			2024 GENERAL SESSION
			STATE OF UTAH
L	ONO	G T	ITLE
G	enei	al l	Description:
		Th	nis bill modifies criminal provisions in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, by redrafting
		of	fense statutes into a new structure and clarifying existing law.
H	ighl	ight	ted Provisions:
		Th	nis bill:
		•	reorders language into a standardized format and clarifies existing law, including
			the offenses in Title 76, Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of
			Government;
		•	for clarity, makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from the 2022
			criminal code recodification:
			• in Title 76, Chapter 1, General Provisions, to reflect separation of aggravated
			human trafficking and aggravated human smuggling into separate statutes; and
			• in Title 76, Chapter 3, Punishments, to reflect mandatory imprisonment for
			sexual abuse of a child;
		•	makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from the 2023 criminal code
			recodification:
			• in Title 76, Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property, regarding erroneous inclusion
			of penalty provision in offense concerning unlawful dealing of property by a
			fiduciary; and
			• in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, to reflect separation
			of criminal mischief statute into two separate offenses;
		•	for clarity, creates new definition of "harm" for definitions section of Title 76,
			Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of Government, based upon
			existing definitions in chapter and revises relevant offenses to reflect change;
		•	reorganizes the following offenses to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone
			statute:

offense concerning receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as

33		public servant;
34		• offense of interference with public servant; and
35		• offense concerning obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or
36		proceeding;
37	•	reorganizes and clarifies existing language in offense of escape and enacts
38		embedded offense of aggravated escape as stand-alone statute;
39	•	reorganizes existing statutes concerning secure areas, including enacting a number
40		of statutes to reflect separate stand-alone offenses;
41	•	reorganizes the offense of threatening an elected official;
42	•	reorganizes offenses concerning influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge
43		or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or a family member and enacts
44		several stand-alone statutes to reflect separate embedded offenses;
45	•	for clarity, revises offense concerning refusal to comply with an order to evacuate or
46		another order issued in a local or state emergency;
47	•	for clarity, reorganizes and revises offenses concerning aiding or concealing an
48		adjudicated minor and trespass of a secure care facility;
49	•	for clarity, revises statutes concerning misusing public money or public property;
50	•	reorganizes offenses concerning refusing to give tax assessor or tax or license
51		collector a list of, or denying access to, employees to enact embedded offense as a
52		stand-alone statute;
53	•	for clarity, revises language in offense concerning stealing, destroying, or mutilating
54		public records by a custodian;
55	•	reorganizes offenses concerning taking a toll or maintaining road, bridge, or ferry
56		without authority to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
57	•	for clarity, revises statutes concerning false or inconsistent statements;
58	•	reorganizes offenses concerning tampering with a witness and receiving or
59		soliciting a bribe to enact embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
60	•	reorganizes offenses concerning a wrongful attachment by a justice court to enact
61		embedded offense as a stand-alone statute;
62	•	for clarity, removes provisions from Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and
63		Universities, and places them in Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;

64	for clarity, revises and reorganizes offenses:
65	• concerning criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education and willful
66	interference with lawful activities of students or faculty; and
67	• contained in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 8, Sabotage Prevention;
68	• for clarity, repeals duplicative language concerning criminal offenses and penalties
69	relating to revenue and taxation;
70	for clarity, revises and reorganizes offenses in:
71	• Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud; and
72	• Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 13, Unemployment Insurance Fraud; and
73	 makes technical and conforming changes.
74	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
75	None
76	Other Special Clauses:
77	None
78	Utah Code Sections Affected:
79	AMENDS:
80	17-22-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 301
81	26B-6-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
82	35A-3-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
83	35A-3-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
84	35A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 15
85	35A-4-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 15
86	35A-4-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 296
87	53-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 457
88	53B-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 7
89	59-1-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471
90	63G-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 328, 370
91	64-13-14.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
92	76-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
93	76-3-203.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111

94	76-3-203.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
95	76-3-203.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
96	76-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184
97	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
98	76-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
99	76-8-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 211
100	76-8-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
101	76-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 92
102	76-8-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 215
103	76-8-105, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 92
104	76-8-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
105	76-8-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
106	76-8-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 21
107	76-8-110 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 128
108	76-8-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
109	76-8-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
110	76-8-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 336
111	76-8-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 165
112	76-8-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 411
113	76-8-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
114	76-8-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
115	76-8-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 312
116	76-8-305.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133
117	76-8-306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
118	76-8-306.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 155
119	76-8-307 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
120	76-8-308 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
121	76-8-309 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
122	76-8-311.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
123	76-8-311.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
124	76-8-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32

125	76-8-313 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 45
126	76-8-316 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
127	76-8-317 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
128	76-8-318 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 181, 335
129	76-8-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
130	76-8-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
131	76-8-405 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
132	76-8-406 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
133	76-8-407 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
134	76-8-408 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
135	76-8-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 5
136	76-8-410 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
137	76-8-411 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
138	76-8-412 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
139	76-8-413 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
140	76-8-414 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
141	76-8-415 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
142	76-8-416 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
143	76-8-417 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
144	76-8-418 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
145	76-8-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
146	76-8-420 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 229
147	76-8-501 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 298
148	76-8-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 324
149	76-8-503 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
150	76-8-504 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 328
151	76-8-504.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 215
152	76-8-504.6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 131
153	76-8-506 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 92
154	76-8-507 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 42

155	76-8-508 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 140
156	76-8-508.3 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 140
157	76-8-508.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 219
158	76-8-509 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
159	76-8-510.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 167
160	76-8-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 238
161	76-8-512 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, First Special Session, Chapter 4
162	76-8-513 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
163	76-8-515 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 179
164	76-8-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
165	76-8-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 59
166	76-8-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 59
167	76-8-703, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
168	76-8-705 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
169	76-8-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
170	76-8-803 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
171	76-8-804 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
172	76-8-805 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
173	76-8-807 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
174	76-8-809 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
175	76-8-810 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
176	76-8-811 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
177	76-8-901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
178	76-8-902 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
179	76-8-903 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
180	76-8-904 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
181	76-8-1201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
182	76-8-1203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 94
183	76-8-1207 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 48
184	76-8-1301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 193
185	76-8-1402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107

186	76-8-1403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133
187	76-9-802 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64
188	76-9-902 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 394
189	76-9-1008 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
190	76-10-306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 61
191	76-10-1602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 34, 111, 139, and 330
192	77-23a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
193	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 430
194	77-36-1.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 184
195	77-37-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448
196	ENACTS:
197	53B-20-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
198	76-8-106.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
199	76-8-301.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
200	76-8-309.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
201	76-8-309.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
202	76-8-311.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
203	76-8-311.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
204	76-8-311.6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
205	76-8-311.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
206	76-8-311.8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
207	76-8-311.9 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
208	76-8-311.10 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
209	76-8-316.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
210	76-8-316.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	76-8-316.6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
212	76-8-320 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
213	76-8-409.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
214	76-8-416.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
215	76-8-508.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

216	7 6-8-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
217	76-8-1203.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
218	76-8-1203.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
219	76-8-1203.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
220	76-8-1203.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
221	76-8-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
222	76-8-1303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
223	76-8-1304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
224	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
225	76-8-319 , (Renumbered from 76-8-311.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
226	Utah 2021, Chapter 261)
227	REPEALS:
228	76-8-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 45
229	76-8-315 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 330
230	76-8-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 61
231	76-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 324
232	76-8-701 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 10, 257
233	76-8-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
234	76-8-707, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
235	76-8-709, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
236	76-8-716 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
237	76-8-717, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 257
238	76-8-801 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
239	76-8-806 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 296
240	76-8-808 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
241	76-8-1101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52
242	76-8-1202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
243	76-8-1204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 48
244	76-8-1205 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
245	76-8-1206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 41
246	76-8-1401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107

247 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: 248 249 Section 1. Section 17-22-5 is amended to read: 250 17-22-5. Sheriff's classification of jail inmates -- Classification criteria --251 Alternative incarceration programs -- Limitation. 252 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the sheriff shall adopt and implement written 253 policies for admission of prisoners to the county jail and the classification of persons 254 incarcerated in the jail which shall provide for the separation of prisoners by gender and by such other factors as may reasonably provide for the safety and well-being of inmates and the 255 256 community. To the extent authorized by law, any written admission policies shall be applied 257 equally to all entities using the county correctional facilities. 258 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each county sheriff shall assign prisoners to a 259 facility or section of a facility based on classification criteria that the sheriff develops and 260 maintains. 261 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county sheriff may develop and implement alternative incarceration programs that may or may not involve housing a prisoner 262 263 in a jail facility. 264 (b) A prisoner housed under an alternative incarceration program under Subsection 265 (3)(a) shall be considered to be in the full custody and control of the sheriff for purposes of 266 [Section] Sections 76-8-309 and 76-8-309.1. 267 (c) A prisoner may not be placed in an alternative incarceration program under 268 Subsection (3)(a) unless: (i) the jail facility is at maximum operating capacity, as established under Subsection 269 270 17-22-5.5(2); or 271 (ii) ordered by the court. 272 (4) This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a 273 contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail persons sentenced to the 274 Department of Corrections. 275 Section 2. Section **26B-6-205** is amended to read: 276 26B-6-205. Reporting requirements -- Investigation -- Exceptions -- Immunity --Penalties -- Nonmedical healing. 277

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual has reason to believe that a vulnerable adult is, or has been, the subject of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the individual shall immediately report the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation to Adult Protective Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.

- (2) (a) If a peace officer or a law enforcement agency receives a report under Subsection (1), the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall immediately notify Adult Protective Services.
- (b) Adult Protective Services and the peace officer or the law enforcement agency shall coordinate, as appropriate, efforts to investigate the report under Subsection (1) and to provide protection to the vulnerable adult.
- (3) When a report under Subsection (1), or a subsequent investigation by Adult Protective Services, indicates that a criminal offense may have occurred against a vulnerable adult:
- (a) Adult Protective Services shall notify the nearest local law enforcement agency regarding the potential offense; and
- (b) the law enforcement agency shall initiate an investigation in cooperation with Adult Protective Services.
- (4) Subject to Subsection (5), the reporting requirement described in Subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (a) a member of the clergy, with regard to any confession made to the member of the clergy while functioning in the ministerial capacity of the member of the clergy and without the consent of the individual making the confession, if:
 - (i) the perpetrator made the confession directly to the member of the clergy; and
- (ii) the member of the clergy is, under canon law or church doctrine or practice, bound to maintain the confidentiality of that confession; or
- (b) an attorney, or an individual employed by the attorney, if knowledge of the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult arises from the representation of a client, unless the attorney is permitted to reveal the suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the vulnerable adult to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm in accordance with Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6.
 - (5) (a) When a member of the clergy receives information about abuse, neglect, or

exploitation of a vulnerable adult from any source other than confession of the perpetrator, the member of the clergy is required to report that information even though the member of the clergy may have also received information about abuse, neglect, or exploitation from the confession of the perpetrator.

