3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
6154 shall consider:
- 6155 (a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic
6156 violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a
6157 household member of the parent;
- 6158 (b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to:
- 6159 (i) pornography; or
- 6160 (ii) material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in
6161 Section 76-5c-101; and
- 6162 (c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical
6163 or psychological safety.
- 6164 (4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the
6165 minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the
6166 following for each parent:
- 6167 (a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;
- 6168 (b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the
6169 developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
- 6170 (i) physical needs;
- 6171 (ii) emotional needs;
- 6172 (iii) educational needs;
- 6173 (iv) medical needs; and
- 6174 (v) any special needs;
- 6175 (c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
- 6176 (i) parenting skills;
- 6177 (ii) co-parenting skills, including:
- 6178 (A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
- 6179 (B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
- 6180 (C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child
6181 and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is
6182 acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the
6183 parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
- 6184 (iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;

- (d) the past conduct and demonstrated moral character of the parent as described in Subsection (9);
 - (e) the emotional stability of the parent;
 - (f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive drinking, or other causes;
 - (g) the parent's reason for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
 - (h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
 - (i) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
 - (j) the parent's financial responsibility;
 - (k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;
 - (l) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
 - (m) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
 - (n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
 - (o) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
 - (p) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth, quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and
 - (q) any other factor the court finds relevant.
- (5)(a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the minor child's testimony.
- (b)(i) The court may inquire and take into consideration the minor child's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or parent-time otherwise.
 - (ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
 - (c)(i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court in accordance with Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the court in camera.
 - (ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the

6219 minor child's desires regarding custody.

6220 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a
6221 parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or
6222 determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying
6223 an award of custody.

6224 (b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody
6225 or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in
6226 circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:

6227 (i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide
6228 for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and

6229 (ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
6230 available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and
6231 emotional needs of the minor child at issue.

6232 (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under
6233 Chapter 13, Adoption.

6234 (7) This section does not establish:

6235 (a) a preference for either parent solely because of the [gender] sex of the parent; or

6236 (b) a preference for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows
6237 the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the
6238 best interest of the minor child.

6239 (8) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a
6240 deployment of a parent who is a service member and the service member has not yet
6241 been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
6242 Sections 81-10-306 through 81-10-309.

6243 (9) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under
6244 Subsection (4)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court:

6245 (a) may not:

6246 [~~(a)~~] ~~(i)~~[(i)] consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a
6247 medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a
6248 medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis
6249 Production Establishments and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
6250 Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3)
6251 any differently than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use
6252 of any prescribed controlled substance;[~~or~~]

- 6253 (ii) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
- 6254 (A) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
- 6255 4-41a-102;
- 6256 (B) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
- 6257 (C) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
- 6258 or
- 6259 (D) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
- 6260 Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
- 6261 ~~[(b)]~~ (iii) discriminate against a parent based upon the parent's agreement or
- 6262 disagreement with a minor child of the couple's[.];
- 6263 ~~[(i) assertion that the minor child's gender identity is different from the minor child's~~
- 6264 ~~biological sex;]~~
- 6265 ~~[(ii) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the minor child's~~
- 6266 ~~biological sex; or]~~
- 6267 ~~[(iii)]~~ sexual orientation[.] ; and
- 6268 (b) shall weigh in a parent's favor evidence that the parent does not support a minor
- 6269 child's asserted gender identity if the gender identity is inconsistent with the child's
- 6270 sex.
- 6271 (10)(a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
- 6272 violence is presented.
- 6273 (b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
- 6274 the parent who experiences domestic violence.
- 6275 (c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
- 6276 Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
- 6277 substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
- 6278 (d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
- 6279 other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
- 6280 application of Section 81-9-209.
- 6281 (11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
- 6282 potential harm to the minor child:
- 6283 (a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
- 6284 continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
- 6285 (b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
- 6286 access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;

6287 and

6288 (c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
6289 parenting the minor child.

6290 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or
6291 parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in
6292 Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:

6293 (a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents
6294 to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the
6295 minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or

6296 (b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent
6297 cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.