- (b) Exemption of the reporting requirement for an individual described in Subsection (4) does not exempt the individual from any other efforts required by law to prevent further abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult by the perpetrator.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "physician" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (b) The physician-patient privilege does not:

- (i) excuse a physician from reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Subsection (1); or
- (ii) constitute grounds for excluding evidence regarding a vulnerable adult's injuries, or the cause of the vulnerable adult's injuries, in any judicial or administrative proceeding resulting from a report under Subsection (1).
- (7) (a) An individual who in good faith makes a report under Subsection (1), or who otherwise notifies Adult Protective Services or a peace officer or law enforcement agency, is immune from civil and criminal liability in connection with the report or notification.
- (b) A covered provider or covered contractor, as defined in Section 26B-2-238, that knowingly fails to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to Adult Protective Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency, under Subsection (1), is subject to a private right of action and liability for the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult that is committed by the individual who was not reported to Adult Protective Services or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency.
- (c) This Subsection (7) does not provide immunity with respect to acts or omissions of a governmental employee except as provided in Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
- (8) If Adult Protective Services has substantial grounds to believe that an individual has knowingly failed to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult in accordance with this section, Adult Protective Services shall file a complaint with:

340 (a) the Division of Professional Licensing if the individual is a health care provider, as 341 defined in Section 80-2-603, or a mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102; 342 (b) the appropriate law enforcement agency if the individual is a law enforcement 343 officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103; and 344 (c) the State Board of Education if the individual is an educator, as defined in Section 345 53E-6-102. 346 (9) (a) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual willfully fails 347 to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to Adult Protective 348 Services, or to the nearest peace officer or law enforcement agency under Subsection (1). 349 (b) If an individual is convicted under Subsection (9)(a), the court may order the 350 individual, in addition to any other sentence the court imposes, to: 351 (i) complete community service hours; or 352 (ii) complete a program on preventing abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable 353 adults. 354 (c) In determining whether it would be appropriate to charge an individual with a 355 violation of Subsection (9)(a), the prosecuting attorney shall take into account whether a 356 reasonable individual would not have reported suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a 357 vulnerable adult because reporting would have placed the individual in immediate danger of 358 death or serious bodily injury. 359 (d) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a prosecuting attorney may not use 360 an individual's violation of Subsection (9)(a) as the basis for charging the individual with 361 another offense. 362 (e) A prosecution for failure to report under Subsection (9)(a) shall be commenced 363 within two years after the day on which the individual had knowledge of the suspected abuse, 364 neglect, or exploitation and willfully failed to report. 365 (10) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-508 or 366 76-8-508.7, an individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual threatens, 367 intimidates, or attempts to intimidate a vulnerable adult who is the subject of a report under 368 Subsection (1), the individual who made the report under Subsection (1), a witness, or any 369 other person cooperating with an investigation conducted in accordance with this chapter.

(11) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason

371 that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of 372 medical care. 373 Section 3. Section 35A-3-603 is amended to read: 374 35A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment. 375 (1) A provider, recipient, or other person who receives an overpayment shall, 376 regardless of fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately: 377 (a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or 378 (b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs before receiving notice. 379 (2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), interest on the unreturned balance 380 of the overpayment shall accrue at the rate of 1% a month. 381 (b) If the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not 382 liable for interest on the unreturned balance. 383 (c) In accordance with federal law and rules made by the department in accordance 384 with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an overpayment may be 385 recovered through deductions from cash assistance, General Assistance, SNAP benefits, other 386 cash-related assistance provided to a recipient under this chapter, or other means provided by 387 federal law. 388 (3) A person who knowingly assists a recipient, provider, or other person in obtaining 389 an overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment. 390 (4) (a) In proving civil liability for overpayment under this section, or Section 391 35A-3-605, when fault is alleged, the department shall prove by clear and convincing evidence 392 that the overpayment was obtained intentionally, knowingly, recklessly as "intentionally, 393 knowingly, and recklessly" are defined in Section 76-2-103, by false statement, 394 misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, including committing any of the 395 acts or omissions described in Sections [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] 76-8-1203.1, 396 76-8-1203.3, 76-8-1203.5, or 76-8-1203.7. 397 (b) If fault is established under Subsection (4)(a), Section 35A-3-605, or Title 76, 398 Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud, a person who obtained or helped another obtain an 399 overpayment is subject to: 400 (i) a civil penalty of 10% of the amount of the overpayment, except for overpayments

related to assistance for child care services;

402 (ii) a civil penalty of 50% of the amount of the overpayment for overpayments related 403 to assistance for child care services; 404 (iii) disqualification from receiving cash assistance from the Family Employment 405 Program created in Section 35A-3-302 and the General Assistance program under Section 406 35A-3-401, if the overpayment was obtained from either of those programs, for the period 407 described in Subsection (4)(c); and 408 (iv) disqualification from SNAP, if the overpayment was received from SNAP, for the 409 period described in Subsection (4)(c). 410 (c) Unless otherwise provided by federal law, the period of a disqualification under 411 Subsections (4)(b)(iii) and (iv) is for: 412 (i) 12 months for a first offense; 413 (ii) 24 months for a second offense; and 414 (iii) permanently for a third offense. 415 (5) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (5)(b), if an action is filed, the department 416 may recover, in addition to the principal sum plus interest, reasonable attorney fees and costs. 417 (b) If the repayment obligation arose from an administrative error by the department, 418 the department may not recover attorney fees and costs. 419 (6) If a court finds that funds or benefits were secured, in whole or part, by fraud by the 420 person from whom repayment is sought, the court shall assess an additional sum as considered 421 appropriate as punitive damages up to the amount of repayment being sought. 422 (7) A criminal action for public assistance fraud is governed by Title 76, Chapter 8, 423 Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud. 424 (8) Jurisdiction over benefits is continuous. 425 (9) This chapter does not preclude the Department of Health and Human Services from 426 carrying out its responsibilities under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 10, Medical Benefits 427 Recovery, and Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act. 428 Section 4. Section **35A-3-604** is amended to read: 429 35A-3-604. Obligor presumed to have notice of department's rights -- Authority 430 to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and production of documents 431 -- Recovery of attorney fees, costs, and interest -- Rulemaking authority -- Administrative 432 procedures.

433	(1) An obligor is presumed to have received notice of the rights of the department
434	under this part upon engaging in this state in any of the acts described in Subsections
435	35A-3-603(3) and (4) or Section [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] <u>76-8-1203.1,</u>
436	76-8-1203.3, 76-8-1203.5, or 76-8-1203.7.
437	(2) For the purposes of this part, the department may administer oaths and certify
438	official acts, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and the production of business records,
439	documents, and evidence.
440	(3) (a) Except when an overpayment results from administrative error, the department
441	may recover from the obligor:
442	(i) reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees;
443	(ii) costs incurred in pursuing administrative remedies under this part; and
444	(iii) interest at the rate of 1% a month accruing from the date an administrative or
445	judicial order is issued determining the amount due under this part.
446	(b) The department may recover interest, attorney fees, and costs, if notice of the
447	assessment has been included in a notice of agency action issued in compliance with Title 63G
448	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
449	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
450	department may make, amend, and enforce rules to carry out the provisions of this part.
451	(5) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall comply with:
452	(a) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
453	(b) Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; or
454	(c) rules made by the department under this part in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
455	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that meet standards required by due process.
456	Section 5. Section 35A-4-304 is amended to read:
457	35A-4-304. Special provisions regarding transfers of unemployment experience
458	and assignment rates.
459	(1) As used in this section:
460	(a) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance
461	or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved.
462	(b) "Person" has the meaning given that term by Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal
463	Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) "Trade or business" includes the employer's workforce.

465 (d) "Violate or attempt to violate" includes intent to evade, misrepresentation, or willful nondisclosure.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Subsections (3) and (4) shall apply regarding assignment of rates and transfers of unemployment experience.
- (3) (a) If an employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion of its trade or business, to another employer and, at the time of the transfer, there is common ownership, management, or control of the employers, then the unemployment experience attributable to each employer shall be combined into a common experience rate calculation.
- (b) The contribution rates of the employers shall be recalculated and made effective upon the date of the transfer of trade or business as determined by division rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (c) (i) If one or more of the employers is a qualified employer at the time of the transfer, then all employing units that are party to a transfer described in Subsection (3)(a) of this section shall be assigned an overall contribution rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(4), using combined unemployment experience rating factors, for the rate year during which the transfer occurred and for the subsequent three rate years.
- (ii) If none of the employing units is a qualified employer at the time of the transfer, then all employing units that are party to the transfer described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be assigned the highest overall contribution rate applicable at the time of the transfer to any employer who is party to the acquisition for the rate year during which the transfer occurred and for subsequent rate years until the time when one or more of the employing units is a qualified employer.
- (iii) Once one or more employing units described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii) is a qualified employer, all the employing units shall be assigned an overall rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(4), using combined unemployment experience rating factors for subsequent rate years, not to exceed three years following the year of the transfer.
- (d) The transfer of some or all of an employer's workforce to another employer shall be considered a transfer of its trade or business when, as the result of the transfer, the transferring employer no longer performs trade or business with respect to the transferred workforce, and the trade or business is now performed by the employer to whom the workforce is transferred.

(4) (a) Whenever a person is not an employer under this chapter at the time it acquires the trade or business of an employer, the unemployment experience of the acquired business may not be transferred to that person if the division finds that the person acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions.

- (b) The person shall be assigned the applicable new employer rate under Subsection 35A-4-303(5).
- (c) In determining whether the business was acquired solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions, the division shall use objective factors which may include:
 - (i) the cost of acquiring the business;

- (ii) whether the person continued the business enterprise of the acquired business;
- (iii) how long the business enterprise was continued; or
- (iv) whether a substantial number of new employees were hired for performance of duties unrelated to the business activity conducted prior to acquisition.
- (5) (a) If a person knowingly violates or attempts to violate Subsection (3) or (4) or any other provision of this chapter related to determining the assignment of a contribution rate, or if a person knowingly advises another person in a way that results in a violation of any of those subsections or provisions, the person is subject to the following penalties:
- (i) (A) If the person is an employer, then the employer shall be assigned an overall contribution rate of 5.4% for the rate year during which the violation or attempted violation occurred and for the subsequent rate year.
- (B) If the person's business is already at 5.4% for any year, or if the amount of increase in the person's rate would be less than 2% for that year, then a penalty surcharge of contributions of 2% of taxable wages shall be imposed for the rate year during which the violation or attempted violation occurred and for the subsequent rate year.
- (ii) (A) If the person is not an employer, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.
- 522 (B) The fine shall be deposited in the penalty and interest account established under 523 Section 35A-4-506.
- (b) (i) In addition to the penalty imposed by Subsection (5)(a), a violation of this section may be prosecuted as unemployment insurance fraud.

526 (ii) The determination of the degree of an offense shall be measured by the total value 527 of all contributions avoided or reduced or contributions sought to be avoided or reduced by the 528 unlawful conduct as applied to the degrees listed under [Subsection 76-8-1301(2)(a)] Section 529 76-8-1302 or 76-8-1303. 530 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 531 division shall make rules to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for purposes of this 532 section. 533 (7) This section shall be interpreted and applied in a manner that meets the minimum 534 requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States Department 535 of Labor. 536 Section 6. Section **35A-4-305** is amended to read: 537 35A-4-305. Collection of contributions -- Unpaid contributions to bear interest --538 Offer to compromise. 539 (1) (a) Contributions unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as 540 prescribed by the division, shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from and after that 541 date until payment plus accrued interest is received by the division. 542 (b) (i) Contribution reports not made and filed by the date on which they are due as 543 prescribed by the division are subject to a penalty to be assessed and collected in the same 544 manner as contributions due under this section equal to 5% of the contribution due if the failure 545 to file on time was not more than 15 days, with an additional 5% for each additional 15 days or 546 fraction thereof during which the failure continued, but not to exceed 25% in the aggregate and 547 not less than \$25 with respect to each reporting period. 548 (ii) If a report is filed after the required time and it is shown to the satisfaction of the 549 division or its authorized representative that the failure to file was due to a reasonable cause 550 and not to willful neglect, no addition shall be made to the contribution. 551 (c) (i) If contributions are unpaid after 10 days from the date of the mailing or personal 552 delivery by the division or its authorized representative, of a written demand for payment, there 553 shall attach to the contribution, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as 554 contributions due under this section, a penalty equal to 5% of the contribution due.

- 18 -

(ii) A penalty may not attach if within 10 days after the mailing or personal delivery,

arrangements for payment have been made with the division, or its authorized representative,

555

and payment is made in accordance with those arrangements.

(d) The division shall assess as a penalty a service charge, in addition to any other penalties that may apply, in an amount not to exceed the service charge imposed by Section 7-15-1 for dishonored instruments if:

- (i) any amount due the division for contributions, interest, other penalties or benefit overpayments is paid by check, draft, order, or other instrument; and
 - (ii) the instrument is dishonored or not paid by the institution against which it is drawn.
- (e) Except for benefit overpayments under Subsection 35A-4-405(5), benefit overpayments, contributions, interest, penalties, and assessed costs, uncollected three years after they become due, may be charged as uncollectible and removed from the records of the division if:
 - (i) no assets belonging to the liable person and subject to attachment can be found; and
 - (ii) in the opinion of the division there is no likelihood of collection at a future date.
- (f) Interest and penalties collected in accordance with this section shall be paid into the Special Administrative Expense Account created by Section 35A-4-506.
- (g) Action required for the collection of sums due under this chapter is subject to the applicable limitations of actions under Title 78B, Chapter 2, Statutes of Limitations.
- (2) (a) If an employer fails to file a report when prescribed by the division for the purpose of determining the amount of the employer's contribution due under this chapter, or if the report when filed is incorrect or insufficient or is not satisfactory to the division, the division may determine the amount of wages paid for employment during the period or periods with respect to which the reports were or should have been made and the amount of contribution due from the employer on the basis of any information it may be able to obtain.
 - (b) The division shall give written notice of the determination to the employer.
 - (c) The determination is considered correct unless:
- (i) the employer, within 10 days after mailing or personal delivery of notice of the determination, applies to the division for a review of the determination as provided in Section 35A-4-508; or
 - (ii) unless the division or its authorized representative of its own motion reviews the determination.
 - (d) The amount of contribution determined under Subsection (2)(a) is subject to

penalties and interest as provided in Subsection (1).

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

(3) (a) If, after due notice, an employer defaults in the payment of contributions, interest, or penalties on the contributions, or a claimant defaults in a repayment of benefit overpayments and penalties on the overpayments, the amount due shall be collectible by civil action in the name of the division, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.

- (b) Civil actions brought under this section to collect contributions, interest, or penalties from an employer, or benefit overpayments and penalties from a claimant shall be:
 - (i) heard by the court at the earliest possible date; and
- 597 (ii) entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other civil actions 598 except:
 - (A) petitions for judicial review under this chapter; and
 - (B) cases arising under the workers' compensation law of this state.
 - (c) (i) (A) To collect contributions, interest, or penalties, or benefit overpayments and penalties due from employers or claimants located outside Utah, the division may employ private collectors providing debt collection services outside Utah.
 - (B) Accounts may be placed with private collectors only after the employer or claimant has been given a final notice that the division intends to place the account with a private collector for further collection action.
 - (C) The notice shall advise the employer or claimant of the employer's or claimant's rights under this chapter and the applicable rules of the department.
 - (ii) (A) A private collector may receive as compensation up to 25% of the lesser of the amount collected or the amount due, plus the costs and fees of any civil action or postjudgment remedy instituted by the private collector with the approval of the division.
 - (B) The employer or claimant shall be liable to pay the compensation of the collector, costs, and fees in addition to the original amount due.
- (iii) A private collector is subject to the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15
 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.
- 616 (iv) (A) A civil action may not be maintained by a private collector without specific 617 prior written approval of the division.
- (B) When division approval is given for civil action against an employer or claimant,

the division may cooperate with the private collector to the extent necessary to effect the civil action.

- (d) (i) Notwithstanding Section 35A-4-312, the division may disclose the contribution, interest, penalties or benefit overpayments and penalties, costs due, the name of the employer or claimant, and the employer's or claimant's address and telephone number when any collection matter is referred to a private collector under Subsection (3)(c).
- (ii) A private collector is subject to the confidentiality requirements and penalty provisions provided in [Section] Sections 35A-4-312 and [Subsection 76-8-1301(4)] 76-8-1304, except to the extent disclosure is necessary in a civil action to enforce collection of the amounts due.
- (e) An action taken by the division under this section may not be construed to be an election to forego other collection procedures by the division.
- (4) (a) In the event of a distribution of an employer's assets under an order of a court under the laws of Utah, including a receivership, assignment for benefits of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, composition, or similar proceedings, contributions then or thereafter due shall be paid in full prior to all other claims except taxes and claims for wages of not more than \$400 to each claimant, earned within five months of the commencement of the proceeding.
- (b) If an employer commences a proceeding in the Federal Bankruptcy Court under a chapter of 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., as amended by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, contributions, interest, and penalties then or thereafter due shall be entitled to the priority provided for taxes, interest, and penalties in the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005.
- (5) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this chapter and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review provided by this chapter is then pending and the time for taking it has expired, the division may issue a warrant in duplicate, under its official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent employer or claimant found within the sheriff's county for the payment of the contributions due, with the added penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, and to return the warrant to the division and pay into the fund the money collected by virtue of the warrant by a time to be

specified in the warrant, not more than 60 days from the date of the warrant.

(b) (i) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.

- (ii) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors, the name of the delinquent employer or claimant mentioned in the warrant, and in appropriate columns the amount of the contribution, penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, for which the warrant is issued and the date when the duplicate is filed.
 - (c) The amount of the docketed warrant shall:

- (i) have the force and effect of an execution against all personal property of the delinquent employer; and
- (ii) become a lien upon the real property of the delinquent employer or claimant in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment duly rendered by a district court and docketed in the office of the clerk.
 - (d) After docketing, the sheriff shall:
- (i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution issued against property upon judgments of a court of record; and
- (ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant, to be collected in the same manner.
- (6) (a) Contributions imposed by this chapter are a lien upon the property of an employer liable for the contribution required to be collected under this section who shall sell out the employer's business or stock of goods or shall quit business, if the employer fails to make a final report and payment on the date subsequent to the date of selling or quitting business on which they are due and payable as prescribed by rule.
- (b) (i) An employer's successor, successors, or assigns, if any, are required to withhold sufficient of the purchase money to cover the amount of the contributions and interest or penalties due and payable until the former owner produces a receipt from the division showing that they have been paid or a certificate stating that no amount is due.
- (ii) If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold sufficient purchase money, the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the amount of the contributions required to be paid by the former owner, interest and penalties accrued and unpaid by the former owner, owners, or assignors.

(7) (a) If an employer is delinquent in the payment of a contribution, the division may give notice of the amount of the delinquency by registered mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the employer, or owing any debts to the employer at the time of the receipt by them of the notice.

- (b) A person notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall neither transfer nor make any other disposition of the credits, other personal property, or debts until:
 - (i) the division has consented to a transfer or disposition; or
- (ii) 20 days after the receipt of the notice.

- (c) All persons notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall, within five days after receipt of the notice, advise the division of credits, other personal property, or other debts in their possession, under their control or owing by them, as the case may be.
- (8) (a) (i) Each employer shall furnish the division necessary information for the proper administration of this chapter and shall include wage information for each employee, for each calendar quarter.
- (ii) The information shall be furnished at a time, in the form, and to those individuals as the department may by rule require.
- (b) (i) Each employer shall furnish each individual worker who is separated that information as the department may by rule require, and shall furnish within 48 hours of the receipt of a request from the division a report of the earnings of any individual during the individual's base-period.
- (ii) The report shall be on a form prescribed by the division and contain all information prescribed by the division.
- (c) (i) For each failure by an employer to conform to this Subsection (8) the division shall, unless good cause is shown, assess a \$50 penalty if the filing was not more than 15 days late.
- 706 (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty 707 of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250 708 per filing.
- 709 (iii) The penalty is to be collected in the same manner as contributions due under this 710 chapter.
 - (d) (i) The division shall prescribe rules providing standards for determining which

712 contribution reports shall be filed on magnetic or electronic media or in other machine-readable 713 form.

(ii) In prescribing these rules, the division:

714

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

- (A) may not require an employer to file contribution reports on magnetic or electronic media unless the employer is required to file wage data on at least 250 employees during any calendar quarter or is an authorized employer representative who files quarterly tax reports on behalf of 100 or more employers during any calendar quarter;
 - (B) shall take into account, among other relevant factors, the ability of the employer to comply at reasonable cost with the requirements of the rules; and
 - (C) may require an employer to post a bond for failure to comply with the rules required by this Subsection (8)(d).
 - (9) (a) (i) An employer liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports.
 - (ii) The reports are due on the last day of the month that follows the end of each calendar quarter unless the division, after giving notice, changes the due date.
 - (iii) A report postmarked on or before the due date is considered timely.
 - (b) (i) Unless the employer can show good cause, the division shall assess a \$50 penalty against an employer who does not file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports within the time limits set out in Subsection (9)(a) if the filing was not more than 15 days late.
 - (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250 per filing.
 - (iii) The division shall assess and collect the penalties referred to in this Subsection (9)(b) in the same manner as prescribed in Sections 35A-4-309 and 35A-4-311.
 - (10) If a person liable to pay a contribution or benefit overpayment imposed by this chapter neglects or refuses to pay it after demand, the amount, including any interest, additional amount, addition to contributions, or assessable penalty, together with any additional accruable costs, shall be a lien in favor of the division upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal belonging to the person.
 - (11) (a) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) arises at the time the assessment, as defined in the department rules, is made and continues until the liability for the amount

assessed, or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of the liability, is satisfied.

(b) (i) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) is not valid as against a purchaser, holder of a security interest, mechanics' lien holder, or judgment lien creditor until the division files a warrant with the clerk of the district court.

- (ii) For the purposes of this Subsection (11)(b):
- (A) "Judgment lien creditor" means a person who obtains a valid judgment of a court of record for recovery of specific property or a sum certain of money, and who in the case of a recovery of money, has a perfected lien under the judgment on the property involved. A judgment lien does not include inchoate liens such as attachment or garnishment liens until they ripen into a judgment. A judgment lien does not include the determination or assessment of a quasi-judicial authority, such as a state or federal taxing authority.
- (B) "Mechanics' lien holder" means any person who has a lien on real property, or on the proceeds of a contract relating to real property, for services, labor, or materials furnished in connection with the construction or improvement of the property. A person has a lien on the earliest date the lien becomes valid against subsequent purchasers without actual notice, but not before the person begins to furnish the services, labor, or materials.
- 759 (C) "Person" means:
- 760 (I) an individual;
- 761 (II) a trust;

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

772

- 762 (III) an estate;
- 763 (IV) a partnership;
- 764 (V) an association;
- 765 (VI) a company:
- 766 (VII) a limited liability company;
- 767 (VIII) a limited liability partnership; or
- 768 (IX) a corporation.
- (D) "Purchaser" means a person who, for adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, acquires an interest, other than a lien or security interest, in property which is valid under state law against subsequent purchasers without actual notice.
 - (E) "Security interest" means any interest in property acquired by contract for the purpose of securing payment or performance of an obligation or indemnifying against loss or

- 774 liability. A security interest exists at any time:
- 775 (I) the property is in existence and the interest has become protected under the law 776 against a subsequent judgment lien arising out of an unsecured obligation; and
 - (II) to the extent that, at that time, the holder has parted with money or money's worth.
- 778 (12) (a) Except in cases involving a violation of unemployment compensation 779 provisions under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303, 76-8-1304, Subsection
- 780 35A-4-304(5), or Subsection 35A-4-405(5), and at the discretion of the division, the division
- may accept an offer in compromise from an employer or claimant to reduce past due debt
- arising from contributions or benefit overpayments imposed under this chapter.
- 783 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 784 division shall make rules for allowing an offer in compromise provided under Subsection
- 785 (12)(a).