6298 (13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:

6299 (a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or

6300 (b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.

6301 Section 83. Section **81-9-402** is amended to read:

6302 **81-9-402 (Effective 05/06/26). Custody and visitation for individuals other than a**
6303 **parent -- Venue.**

6304 (1)(a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a
6305 parent retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care,
6306 supervision, upbringing, and education of a minor child of the parent.

6307 (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decisions are in the minor child's
6308 best interests.

6309 (2) The presumption in Subsection [~~(1)~~] (1)(b) is rebutted and a court may grant custodial or
6310 visitation rights to an individual other than a parent if the court finds, by clear and
6311 convincing evidence, that the individual seeking custodial or visitation rights has
6312 established that:

6313 (a) the individual has intentionally assumed the role and obligations of a parent;

6314 (b) the individual and the minor child have formed a substantial emotional bond and
6315 created a parent-child type relationship;

6316 (c) the individual substantially contributed emotionally or financially to the minor child's
6317 well being;

6318 (d) the assumption of the parental role is not the result of a financially compensated
6319 surrogate care arrangement;

6320 (e) the continuation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child is in

- 6321 the minor child's best interest;
- 6322 (f) the loss or cessation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child
- 6323 would substantially harm the minor child; and
- 6324 (g) the parent:
- 6325 (i) is absent as of the time of filing of the petition;
- 6326 (ii) does not have the ability to exercise primary physical custody of the minor child
- 6327 as of the time of filing of the petition; or
- 6328 (iii) has abused or neglected the minor child, or that another court has found that the
- 6329 parent has abused or neglected the minor child.
- 6330 (3) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, or Section 78A-6-350,
- 6331 an individual shall file a verified petition, or a petition supported by an affidavit, for
- 6332 custodial or visitation rights to the minor child in the juvenile court if a matter is pending
- 6333 in the juvenile court, or in the district court in the county where the minor child:
- 6334 (a) currently resides; or
- 6335 (b) lived with a parent or an individual other than a parent who acted as a parent within
- 6336 six months before the commencement of the action.
- 6337 (4) An individual may file a petition under this section in a pending divorce, parentage
- 6338 action, or other proceeding, including a proceeding in the juvenile court involving
- 6339 custody of or visitation with a minor child.
- 6340 (5) The petition shall include detailed facts supporting the petitioner's right to file the
- 6341 petition including the criteria set forth in Subsection (2) and residency information
- 6342 described in Section 81-11-209.
- 6343 (6) An individual may not file a petition under this section against a parent who is actively
- 6344 serving outside the state in any branch of the military.
- 6345 (7) Notice of a petition filed pursuant to this chapter shall be served in accordance with the
- 6346 Utah Rules of Civil Procedure on all of the following:
- 6347 (a) the minor child's biological, adopted, presumed, declarant, and adjudicated parents;
- 6348 (b) any individual who has court-ordered custody or visitation rights;
- 6349 (c) the minor child's guardian;
- 6350 (d) the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed;
- 6351 (e) an individual or agency that has physical custody of the minor child or that claims to
- 6352 have custody or visitation rights; and
- 6353 (f) any other individual or agency that has previously appeared in any action regarding
- 6354 custody of or visitation with the minor child.

- 6355 (8) The court may order a custody evaluation to be conducted in any proceeding brought
6356 under this section.
- 6357 (9) The court may enter temporary orders in a proceeding brought under this section
6358 pending the entry of final orders.
- 6359 (10) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a court may not grant custody of a minor child
6360 under this section to an individual:
- 6361 (a) who is not the parent of the minor child; and
- 6362 (b) who, before a custody order is issued, is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads no
6363 contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the
6364 following:
- 6365 (i) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, 76-5-109.4,
6366 and 76-5-114;
- 6367 (ii) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
- 6368 (iii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
- 6369 (iv) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
- 6370 (v) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
- 6371 (vi) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
- 6372 (vii) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
- 6373 (viii) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
- 6374 (ix) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual
6375 abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
- 6376 (x) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
- 6377 (xi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1; or
- 6378 (xii) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
6379 offense described in this Subsection (10).
- 6380 (11)(a) As used in this Subsection (11), "disqualifying offense" means an offense listed
6381 in Subsection (10) that prevents a court from granting custody except as provided in
6382 this Subsection (11).
- 6383 (b) An individual described in Subsection (10) may only be considered for custody of a
6384 minor child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
- 6385 (i) the individual is a relative, as defined in Section 80-3-102, of the minor child;
- 6386 (ii) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the individual is
6387 successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a
6388 disqualifying offense;

- 6389 (iii) during the 10 years before the day on which the individual files a petition with
6390 the court seeking custody the individual has not been convicted, plead guilty, or
6391 plead no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that
6392 would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the minor child;
- 6393 (iv) the individual can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation
6394 directly related to the disqualifying offense;
- 6395 (v) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely to
6396 cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child
6397 currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
- 6398 (A) the minor child's age;
- 6399 (B) the minor child's [gender] sex;
- 6400 (C) the minor child's development;
- 6401 (D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
- 6402 (E) the preferences of a minor child who is 12 years old or older;
- 6403 (F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, parenting
6404 assessments, psychological or mental health assessments, and bonding
6405 assessments; and
- 6406 (G) any other relevant information;
- 6407 (vi) the individual can provide evidence of the following:
- 6408 (A) the relationship with the minor child is of long duration;
- 6409 (B) that an emotional bond exists with the minor child; and
- 6410 (C) that custody by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
6411 ensures the best interests of the minor child are met;
- 6412 (vii)(A) there is no other responsible relative known to the court who has or likely
6413 could develop an emotional bond with the minor child and does not have a
6414 disqualifying offense; or
- 6415 (B) if there is a responsible relative known to the court that does not have a
6416 disqualifying offense, Subsection (11)(d) applies; and
- 6417 (viii) that the continuation of the relationship between the individual with the
6418 disqualifying offense and the minor child could not be sufficiently maintained
6419 through any type of visitation if custody were given to the relative with no
6420 disqualifying offense described in Subsection (11)(d).
- 6421 (c) The individual with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding
6422 why placement with that individual is in the best interest of the minor child over

another responsible relative or equally situated individual who does not have a disqualifying offense.

(d) If, as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(vii)(B), there is a responsible relative known to the court who does not have a disqualifying offense:

(i) preference for custody is given to a relative who does not have a disqualifying offense; and

(ii) before the court may place custody with the individual who has the disqualifying offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:

(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and

(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.

(12) Subsections (10) and (11) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a final decision on custody has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.

Section 84. Section **81-12-105** is amended to read:

81-12-105 (Effective 05/06/26). Contents of petition.

(1)(a) A petition under this chapter must be verified and include a copy of any existing child custody determination, if available.

(b) The petition must specify the risk factors for abduction, including the relevant factors described in Section 81-12-106.

(2) Subject to Subsection 81-11-209(5), if reasonably ascertainable, the petition must contain:

(a) the name, date of birth, and ~~[gender]~~ sex of the minor child;

(b) the customary address and current physical location of the minor child;

(c) the identity, customary address, and current physical location of the respondent;

(d) a statement of whether a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic violence has been filed by a party or other individual or entity having custody of the minor child, and the date, location, and disposition of the action;

(e) a statement of whether a party to the proceeding has been arrested for a crime related to domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect, and the date, location, and disposition of the case; and

(f) any other information required to be submitted to the court for a child custody determination under Section 81-11-209.

Section 85. Section **81-12-106** is amended to read:

81-12-106 (Effective 05/06/26). Factors to determine risk of abduction.