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

802

- 786 Section 7. Section **35A-4-312** is amended to read:
- 787 **35A-4-312.** Records.
- 788 (1) (a) An employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing information the department may prescribe by rule.
- 790 (b) A record shall be open to inspection and subject to being copied by the division or 791 its authorized representatives at a reasonable time and as often as necessary.
 - (c) An employing unit shall make a record available in the state for three years after the calendar year in which the services are rendered.
 - (2) The division may require from an employing unit a sworn or unsworn report with respect to a person employed by the employing unit that the division considers necessary for the effective administration of this chapter.
 - (3) Except as provided in this section or in Sections 35A-4-103 and 35A-4-106, information obtained under this chapter or obtained from an individual may not be published or open to public inspection in a manner revealing the employing unit's or individual's identity.
- 800 (4) (a) The information obtained by the division under this section may not be used in court or admitted into evidence in an action or proceeding, except:
 - (i) in an action or proceeding arising out of this chapter;
- 803 (ii) if the Labor Commission enters into a written agreement with the division under 804 Subsection (6)(b), in an action or proceeding by the Labor Commission to enforce:

805	(A) Title 34, Chapter 23, Employment of Minors;
806	(B) Title 34, Chapter 28, Payment of Wages;
807	(C) Title 34, Chapter 40, Utah Minimum Wage Act; or
808	(D) Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;
809	(iii) under the terms of a court order obtained under Subsection 63G-2-202(7) and
810	Section 63G-2-207; or
811	(iv) under the terms of a written agreement between the Office of State Debt Collection
812	and the division as provided in Subsection (5).
813	(b) The information obtained by the division under this section shall be disclosed to:
814	(i) a party to an unemployment insurance hearing before an administrative law judge of
815	the department or a review by the Workforce Appeals Board to the extent necessary for the
816	proper presentation of the party's case; or
817	(ii) an employer, upon request in writing for information concerning a claim for a
818	benefit with respect to a former employee of the employer.
819	(5) The information obtained by the division under this section may be disclosed to:
820	(a) an employee of the department in the performance of the employee's duties in
821	administering this chapter or other programs of the department;
822	(b) an employee of the Labor Commission for the purpose of carrying out the programs
823	administered by the Labor Commission;
824	(c) an employee of the Department of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out the
825	programs administered by the Department of Commerce;
826	(d) an employee of the governor's office or another state governmental agency
827	administratively responsible for statewide economic development, to the extent necessary for
828	economic development policy analysis and formulation;
829	(e) an employee of another governmental agency that is specifically identified and
830	authorized by federal or state law to receive the information for the purposes stated in the law
831	authorizing the employee of the agency to receive the information;
832	(f) an employee of a governmental agency or workers' compensation insurer to the
833	extent the information will aid in:
834	(i) the detection or avoidance of duplicate, inconsistent, or fraudulent claims against:
835	(A) a workers' compensation program; or

336	(B) public assistance funds; or
337	(ii) the recovery of overpayments of workers' compensation or public assistance funds;
338	(g) an employee of a law enforcement agency to the extent the disclosure is necessary
339	to avoid a significant risk to public safety or in aid of a felony criminal investigation;
340	(h) an employee of the State Tax Commission or the Internal Revenue Service for the
341	purposes of:
342	(i) audit verification or simplification;
343	(ii) state or federal tax compliance;
344	(iii) verification of a code or classification of the:
345	(A) 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of
346	the President, Office of Management and Budget; or
347	(B) 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive
348	Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and
349	(iv) statistics;
350	(i) an employee or contractor of the department or an educational institution, or other
351	governmental entity engaged in workforce investment and development activities under the
352	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 3101 et seq., for the purpose of:
353	(i) coordinating services with the department;
354	(ii) evaluating the effectiveness of those activities; and
355	(iii) measuring performance;
356	(j) an employee of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity, for the purpose of
357	periodically publishing in the Directory of Business and Industry, the name, address, telephone
358	number, number of employees by range, code or classification of an employer, and type of
359	ownership of Utah employers;
360	(k) the public for any purpose following a written waiver by all interested parties of
861	their rights to nondisclosure;
362	(l) an individual whose wage data is submitted to the department by an employer, if no
363	information other than the individual's wage data and the identity of the employer who
364	submitted the information is provided to the individual;
365	(m) an employee of the Insurance Department for the purpose of administering Title
366	31A. Chapter 40. Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act:

867	(n) an employee of the Office of State Debt Collection for the purpose of collecting
868	state accounts receivable as provided in Section 63A-3-502; or
869	(o) a creditor, under a court order, to collect on a judgment as provided in Section
870	35A-4-314.
871	(6) Disclosure of private information under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) or Subsection (5),
872	with the exception of Subsections (5)(a), (g), and (o), may be made if:
873	(a) the division determines that the disclosure will not have a negative effect on:
874	(i) the willingness of employers to report wage and employment information; or
875	(ii) the willingness of individuals to file claims for unemployment benefits; and
876	(b) the agency enters into a written agreement with the division in accordance with
877	rules made by the department.
878	(7) (a) The employees of a division of the department other than the Workforce
879	Research and Analysis Division and the Unemployment Insurance Division or an agency
880	receiving private information from the division under this chapter are subject to the same
881	requirements of privacy and confidentiality and to the same penalties for misuse or improper
882	disclosure of the information as employees of the division.
883	(b) Use of private information obtained from the department by a person or for a
884	purpose other than one authorized in Subsection (4) or (5) violates [Subsection 76-8-1301(4)]
885	Section 76-8-1304.
886	Section 8. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
887	53-10-403. DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
888	(1) Sections 53-10-403.6, 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to
889	any person who:
890	(a) has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under Subsection
891	(2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;
892	(b) has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the United States
893	government of an offense which if committed in this state would be punishable as one or more
894	of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2003;
895	(c) has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, for any
896	offense under Subsection (2)(c);
897	(d) has been booked:

898	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May 13,
899	2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any felony offense; or
900	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
901	(e) is a minor under Subsection (3).
902	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
903	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
904	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
905	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
906	under Section 76-3-402; or
907	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
908	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
909	(c) (i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
910	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26B-8-315;
911	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
912	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
913	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before May 4, 2022,
914	Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);
915	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;
916	(vi) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
917	(vii) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
918	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers, Section
919	76-5-102.6;
920	(viii) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death, Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b);
921	(ix) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310, and aggravated human
922	smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;
923	(x) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
924	(xi) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
925	(xii) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
926	(xiii) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
927	(xiv) aggravated escape, [Subsection 76-8-309(2)] Section 76-8-309.1;
928	(xv) a felony violation of [assault on an elected official] threatened or attempted assault

929	on an elected official, Section [76-8-315] 76-8-313;
930	(xvi) [influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board of
931	Pardons and Parole] threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a
932	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
933	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
934	(xvii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or
935	a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a judge or a
936	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316.2;
937	(xviii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
938	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
939	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316.4;
940	(xix) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
941	a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
942	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316.6;
943	[(xvii)] (xx) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
944	[(xviii)] (xxi) [assembly] assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage,
945	Section 76-8-903;
946	[(xix)] (xxii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
947	[(xxiii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5;
948	[(xxi)] (xxiv) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section
949	76-9-704;
950	[(xxii)] (xxv) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction,
951	Section 76-10-402;
952	[(xxiii)] (xxvi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass
953	destruction, Section 76-10-403;
954	[(xxiv)] (xxvii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent
955	felony, Subsection 76-10-504(4);
956	[(xxv)] (xxviii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous
957	weapon, Subsection 76-10-1504(3);
958	[(xxvi)] (xxix) commercial obstruction, Subsection 76-10-2402(2);
959	[(xxvii)] (xxx) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender,

960	Section 77-41-107;
961	[(xxxiii)] (xxxi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(4); or
962	[(xxix)] (xxxii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 78B-7-802.
963	(3) A minor under Subsection (1) is a minor 14 years old or older who is adjudicated
964	by the juvenile court due to the commission of any offense described in Subsection (2), and
965	who:
966	(a) committed an offense under Subsection (2) within the jurisdiction of the juvenile
967	court on or after July 1, 2002; or
968	(b) is in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services on or
969	after July 1, 2002, for an offense under Subsection (2).
970	Section 9. Section 53B-3-103 is amended to read:
971	53B-3-103. Power of board to adopt rules and enact regulations.
972	(1) The board may enact regulations governing the conduct of university and college
973	students, faculty, and employees.
974	(2) (a) The board may:
975	(i) enact and authorize higher education institutions to enact traffic, parking, and
976	related regulations governing all individuals on campuses and other facilities owned or
977	controlled by the institutions or the board; and
978	(ii) acknowledging that the Legislature has the authority to regulate, by law, firearms at
979	higher education institutions:
980	(A) authorize higher education institutions to establish no more than one secure area at
981	each institution as a hearing room as prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1, but not otherwise
982	restrict the lawful possession or carrying of firearms; and
983	(B) authorize a higher education institution to make a rule that allows a resident of a
984	dormitory located at the institution to request only roommates who are not licensed to carry a
985	concealed firearm under Section 53-5-704 or 53-5-705.
986	(b) In addition to the requirements and penalty prescribed in [Subsections
987	76-8-311.1(3), (4), (5), and (6)] <u>Sections 76-8-311.1 and 76-8-311.2</u> , the board shall make rules
988	to ensure that:
989	(i) reasonable means such as mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or similar devices are used
990	to detect firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons contained in the personal property of or

on the person of any individual attempting to enter a secure area hearing room;

(ii) an individual required or requested to attend a hearing in a secure area hearing room is notified in writing of the requirements related to entering a secured area hearing room under this Subsection (2)(b) and Section 76-8-311.1;

- (iii) the restriction of firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons in the secure area hearing room is in effect only during the time the secure area hearing room is in use for hearings and for a reasonable time before and after its use; and
- (iv) reasonable space limitations are applied to the secure area hearing room as warranted by the number of individuals involved in a typical hearing.
- (c) (i) The board may not require proof of vaccination as a condition for enrollment or attendance within the system of higher education unless the board allows for the following exemptions:
- (A) a medical exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that the claimed exemption is for a medical reason; and
- (B) a personal exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that the claimed exemption is for a personal or religious belief.
- (ii) An institution that offers both remote and in-person learning options may not deny a student who is exempt from a requirement to receive a vaccine under Subsection (2)(c)(i) to participate in an in-person learning option based upon the student's vaccination status.
- (iii) Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii) do not apply to a student studying in a medical setting at an institution of higher education.
- (iv) Nothing in this section restricts a state or local health department from acting under applicable law to contain the spread of an infectious disease.
- (d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(d), "face covering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-210.
- (ii) The board may not require an individual to wear a face covering as a condition of attendance for in-person instruction, institution-sponsored athletics, institution-sponsored extracurricular activities, in dormitories, or in any other place on a campus of an institution within the system of higher education at any time after the end of the spring semester in 2021.
- (iii) Subsection (2)(d)(ii) does not apply to an individual in a medical setting at an institution of higher education.

1022	(3) The board shall enact regulations that require all testimony be given under oath
1023	during an employee grievance hearing for a non-faculty employee of an institution of higher
1024	education if the grievance hearing relates to the non-faculty employee's:
1025	(a) demotion; or
1026	(b) termination.
1027	(4) The board and institutions may enforce these rules and regulations in any
1028	reasonable manner, including the assessment of fees, fines, and forfeitures, the collection of
1029	which may be by withholding from money owed the violator, the imposition of probation,
1030	suspension, or expulsion from the institution, the revocation of privileges, the refusal to issue
1031	certificates, degrees, and diplomas, through judicial process or any reasonable combination of
1032	these alternatives.
1033	Section 10. Section 53B-20-107 is enacted to read:
1034	53B-20-107. Powers of chief administrative officer to order individuals off an
1035	institution of higher education's property.
1036	(1) As used in this section:
1037	(a) "Chief administrative officer" means the president of an institution or an individual
1038	designated by the president.
1039	(b) "Institution of higher education" means:
1040	(i) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
1041	(ii) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
1042	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
1043	(2) It is the purpose of this section to:
1044	(a) supplement and clarify the power vested in the governing board of each institution
1045	of higher education; and
1046	(b) regulate, conduct, and enforce law and order on property owned, operated, or
1047	controlled by each institution of higher education.
1048	(3) A chief administrative officer may order an individual to leave property that is
1049	owned, operated, or controlled by an institution of higher education if:
1050	(a) the individual acts, or if the chief administrative officer has reasonable cause to
1051	believe that the individual intends to act, to:
1052	(i) cause injury to an individual;

1053	(ii) cause damage to property;
1054	(iii) commit a crime;
1055	(iv) interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the institution of higher
1056	education;
1057	(v) violate a rule or regulation of the institution of higher education if that rule or
1058	regulation is not in conflict with state law; or
1059	(vi) disrupt the institution of higher education, the institution's pupils, or the institution
1060	of higher education's activities; or
1061	(b) the individual is reckless as to whether the individual's actions will cause fear for
1062	the safety of another individual.
1063	(4) (a) If a law enforcement agency or security department of an institution of higher
1064	education lacks sufficient manpower to deal effectively with a condition of unrest existing or
1065	developing on a campus or related facility of the institution of higher education in the judgment
1066	of the chief administrative officer, the chief administrative officer may call for assistance from
1067	the county sheriff of the county, a city law enforcement agency, or the Department of Public
1068	Safety.
1069	(b) Upon receipt of the request under Subsection (4)(a), the county sheriff, a city law
1070	enforcement agency, or the Department of Public Safety must render all necessary assistance
1071	without expense to the institution of higher education.
1072	(c) All personnel while rendering assistance to the institution of higher education shall
1073	serve under the general direction of the chief administrative officer.
1074	(5) Nothing in this section shall limit:
1075	(a) the right or duty of a local law enforcement agency to enforce the law which the
1076	local law enforcement agency had prior to this enactment; or
1077	(b) the right of a state or local law enforcement agency to enforce the laws of this state.
1078	Section 11. Section 59-1-401 is amended to read:
1079	59-1-401. Definitions Offenses and penalties Rulemaking authority Statute
1080	of limitations Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or
1081	interest.
1082	(1) As used in this section:
1083	(a) "Tax, fee, or charge" means:

1084 (i) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under: 1085 (A) this title; 1086 (B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; 1087 (C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act; 1088 (D) Section 19-6-410.5; 1089 (E) Section 19-6-714; 1090 (F) Section 19-6-805; 1091 (G) Section 34A-2-202; 1092 (H) Section 40-6-14; or 1093 (I) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charges; 1094 or 1095 (ii) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section. 1096 (b) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under: 1097 (i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301; 1098 (ii) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act; 1099 (iii) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309; 1100 (iv) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or 1101 (v) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax. 1102 (2) (a) The due date for filing a return is: 1103 (i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing 1104 the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or 1105 (ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the 1106 return, the earlier of: 1107 (A) the date the person files the return; or 1108 (B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law. 1109 (b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a 1110 return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a). 1111 (c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of: 1112 (i) \$20; or 1113 (ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed no 1114 later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);

1115	(B) 5% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more
1116	than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in
1117	Subsection (2)(a); or
1118	(C) 10% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed more
1119	than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
1120	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:
1121	(i) an amended return; or
1122	(ii) a return with no tax due.
1123	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (15), a person is subject to a penalty for
1124	failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:
1125	(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in
1126	Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due
1127	date;
1128	(ii) the person:
1129	(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
1130	(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the
1131	due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
1132	(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
1133	(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with
1134	Subsection 59-1-1406(2);
1135	(iv) the person:
1136	(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
1137	(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in
1138	Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:
1139	(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
1140	(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;
1141	(v) (A) the commission:
1142	(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition
1143	for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
1144	(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
1145	63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed

1146	request for agency action; and
1147	(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period
1148	after the date the commission:
1149	(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection
1150	(3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
1151	(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in
1152	Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or
1153	(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date
1154	of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
1155	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
1156	(i) \$20; or
1157	(ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee,
1158	or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a return
1159	described in Subsection (2)(a);
1160	(B) 5% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or
1161	charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return
1162	described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or
1163	(C) 10% of the unpaid tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or
1164	charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return
1165	described in Subsection (2)(a).
1166	(4) (a) In the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments
1167	required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be added a
1168	penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402
1169	plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the
1170	underpayment.
1171	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the
1172	excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before
1173	the due date for the installment.
1174	(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to

(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is the earlier:

1175

1176

(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or

1177 (B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is 1178 paid. 1179 (iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited 1180 against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be 1181 paid. 1182 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a 1183 person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return 1184 under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return 1185 under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in 1186 Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not 1187 including the extension of time, the person fails to pay: 1188 (i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, 1189 Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or 1190 (ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual 1191 Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2). 1192 (b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the 1193 extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return, 1194 unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law. 1195 (6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 1196 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person: 1197 (a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and 1198 (b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of: 1199 (i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of: 1200 (A) \$20; or 1201 (B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as 1202 provided by law, not including the extension of time; and 1203 (ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of: 1204 (A) \$20; or 1205 (B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is 1206 due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.

(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided

1207

- in this Subsection (7)(a).
- (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that is due to negligence.
- 1212 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a
 1213 tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire
 1214 underpayment.
- 1215 (iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, 1216 the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.
 - (iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.
- 1219 (b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under 1220 Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed 1221 penalty.
- 1222 (i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:
- 1223 (A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and
- (B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.
- 1225 (ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the 1226 penalty is proposed may:
- 1227 (A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;
- 1228 or

1217

1218

- (B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).
- 1230 (iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection
- 1231 (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with
- the commission.
- 1233 (iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this
- Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for
- 1235 payment.
- 1236 (B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in
- 1237 Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):
- (I) to the person's last-known address; and

1239	(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.
1240	(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
1241	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:
1242	(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
1243	determining that:
1244	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
1245	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1246	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1247	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1248	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or
1249	(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
1250	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
1251	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1252	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1253	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1254	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e).
1255	(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
1256	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
1257	(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
1258	determining that:
1259	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
1260	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1261	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1262	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1263	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); or
1264	(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
1265	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
1266	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
1267	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and
1268	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
1269	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (e); and

1270 (ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a 1271 nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the 1272 establishment of new law. 1273 (8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an 1274 information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each 1275 information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000. 1276 (b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not 1277 be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a). 1278 (c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a 1279 return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in 1280 Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this 1281 Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in 1282 Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii). 1283 (9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay 1284 or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return 1285 that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge 1286 liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is 1287 substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500. 1288 (10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by 1289 Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a): 1290 (i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and 1291 (ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be 1292 allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2). 1293 (b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as 1294 required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B): 1295 (i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and 1296 (ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be 1297 allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2). 1298 (11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:

(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the

- 42 -

1299

1300

following documents:

1301	(A) a return;
1302	(B) an affidavit;
1303	(C) a claim; or
1304	(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
1305	(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i)
1306	will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and
1307	(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection
1308	with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of
1309	another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.
1310	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
1311	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1312	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1313	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1314	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1315	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1316	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
1317	Subsection (11)(a)(i);
1318	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1319	in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
1320	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1321	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
1322	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
1323	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
1324	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which
1325	the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and
1326	(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
1327	(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
1328	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).
1329	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1330	commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
1331	(11)(a)(i)(A) through (C) .

1332	(12) (a) [As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal] Criminal offenses and penalties
1333	are [as] provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).
1334	(b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or
1335	regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates
1336	without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration,
1337	license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1338	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the
1339	penalty may not:
1340	(A) be less than \$500; or
1341	(B) exceed \$1,000.
1342	(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and intentionally,
1343	and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within
1344	the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law, or who
1345	makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false
1346	or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony.
1347	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the
1348	penalty may not:
1349	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
1350	(B) exceed \$5,000.
1351	(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or
1352	charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law,
1353	guilty of a second degree felony.
1354	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the
1355	penalty may not:
1356	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1357	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1358	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
1359	(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following
1360	documents:
1361	(I) a return;
1362	(II) an affidavit;

1363	(III) a claim; or
1364	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
1365	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
1366	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):
1367	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
1368	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
1369	commission.
1370	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):
1371	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1372	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1373	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1374	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1375	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1376	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
1377	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
1378	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1379	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
1380	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1381	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).
1382	(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:
1383	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
1384	(12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
1385	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
1386	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and
1387	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
1388	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the
1389	penalty may not:
1390	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1391	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1392	(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
1393	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).

1394 (vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 1395 the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections 1396 (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III). 1397 (f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is 1398 the later of six years: 1399 (i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or 1400 (ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense. 1401 (13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with 1402 the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) is subject to a penalty 1403 described in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer: 1404 (i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the 1405 commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9); 1406 (ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) 1407 or (9); 1408 (iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or 1409 (iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to 1410 be contained on the form. 1411 (b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is: 1412 (i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the 1413 form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 14 days after the due date 1414 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but no later than 30 days after the due date 1415 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9); 1416 (ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9), more than 30 days after the due date 1417 1418 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) but on or before June 1; or 1419 (iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer: 1420 (A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) or (9) after June 1; or 1421 (B) fails to file the form. 1422 (14) Upon making a record of the commission's actions, and upon reasonable cause 1423 shown, the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest 1424 imposed under this part.

1425

(15) Failure to pay a tax described in Subsection 59-10-1403.2(2) shall be subject to a

1423	(13) Tanufe to pay a tax described in Subsection 39-10-1403.2(2) shall be subject to a
1426	penalty as described in Subsection (3) except that the penalty shall be:
1427	(a) assessed only if the pass-through entity reports tax paid on a Utah Schedule K-1 but
1428	does not pay some or all of the tax reported; and
1429	(b) calculated based on the difference between the amount of tax reported and the
1430	amount of tax paid.
1431	Section 12. Section 63G-12-402 is amended to read:
1432	63G-12-402. Receipt of state, local, or federal public benefits Verification
1433	Exceptions Fraudulently obtaining benefits Criminal penalties Annual report.
1434	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or when exempted by federal law, an
1435	agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify the lawful presence in the United States
1436	of an individual at least 18 years old who applies for:
1437	(i) a state or local public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621; or
1438	(ii) a federal public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611, that is administered by an
1439	agency or political subdivision of this state.
1440	(b) For purpose of a license issued under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction
1441	Trades Licensing Act, to an applicant that is an unincorporated entity, the Department of
1442	Commerce shall verify in accordance with this Subsection (1) the lawful presence in the United
1443	States of each individual who:
1444	(i) owns an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity; and
1445	(ii) engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah as an owner of the
1446	contractor described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1447	(2) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
1448	national origin.
1449	(3) Verification of lawful presence under this section is not required for:
1450	(a) any purpose for which lawful presence in the United States is not restricted by law,
1451	ordinance, or regulation;
1452	(b) assistance for health care items and services that:
1453	(i) are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition, as defined in 42
1454	U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(v)(3), of the individual involved; and
1455	(ii) are not related to an organ transplant procedure;