(1) In determining whether there is a credible risk of abduction of a minor child, the court

- 6457 shall consider any evidence that the petitioner or respondent:
- 6458 (a) has previously abducted or attempted to abduct the minor child;
- 6459 (b) has threatened to abduct the minor child;
- 6460 (c) has recently engaged in activities that may indicate a planned abduction, including:
- 6461 (i) abandoning employment;
- 6462 (ii) selling a primary residence;
- 6463 (iii) terminating a lease;
- 6464 (iv) closing bank or other financial management accounts, liquidating assets, hiding
- 6465 or destroying financial documents, or conducting any unusual financial activities;
- 6466 (v) applying for a passport or visa or obtaining travel documents for the respondent, a
- 6467 family member, or the minor child; or
- 6468 (vi) seeking to obtain the minor child's birth certificate or school or medical records;
- 6469 (d) has engaged in domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect;
- 6470 (e) has refused to follow a child custody determination;
- 6471 (f) lacks strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to the state or the United
- 6472 States;
- 6473 (g) has strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to another state or country;
- 6474 (h) is likely to take the minor child to a country that:
- 6475 (i) is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
- 6476 Abduction and does not provide for the extradition of an abducting parent or for
- 6477 the return of an abducted minor child;
- 6478 (ii) is a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
- 6479 Abduction but:
- 6480 (A) the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction
- 6481 is not in force between the United States and that country;
- 6482 (B) is noncompliant according to the most recent compliance report issued by the
- 6483 United States Department of State; or
- 6484 (C) lacks legal mechanisms for immediately and effectively enforcing a return
- 6485 order under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
- 6486 Abduction;
- 6487 (iii) poses a risk that the minor child's physical or emotional health or safety would be
- 6488 endangered in the country because of specific circumstances relating to the minor
- 6489 child or because of human rights violations committed against a minor child;
- 6490 (iv) has laws or practices that would:

- 6491 (A) enable the respondent, without due cause, to prevent the petitioner from
6492 contacting the minor child;
- 6493 (B) restrict the petitioner from freely traveling to or exiting from the country
6494 because of the petitioner's [gender] sex, nationality, marital status, or religion; or
- 6495 (C) restrict the minor child's ability legally to leave the country after the minor
6496 child reaches the age of majority because of a minor child's [gender] sex,
6497 nationality, or religion;
- 6498 (v) is included by the United States Department of State on a current list of state
6499 sponsors of terrorism;
- 6500 (vi) does not have an official United States diplomatic presence in the country; or
- 6501 (vii) is engaged in active military action or war, including a civil war, to which the
6502 minor child may be exposed;
- 6503 (i) is undergoing a change in immigration or citizenship status that would adversely
6504 affect the respondent's ability to remain in the United States legally;
- 6505 (j) has had an application for United States citizenship denied;
- 6506 (k) has forged or presented misleading or false evidence on government forms or
6507 supporting documents to obtain or attempt to obtain a passport, a visa, travel
6508 documents, a social security card, a driver license, or other government-issued
6509 identification card or has made a misrepresentation to the United States government;
- 6510 (l) has used multiple names to attempt to mislead or defraud; or
- 6511 (m) has engaged in any other conduct the court considers relevant to the risk of
6512 abduction.
- 6513 (2) In the hearing on a petition under this chapter, the court shall consider any evidence that
6514 the respondent believed in good faith that the respondent's conduct was necessary to
6515 avoid imminent harm to the minor child or respondent and any other evidence that may
6516 be relevant to whether the respondent may be permitted to remove or retain the minor
6517 child.
- 6518 Section 86. Section **81-13-203** is amended to read:
- 6519 **81-13-203 (Effective 05/06/26). Who may adopt -- Adoption of a minor child.**
- 6520 (1) An adult may adopt a minor child in accordance with this section and this chapter.
- 6521 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section and subject to the placement requirements
6522 described in Section 81-13-403, a minor child may be adopted by:
- 6523 (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state,
6524 including adoption by a stepparent; or

- 6525 (b) an adult who is not married.
- 6526 (3) If an adult is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage
6527 under the laws of this state, the adult may not adopt a minor child unless the individual
6528 is a relative of the minor child or a recognized placement under the Indian Child Welfare
6529 Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.
- 6530 (4) A married adult who is lawfully separated from the married adult's spouse may not
6531 adopt a minor child without the consent of the married adult's spouse if the spouse is
6532 capable of giving consent.
- 6533 (5) An adult may not adopt a minor child unless:
- 6534 (a) the adult is at least 10 years older than the minor child; or
- 6535 (b) at least one adult of a married couple is at least 10 years older than the minor child if
6536 a married couple is adopting the minor child.
- 6537 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), an adult may not adopt a minor child if, before
6538 adoption is finalized, the adult has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded no
6539 contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes:
- 6540 (a) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109;
- 6541 (b) aggravated child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.2;
- 6542 (c) child abandonment, as described in Section 76-5-109.3;
- 6543 (d) child torture, as described in Section 76-5-109.4;
- 6544 (e) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section
6545 76-5-114;
- 6546 (f) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
- 6547 (g) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
- 6548 (h) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
- 6549 (i) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
- 6550 (j) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
- 6551 (k) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
- 6552 (l) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
- 6553 (m) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
- 6554 (n) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
- 6555 (o) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
- 6556 (p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1; or
- 6557 (q) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
6558 offense described in this Subsection (6).

- 6559 (7)(a) As used in this Subsection (7), "disqualifying offense" means an offense listed in
6560 Subsection (6) that prevents a court from considering an adult for adoption of a minor
6561 child except as provided in this Subsection (7).
- 6562 (b) An adult described in Subsection (6) may only be considered for adoption of a minor
6563 child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
- 6564 (i) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the adult is successfully
6565 released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a disqualifying offense;
- 6566 (ii) during the 10 years before the day on which the adult files a petition with the
6567 court seeking adoption, the adult has not been convicted, pleaded guilty, or
6568 pleaded no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that
6569 would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the minor child;
- 6570 (iii) the adult can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation directly
6571 related to the disqualifying offense;
- 6572 (iv) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely
6573 to cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child
6574 currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
- 6575 (A) the minor child's age;
- 6576 (B) the minor child's ~~[gender]~~ sex;
- 6577 (C) the minor child's development;
- 6578 (D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
- 6579 (E) the preferences of a minor child who is 12 years old or older;
- 6580 (F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, home studies,
6581 pre-placement adoptive evaluations, parenting assessments, psychological or
6582 mental health assessments, and bonding assessments; and
- 6583 (G) any other relevant information;
- 6584 (v) the adult can provide evidence of all of the following:
- 6585 (A) the relationship with the minor child is of long duration;
- 6586 (B) that an emotional bond exists with the minor child; and
- 6587 (C) that adoption by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
6588 ensures the best interests of the minor child are met; and
- 6589 (vi) the adoption is by:
- 6590 (A) a stepparent whose spouse is the adoptee's parent and consents to the
6591 adoption; or
- 6592 (B) subject to Subsection (7)(d), a relative of the minor child, as defined in

6593 Section 80-3-102, and there is not another relative without a disqualifying
6594 offense filing an adoption petition.

6595 (c) The adult with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding why
6596 adoption with that adult is in the best interest of the minor child over another
6597 responsible relative or equally situated adult who does not have a disqualifying
6598 offense.

6599 (d) If there is an alternative responsible relative who does not have a disqualifying
6600 offense filing an adoption petition:

6601 (i) preference for adoption shall be given to a relative who does not have a
6602 disqualifying offense; and

6603 (ii) before the court may grant adoption to the adult who has the disqualifying offense
6604 over another responsible, willing, and able relative:

6605 (A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and

6606 (B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.

6607 (8) Subsections (6) and (7) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a final
6608 decision on adoption has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.

6609 Section 87. **Repealer.**

6610 This bill repeals:

6611 Section **26B-1-239, Systematic medical evidence review of hormonal transgender**
6612 **treatments.**

6613 Section **26B-8-111, Birth certificate name or sex designation change -- Registration of**
6614 **court order and amendment of birth certificate.**

6615 Section **53G-6-1005, Reasonable accommodations.**

6616 Section 88. **Effective Date.**

6617 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.