1456	(c) short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief;
1457	(d) public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases
1458	and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not the
1459	symptoms are caused by the communicable disease;
1460	(e) programs, services, or assistance such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and
1461	intervention, and short-term shelter, specified by the United States Attorney General, in the
1462	sole and unreviewable discretion of the United States Attorney General after consultation with
1463	appropriate federal agencies and departments, that:
1464	(i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private
1465	nonprofit agencies;
1466	(ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or
1467	the cost of assistance provided on the income or resources of the individual recipient; and
1468	(iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety;
1469	(f) the exemption for paying the nonresident portion of total tuition as set forth in
1470	Section 53B-8-106;
1471	(g) an applicant for a license under Section 61-1-4, if the applicant:
1472	(i) is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; and
1473	(ii) files an application with the state Division of Securities through the Central
1474	Registration Depository;
1475	(h) a state public benefit to be given to an individual under Title 49, Utah State
1476	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
1477	(i) a home loan that will be insured, guaranteed, or purchased by:
1478	(i) the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or any other
1479	federal agency; or
1480	(ii) an enterprise as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4502;
1481	(j) a subordinate loan or a grant that will be made to an applicant in connection with a
1482	home loan that does not require verification under Subsection (3)(i);
1483	(k) an applicant for a license issued by the Department of Commerce or individual
1484	described in Subsection (1)(b), if the applicant or individual provides the Department of
1485	Commerce:
1486	(i) certification, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant or individual is:

1487	(A) a United States citizen;
1488	(B) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; or
1489	(C) lawfully present in the United States; and
1490	(ii) (A) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued under Title
1491	53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
1492	(B) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued by a state other
1493	than Utah if, as part of issuing the driver license or identification card, the state verifies an
1494	individual's lawful presence in the United States; and
1495	(l) an applicant for:
1496	(i) an Opportunity scholarship described in Title 53B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Regents'
1497	Scholarship Program;
1498	(ii) a New Century scholarship described in Section 53B-8-105;
1499	(iii) a promise grant described in Section 53B-13a-104; or
1500	(iv) a scholarship:
1501	(A) for an individual who is a graduate of a high school located within Utah; and
1502	(B) administered by an institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-2-101.
1503	(4) (a) An agency or political subdivision required to verify the lawful presence in the
1504	United States of an applicant under this section shall require the applicant to certify under
1505	penalty of perjury that:
1506	(i) the applicant is a United States citizen; or
1507	(ii) the applicant is:
1508	(A) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; and
1509	(B) lawfully present in the United States.
1510	(b) The certificate required under this Subsection (4) shall include a statement advising
1511	the signer that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
1512	(5) An agency or political subdivision shall verify a certification required under
1513	Subsection (4)(a)(ii) through the federal SAVE program.
1514	(6) (a) An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or
1515	fraudulent statement or representation in a certification under Subsection (3)(k) or (4) is subject
1516	to the criminal penalties applicable in this state for:
1517	(i) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504; and

1518	(ii) fraudulently obtaining:
1519	(A) public assistance program benefits under [Sections 76-8-1205 and 76-8-1206]
1520	Section 76-8-1203.1; or
1521	(B) unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301, 76-8-1302, 76-8-1303, or
1522	<u>76-8-1304</u> .
1523	(b) If the certification constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
1524	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency or political subdivision shall file a complaint with the United
1525	States Attorney General for the applicable district based upon the venue in which the
1526	application was made.
1527	(c) If an agency or political subdivision receives verification that a person making an
1528	application for a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency or political
1529	subdivision shall provide the information to the Office of the Attorney General unless
1530	prohibited by federal mandate.
1531	(7) An agency or political subdivision may adopt variations to the requirements of this
1532	section that:
1533	(a) clearly improve the efficiency of or reduce delay in the verification process; or
1534	(b) provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification
1535	procedures in this section would impose an unusual hardship on a legal resident of Utah.
1536	(8) It is unlawful for an agency or a political subdivision of this state to provide a state,
1537	local, or federal benefit, as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611 and 1621, in violation of this section.
1538	(9) A state agency or department that administers a program of state or local public
1539	benefits shall:
1540	(a) provide an annual report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the
1541	speaker of the House regarding its compliance with this section; and
1542	(b) (i) monitor the federal SAVE program for application verification errors and
1543	significant delays;
1544	(ii) provide an annual report on the errors and delays to ensure that the application of
1545	the federal SAVE program is not erroneously denying a state or local benefit to a legal resident
1546	of the state; and
1547	(iii) report delays and errors in the federal SAVE program to the United States
1548	Department of Homeland Security.

1549	Section 13. Section 64-13-14.5 is amended to read:
1550	64-13-14.5. Limits of confinement place Release status Work release.
1551	(1) The department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate
1552	when, as established by department policies and procedures, there is cause to believe the
1553	inmate will honor the trust, by authorizing the inmate under prescribed conditions:
1554	(a) to leave temporarily for purposes specified by department policies and procedures
1555	to visit specifically designated places for a period not to exceed 30 days;
1556	(b) to participate in a voluntary training program in the community while housed at a
1557	correctional facility or to work at paid employment;
1558	(c) to be housed in a nonsecure community correctional center operated by the
1559	department; or
1560	(d) to be housed in any other facility under contract with the department.
1561	(2) The department shall establish rules governing offenders on release status. A copy
1562	of the rules shall be furnished to the offender and to any employer or other person participating
1563	in the offender's release program. Any employer or other participating person shall agree in
1564	writing to abide by the rules and to notify the department of the offender's discharge or other
1565	release from a release program activity, or of any violation of the rules governing release status.
1566	(3) The willful failure of an inmate to remain within the extended limits of his
1567	confinement or to return within the time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by
1568	the department is an escape from custody.
1569	(4) If an offender is arrested for the commission of a crime, the arresting authority shall
1570	immediately notify the department of the arrest.
1571	(5) The department may impose appropriate sanctions pursuant to Section 64-13-21
1572	upon offenders who violate guidelines established by the Utah Sentencing Commission,
1573	including prosecution for escape under Section 76-8-309 or 76-8-309.1 and for unauthorized
1574	absence.
1575	(6) An inmate who is housed at a nonsecure correctional facility and on work release
1576	may not be required to work for less than the current federally established minimum wage, or
1577	under substandard working conditions.
1578	Section 14. Section 76-1-301 is amended to read:
1579	76-1-301 Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time

1580	(1) As used in this section:
1581	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
1582	committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(iv) or (v) or Subsection 76-5-202(2)(b).
1583	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Subsection 76-5-203(1)(a) if a
1584	person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of the
1585	commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or attempted
1586	commission of the offense.
1587	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following
1588	offenses may be commenced at any time:
1589	(a) an offense classified as a capital felony under Section 76-3-103;
1590	(b) aggravated murder <u>under Section 76-5-202</u> ;
1591	(c) murder under Section 76-5-203;
1592	(d) manslaughter <u>under Section 76-5-205</u> ;
1593	(e) child abuse homicide <u>under Section 76-5-208</u> ;
1594	(f) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
1595	(g) child kidnapping <u>under Section 76-5-301.1;</u>
1596	(h) rape under Section 76-5-402;
1597	(i) rape of a child <u>under Section 76-5-402.1</u> ;
1598	(j) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
1599	(k) object rape of a child <u>under Section 76-5-402.3</u> ;
1600	(l) forcible sodomy <u>under Section 76-5-403</u> ;
1601	(m) sodomy on a child <u>under Section 76-5-403.1;</u>
1602	(n) sexual abuse of a child <u>under Section 76-5-404.1</u> ;
1603	(o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child <u>under Section 76-5-404.3</u> ;
1604	(p) aggravated sexual assault <u>under Section 76-5-405</u> ;
1605	(q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder;
1606	(r) aggravated human trafficking [or aggravated human smuggling in violation of]
1607	under Section 76-5-310;
1608	(s) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
1609	[(s)] (t) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child[;] under Section
1610	76-10-1306; or

1611	[(t)] (u) human trafficking of a child[;] under Section 76-5-308.5.
1612	Section 15. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read:
1613	76-3-203.1. Offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or in
1614	relation to a criminal street gang Notice Enhanced penalties.
1615	(1) As used in this section:
1616	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1617	(b) "In concert with three or more persons" means:
1618	(i) the defendant was aided or encouraged by at least three other persons in committing
1619	the offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and
1620	(ii) each of the other persons:
1621	(A) was physically present; and
1622	(B) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4), (5), or (6).
1623	(c) "In concert with three or more persons" means, regarding intent:
1624	(i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the same
1625	offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and
1626	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the
1627	minor were an adult.
1628	(2) A person who commits any offense in accordance with this section is subject to an
1629	enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (4), (5), or (6) if the trier of fact finds beyond a
1630	reasonable doubt that the person acted:
1631	(a) in concert with three or more persons;
1632	(b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang
1633	as defined in Section 76-9-802; or
1634	(c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal
1635	street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802.
1636	(3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to
1637	be subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the
1638	enhanced penalties provided under this section.
1639	(4) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
1640	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and
1641	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.

1642	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):
1643	(i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
1644	(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and
1645	(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.
1646	(5) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
1647	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
1648	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and
1649	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.
1650	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):
1651	(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
1652	(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
1653	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307,
1654	76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
1655	(iii) tampering with a witness [or other violation of] under Section 76-8-508;
1656	(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
1657	76-8-508.3;
1658	(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
1659	[(v)] (vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
1660	76-8-509;
1661	[(vi)] (vii) any weapons offense under Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; and
1662	[(vii)] (viii) any violation of Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act.
1663	(6) (a) For an offense listed in Subsection (6)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
1664	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
1665	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
1666	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
1667	(iv) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
1668	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a):
1669	(i) assault and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses;
1670	(ii) any criminal homicide offense under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
1671	(iii) kidnapping and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking,
1672	and Smuggling;

1673	(iv) any felony sexual offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
1674	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;
1675	(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;
1676	(vii) robbery and aggravated robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and
1677	(viii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306.
1678	(7) The sentence imposed under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended and the
1679	individual placed on probation for the higher level of offense.
1680	(8) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons
1681	with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
1682	charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a different
1683	or lesser offense.
1684	Section 16. Section 76-3-203.3 is amended to read:
1685	76-3-203.3. Penalty for hate crimes Civil rights violation.
1686	As used in this section:
1687	(1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4).
1688	(2) (a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or
1689	terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or terrorize
1690	that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b).
1691	(b) (i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and
1692	(ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor.
1693	(3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his
1694	physical safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be
1695	accompanied with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to
1696	freely exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the
1697	Constitution or laws of the United States.
1698	(4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for:
1699	(a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106,
1700	76-5-107, and 76-5-108;
1701	(b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and
1702	76-6-104, and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a);
1703	(c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206;

1704	(d) any misdemeanor theft offense under Section 76-6-412;
1705	(e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301,
1706	<u>76-8-301.2</u> , 76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, <u>76-8-309.2</u> , and 76-8-313;
1707	(f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and
1708	universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities;
1709	(g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76,
1710	Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses;
1711	(h) any telephone abuse offense under Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic
1712	Communication and Telephone Abuse;
1713	(i) any cruelty to animals offense under Section 76-9-301;
1714	(j) any weapons offense under Section 76-10-506; or
1715	(k) a violation of Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting.
1716	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the
1717	lawful expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws
1718	of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
1719	Section 17. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
1720	76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
1721	(1) As used in this section:
1722	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
1723	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which the
1724	maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in prison.
1725	(b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
1726	felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent felony and
1727	committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution of another state or
1728	of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation of probation.
1729	(c) "Violent felony" means:
1730	(i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit
1731	any of the following offenses punishable as a felony:
1732	(A) aggravated arson, arson, knowingly causing a catastrophe, and criminal mischief,
1733	Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
1734	(B) assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-102.5;

```
1735
               (C) disarming a police officer, Section 76-5-102.8;
1736
               (D) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;
1737
               (E) aggravated assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-103.5;
1738
               (F) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
               (G) stalking, Subsection 76-5-106.5(2);
1739
               (H) threat of terrorism, Section 76-5-107.3;
1740
1741
               (I) aggravated child abuse, Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
               (J) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, Section 76-5-114;
1742
               (K) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, Section 76-5-110;
1743
1744
               (L) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-111, 76-5-111.2,
1745
        76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4;
               (M) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-112.5;
1746
               (N) criminal homicide offenses under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
1747
               (O) kidnapping, child kidnapping, and aggravated kidnapping under Chapter 5, Part 3,
1748
        Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
1749
1750
               (P) rape, Section 76-5-402;
1751
               (Q) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
1752
               (R) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
               (S) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
1753
               (T) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
1754
1755
               (U) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
1756
               (V) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
1757
               (W) sexual abuse of a child. Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual abuse of a child.
1758
        Section 76-5-404.3;
1759
               (X) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
1760
               (Y) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
1761
               (Z) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
1762
               (AA) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5b-202;
               (BB) aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary
1763
1764
        and Criminal Trespass;
1765
               (CC) aggravated robbery and robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
```

1766	(DD) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances described in
1767	Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii);
1768	(EE) tampering with a witness under [Subsection 76-8-508(1)] Section 76-8-508;
1769	(FF) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
1770	(GG) tampering [with] or retaliating against a juror under Subsection 76-8-508.5(2)(c);
1771	(HH) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509 if by any
1772	threat or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed under Section 76-6-406 under
1773	the circumstances described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix);
1774	(II) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under
1775	Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
1776	(JJ) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under Section
1777	76-10-307;
1778	(KK) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted person
1779	under Section 76-10-503;
1780	(LL) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508;
1781	(MM) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Subsection 76-10-1306(1)(a);
1782	(NN) bus hijacking under Section 76-10-1504; and
1783	(OO) discharging firearms and hurling missiles under Section 76-10-1505; or
1784	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
1785	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violent
1786	felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
1787	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the
1788	trier of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent offender
1789	under this section, the penalty for a:
1790	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
1791	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
1792	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
1793	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
1794	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a
1795	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of incarceration.
1796	(3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall

provide notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as a habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number, court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the prosecution.

- (b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant intends to deny that:
 - (A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;

- (B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
- (C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
- (ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and commitment.
- (4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony charge, of the:
- (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
 - (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.
- (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court.
- (c) (i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section applies.
- (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional evidence.
- (iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1, 1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was then represented by

counsel or had lawfully waived the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly and voluntarily entered.

- (e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender and is sentenced under this section.
- (5) (a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the provisions of this section.
- 1836 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in
 1837 Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
 1838 Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
 - (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
 - (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
- (i) a grievous sexual offense;

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1839

1840

1858

- 1842 (ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
- 1843 (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
- 1844 (iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
- 1845 (b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
 1846 lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the
 1847 offense for which the person is being sentenced.
- Section 18. Section **76-3-406** is amended to read:
- 76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.
- (1) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-105 and Title 77, Chapter 16a,
 Commitment and Treatment of Individuals with a Mental Condition, except as provided in
 Section 76-5-406.5 or Subsection 77-16a-103(6) or (7), probation may not be granted, the
 execution or imposition of sentence may not be suspended, the court may not enter a judgment
 for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization may not be ordered, the effect of which
 would in any way shorten the prison sentence for an individual who commits a capital felony or
 a first degree felony involving:
 - (a) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder;

1859 (b) Section 76-5-203, murder: 1860 (c) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnaping; 1861 (d) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnaping; 1862 (e) Section 76-5-402, rape, if the individual is sentenced under Subsection 1863 76-5-402(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4); 1864 (f) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child; 1865 (g) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape, if the individual is sentenced under Subsection 1866 76-5-402.2(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4): 1867 (h) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child; 1868 (i) Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy, if the individual is sentenced under Subsection 76-5-403(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4): 1869 1870 (j) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child; 1871 (k) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse, if the individual is sentenced under 1872 Subsection 76-5-404(3)(b)(i) or (ii); 1873 (1) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child; [(1)] (m) Section 76-5-404.3, aggravated sexual abuse of a child; 1874 1875 [(m)] (n) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or 1876 [(n)] (o) any attempt to commit a felony listed in Subsection (1)(f), (h), or (j). 1877 (2) Except for an offense before the district court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or 80-6-504, the provisions of this section do not apply if the sentencing court finds that the 1878 1879 defendant: 1880 (a) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and 1881 (b) could have been adjudicated in the juvenile court but for the delayed reporting or 1882 delayed filing of the information. 1883 Section 19. Section **76-5-203** is amended to read: 1884 76-5-203. Murder -- Penalties-- Affirmative defense and special mitigation --1885 Separate offenses. 1886 (1) (a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means: 1887 (i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5; 1888 (ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused 1889 individual is younger than 18 years old;

```
1890
               (iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
1891
               (iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
1892
               (v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
1893
               (vi) rape under Section 76-5-402:
1894
               (vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
1895
               (viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
1896
               (ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
1897
               (x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
1898
               (xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
1899
               (xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404:
1900
               (xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1:
1901
               (xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
1902
               (xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
1903
               (xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102;
1904
               (xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
1905
               (xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
1906
               (xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203:
1907
               (xx) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
1908
               (xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
1909
               (xxii) escape [or aggravated escape] under Section 76-8-309;
1910
               (xxiii) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.1; or
1911
               [(xxiii)] (xxiv) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 regarding
1912
        discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon.
1913
               (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1914
               (2) An actor commits murder if:
1915
               (a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
1916
               (b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
1917
        act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;
1918
               (c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
1919
        actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another individual and
1920
        thereby causes the death of the other individual;
```

1921 (d) (i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate 1922 flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or is a party to 1923 the predicate offense; 1924 (ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the 1925 course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or 1926 attempted commission of any predicate offense; and 1927 (iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense; 1928 (e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member 1929 in uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of: 1930 (i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4; 1931 (ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section 1932 76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or 1933 (iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4; 1934 or (f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is 1935 1936 reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4). 1937 (3) (a) (i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony. 1938 (ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for an 1939 indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life. 1940 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, 1941 or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a reasonable 1942 doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established by a preponderance 1943 of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of 1944 conviction as follows: 1945 (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a 1946 judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or 1947 (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall, notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment of 1948 1949 conviction for attempted manslaughter.

defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of another

(4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the

1950

1951

individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable or excusable under the existing circumstances.

- (b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
- (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
- (ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
- (5) (a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the crime of murder.
- (b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
- Section 20. Section **76-6-513** is amended to read:
- 1970 76-6-513. Unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary.
- 1971 (1) (a) As used in this section:

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

- (i) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 22-1-1.
- 1973 (ii) "Financial institution" means "depository institution" and "trust company" as defined in Section 7-1-103.
- 1975 (iii) "Governmental entity" is as defined in Section 63G-7-102.
- 1976 (iv) "Person" does not include a financial institution whose fiduciary functions are supervised by the Department of Financial Institutions or a federal regulatory agency.
- (v) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-401.
- 1979 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1980 (2) An actor commits unlawfully dealing with property by a fiduciary if the actor:
- 1981 (a) deals with property:
- (i) that has been entrusted to the actor as a fiduciary, or property of a governmental

1983	entity, public money, or of a financial institution; and
1984	(ii) in a manner which:
1985	(A) the actor knows is a violation of the actor's duty; and
1986	(B) involves substantial risk of loss or detriment to the property owner or to a person
1987	for whose benefit the property was entrusted; or
1988	(b) acting as a fiduciary pledges:
1989	(i) as collateral for a personal loan, or as collateral for the benefit of some party, other
1990	than the owner or the person for whose benefit the property was entrusted, the property that has
1991	been entrusted to the fiduciary; and
1992	(ii) without permission of the owner of the property or some other authorized person.
1993	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
1994	(i) a second degree felony if the:
1995	(A) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
1996	(B) property is stolen from the person of another;
1997	(ii) a third degree felony if:
1998	(A) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
1999	(B) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
2000	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years
2001	before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
2002	conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
2003	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
2004	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
2005	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) or (II); or
2006	[(C) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or]
2007	[(D)] (C) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
2008	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if the prior offense was
2009	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
2010	upon which the current conviction is based;
2011	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
2012	(A) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
2013	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in

2014 Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if each prior offense was committed 2015 within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which 2016 the current conviction is based; or 2017 (iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the 2018 theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B). 2019 (b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is: 2020 (i) a second degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds 2021 \$5,000; 2022 (ii) a third degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds 2023 \$1.500 but is less than \$5.000: 2024 (iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is or exceeds \$500, but is less 2025 than \$1,500 or the actor has been twice before convicted of theft, robbery, burglary with intent 2026 to commit theft, or unlawful dealing with property by a fiduciary; or 2027 (iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500. (4) This section may not be construed to impose criminal or civil liability on any law 2028 2029 enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation. 2030 (5) The forfeiture of property under this section, including any seizure and disposition 2031 of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be conducted in 2032 accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, through Chapter 2033 11c, Retention of Evidence. 2034 Section 21. Section **76-8-101** is amended to read: 2035 **76-8-101.** Definitions. 2036 As used in this chapter: [(1) "Candidate for electoral office" means a person who files as a candidate for office 2037 under the laws of the state.] 2038 2039 [(2)] (1) "Harm" means a disadvantage or a physical, emotional, or economic injury to 2040 a person or a person's property, reputation, or business interests. 2041 (2) "Party official" means [a person] an individual holding any post in a political party whether by election, appointment, or otherwise. 2042

part of or administered by the state or [any of its political subdivisions] a political subdivision

(3) "Peace officer" means an employee of a police or law enforcement agency that is

2043

2044

2045 of the state, and whose duties consist primarily of the prevention and detection of crime and the
2046 enforcement of criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or [any of its political subdivisions]
2047 a political subdivision of the state.
2048 (4) (a) "Pecuniary benefit" means [any] an advantage in the form of money, property,
2049 commercial interest, or anything else, the primary significance of which is economic gain.

- (b) "Pecuniary benefit" does not include economic advantage applicable to the public generally, such as tax reduction or increased prosperity generally.
- (5) (a) "Public property" means real or personal property that is owned, held, or managed by a public entity.
- (b) "Public property" includes real or personal property that is owned, held, or managed by a public entity after the real or personal property is transferred by the public entity to an independent contractor of the public entity.
- (c) "Public property" remains public property while in the possession of an independent contractor of a public entity for the purpose of providing a program or service for, or on behalf of, the public entity.
 - Section 22. Section **76-8-102** is amended to read:

2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069

76-8-102. Campaign contributions not prohibited.

- (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the giving or receiving of campaign contributions made for the purpose of defraying the costs of a political campaign.
- (2) No person shall be convicted of an offense solely on the evidence that a campaign contribution was made and that an appointment or nomination was subsequently made by the person to whose campaign or political party the contribution was made.
 - Section 23. Section **76-8-103** is amended to read:

76-8-103. Bribery or offering a bribe.

- (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
- 2070 (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bribery or offering a bribe if [that person]
 2071 the actor promises, offers, or agrees to give or gives, directly or indirectly, any benefit to
 2072 another with the purpose or intent to influence an action, decision, opinion, recommendation,
 2073 judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of discretion of a public servant, party official, or
 2074 voter.
- 2075 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:

2076	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the benefit is \$1,000 or more; or
2077	(b) a third degree felony if the value of the benefit is less than \$1,000.
2078	$\left[\frac{(2)}{4}\right]$ It is not a defense to a prosecution under this statute that:
2079	(a) the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way,
2080	whether because the person had not assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason;
2081	(b) the person sought to be influenced did not act in the desired way; or
2082	(c) the benefit is not conferred, solicited, or accepted until after:
2083	(i) the action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or
2084	exercise of discretion, has occurred; or
2085	(ii) the public servant ceases to be a public servant.
2086	[(3) Bribery or offering a bribe is:]
2087	[(a) a third degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2088	conferred is less than \$1,000; and]
2089	[(b) a second degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted,
2090	or conferred is \$1,000 or more.]
2091	Section 24. Section 76-8-104 is amended to read:
2092	76-8-104. Threat to influence official or political action.
2093	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public servant" does not include a juror.
2094	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2095	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he threatens any harm to a public
2096	servant, party official, or voter] An actor commits threat to influence official or political action
2097	if the actor, with a purpose of influencing [his] an action, decision, opinion, recommendation,
2098	nomination, vote, or other exercise of discretion of a public servant, party official, or voter,
2099	threatens harm to:
2100	(a) the public servant, party official, or voter; or
2101	(b) a person or entity in whose welfare the public servant, party official, or voter is
2102	interested.
2103	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2104	[(2) As used in this section:]
2105	[(a) "Harm" means any disadvantage or injury, pecuniary or otherwise, including
2106	disadvantage or injury to any other person or entity in whose welfare the public servant, party

2107	official, or voter is interested.]
2108	[(b) "Public servant" does not include jurors.]
2109	Section 25. Section 76-8-105 is amended to read:
2110	76-8-105. Receiving or soliciting bribe or bribery by public servant.
2111	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2112	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits receiving or soliciting a bribe if [that
2113	person] the actor asks for, solicits, accepts, or receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit with
2114	the understanding or agreement that the purpose or intent is to influence an action, decision,
2115	opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of discretion, of a public
2116	servant, party official, or voter.
2117	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2118	(a) a second degree felony if the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2119	conferred is more than \$1,000; or
2120	(b) a third degree felony if the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2121	conferred is \$1,000 or less.
2122	$\left[\frac{(2)}{4}\right]$ It is not a defense to a prosecution under this statute that:
2123	(a) the person sought to be influenced was not qualified to act in the desired way,
2124	whether because the person had not assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason;
2125	(b) the person sought to be influenced did not act in the desired way; or
2126	(c) the benefit is not asked for, conferred, solicited, or accepted until after:
2127	(i) the action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or
2128	exercise of discretion, has occurred; or
2129	(ii) the public servant ceases to be a public servant.
2130	[(3) Receiving or soliciting a bribe is:]
2131	[(a) a third degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted, or
2132	conferred is \$1,000 or less; and]
2133	[(b) a second degree felony when the value of the benefit asked for, solicited, accepted,
2134	or conferred exceeds \$1,000.]
2135	Section 26. Section 76-8-106 is amended to read:
2136	76-8-106. Receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant.
2137	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:]

2138	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2139	(2) [He] An actor commits receiving a bribe for endorsement of a person as a public
2140	servant if the actor solicits, accepts, agrees to accept for [himself] the actor's self, another
2141	person, or a political party, money or any other pecuniary benefit as compensation for [his] the
2142	actor's endorsement, nomination, appointment, approval, or disapproval of any person for a
2143	position as a public servant or for the advancement of any public servant[; or] .
2144	[(2)] (3) [He knowingly gives, offers, or promises any pecuniary benefit prohibited by
2145	paragraph (1).] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2146	Section 27. Section 76-8-106.1 is enacted to read:
2147	76-8-106.1. Bribery for endorsement of person as public servant.
2148	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2149	(2) An actor commits bribery for endorsement of a person as a public servant if the
2150	actor knowingly gives, offers, or promises money or any other pecuniary benefit to a person or
2151	a political party as compensation for the person's or political party's endorsement, nomination,
2152	appointment, approval, or disapproval of any person for a position as a public servant or for the
2153	advancement of any public servant.
2154	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2155	Section 28. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read:
2156	76-8-107. Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution.
2157	[Every person who]
2158	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2159	(2) An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor
2160	fraudulently alters the draft of [any] a bill or resolution [which] that has been presented to
2161	either of the houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to procure
2162	[its] the proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either house, or
2163	certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that intended by
2164	[such] either house[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
2165	Section 29. Section 76-8-108 is amended to read:
2166	76-8-108. Alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution.
2167	[Every person who]
2168	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.

2169	(2) An actor commits alteration of enrolled legislative bill or resolution if the actor
2170	fraudulently alters the enrolled copy of [any] a bill or resolution [which] that has been passed
2171	or adopted by the Legislature with intent to procure [it] the enrolled bill or resolution to be
2172	approved by the governor or certified by the Division of Archives, or printed or published by
2173	the printer of statutes, in language different from that in which [it] the enrolled bill or
2174	resolution was passed or adopted by the Legislature[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
2175	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2176	Section 30. Section 76-8-110 is amended to read:
2177	76-8-110. Prohibited action by peace officer for collection agency or creditor.
2178	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2179	(2) [A peace officer may not have any] An actor commits prohibited action by peace
2180	officer for collection agency or creditor if the actor:
2181	(a) is a peace officer; and
2182	(b) (i) has an interest in [any] a collection agency; or [act]
2183	(ii) acts as a compensated collection agent for [any] a creditor or collection agency.
2184	[(2)] (3) [A person that violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2)
2185	is a class C misdemeanor.
2186	Section 31. Section 76-8-201 is amended to read:
2187	76-8-201. Official misconduct Unauthorized acts or failure of duty.
2188	[A public servant is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if,]
2189	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2190	(2) An actor commits official misconduct based on an unauthorized act or failure of
2191	duty if the actor:
2192	(a) is a public servant; and
2193	(b) with an intent to benefit [himself] the actor or another or to harm another, [he] the
2194	actor knowingly:
2195	(i) commits an unauthorized act [which] that purports to be an act of [his] the actor's
2196	office[;]; or
2197	(ii) knowingly refrains from performing a duty imposed on [him] the actor by law or
2198	clearly inherent in the nature of [his] the actor's office.
2199	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

2200	Section 32. Section 76-8-202 is amended to read:
2201	76-8-202. Official misconduct concerning inside information.
2202	[A public servant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if, knowing that official action is
2203	contemplated or in reliance on information which he has acquired by virtue of his office or
2204	from another public servant, which information has not been made public, he:]
2205	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2206	(2) An actor commits official misconduct concerning inside information if:
2207	(a) the actor is a public servant; and
2208	(b) knowing that official action is contemplated, or in reliance on information that the
2209	actor has acquired by virtue of the actor's office or from another public servant, which
2210	information has not been made public, the actor:
2211	(i) acquires or divests [himself] the actor's self of a pecuniary interest in any property,
2212	transaction, or enterprise [which] that may be affected by such action or information;
2213	[(2)] (ii) speculates or wagers on the basis of such action or information; or
2214	[(3)] (iii) knowingly aids another person to do [any of the foregoing] an action
2215	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii).
2216	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2217	Section 33. Section 76-8-203 is amended to read:
2218	76-8-203. Unofficial misconduct.
2219	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2220	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unofficial misconduct if the [person] actor
2221	exercises or attempts to exercise any of the functions of a public office when the [person] actor
2222	(a) has not taken and filed the required oath of office;
2223	(b) has failed to execute and file a required bond;
2224	(c) has not been elected or appointed to office;
2225	(d) exercises any of the functions of [his] the actor's office after [his] the actor's term
2226	has expired and the successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified, or after [his] the
2227	actor's office has been legally removed; or
2228	(e) knowingly:
2229	(i) withholds or retains from [his] the actor's successor in office, or other person
2230	entitled to possession, the official seal or [any records, papers, documents, or other writings] a

2231	record, paper, document, or other writing appertaining or belonging to [his] the actor's office
2232	[or mutilates or destroys or takes away the same.] ; or
2233	(ii) mutilates, destroys, or takes away the official seal or a record, paper, document, or
2234	other writing appertaining or belonging to the actor's office.
2235	[(2)] (3) [Unofficial misconduct] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
2236	misdemeanor.
2237	Section 34. Section 76-8-301 is amended to read:
2238	76-8-301. Interference with public servant.
2239	(1) (a) [An individual is guilty of] As used in this section, "public servant" does not
2240	include a juror.
2241	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2242	(2) An actor commits interference with a public servant if the [individual] actor:
2243	(a) uses force, violence, intimidation, or engages in any other unlawful act with a
2244	purpose to interfere with a public servant performing or purporting to perform an official
2245	function; or
2246	(b) obstructs, hinders, conceals, or prevents the lawful service of any civil or criminal
2247	legal process[, civil or criminal, by any] by a sheriff, constable, deputy sheriff, deputy
2248	constable, peace officer, private investigator, or any other person authorized to serve legal
2249	process[; or] <u>.</u>
2250	[(c) on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political
2251	subdivision of the state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:]
2252	[(i) freedom of movement;]
2253	[(ii) use of the property or facilities; or]
2254	[(iii) entry into or exit from the facilities.]
2255	[(2) Interference with a public servant:]
2256	[(a) under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor; and]
2257	[(b) under Subsection (1)(c) is a class C misdemeanor.]
2258	[(3) For purposes of this section, "public servant" does not include jurors.]
2259	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2260	Section 35. Section 76-8-301.2 is enacted to read:
2261	76-8-301.2. Denial of public servant's use of public property.

2262	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public servant" does not include a juror.
2263	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2264	(2) An actor commits denial of public servant's use of public property if the actor, on
2265	property that is owned, operated, or controlled by the state or a political subdivision of the
2266	state, willfully denies to a public servant lawful:
2267	(a) freedom of movement;
2268	(b) use of the property or facility; or
2269	(c) entry into or exit from the facility.
2270	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
2271	Section 36. Section 76-8-301.5 is amended to read:
2272	76-8-301.5. Failure to disclose identity.
2273	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2274	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disclose identity if, during the
2275	period of time that the [person] actor is lawfully subjected to a stop as described in Section
2276	77-7-15:
2277	(a) a peace officer demands that the [person] actor disclose the [person's] actor's name
2278	or date of birth;
2279	(b) the demand described in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{2}]$ is reasonably related to the
2280	circumstances justifying the stop;
2281	(c) the disclosure of the [person's] actor's name or date of birth by the [person] actor
2282	does not present a reasonable danger of self-incrimination in the commission of a crime; and
2283	(d) the [person] actor fails to disclose the [person's] actor's name or date of birth.
2284	[(2)] (3) [Failure to disclose identity] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
2285	misdemeanor.
2286	Section 37. Section 76-8-302 is amended to read:
2287	76-8-302. Picketing or parading in or near court.
2288	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2289	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he] An actor commits picketing or
2290	parading in or near a court if the actor pickets or parades in or near a building [which] that
2291	houses a court of this state with intent to:
2292	(a) obstruct access to that court; or [to]

2293	(b) affect the outcome of a case pending before that court.
2294	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2295	Section 38. Section 76-8-303 is amended to read:
2296	76-8-303. Prevention of Legislature or public servant from meeting or
2297	organizing.
2298	[A person is guilty of a felony of the third degree if he intentionally and by force or
2299	fraud:]
2300	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2301	(2) An actor commits prevention of Legislature or public servant from meeting or
2302	organizing if the actor intentionally and by force or fraud:
2303	(a) [Prevents] prevents the Legislature, [or] either of the houses composing [it] the
2304	<u>Legislature</u> , or any of the members [thereof] of the <u>Legislature</u> , from meeting or organizing; or
2305	[(2)] (b) [Prevents] prevents any other public servant from meeting or organizing to
2306	perform a lawful governmental function.
2307	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2308	Section 39. Section 76-8-305 is amended to read:
2309	76-8-305. Interference with a peace officer.
2310	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2311	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] actor commits
2312	interference with a peace officer if the actor:
2313	(a) knows, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that a peace
2314	officer is seeking to effect a lawful arrest or detention of [that person] the actor or another
2315	[person] individual; and
2316	(b) interferes with the arrest or detention by:
2317	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (i) use of force or $[\frac{any}{a}]$ a weapon;
2318	[(b)] (ii) refusing to perform [any] an act required by lawful order:
2319	$\left[\frac{\dot{a}}{\dot{b}}\right]$ (A) necessary to effect the arrest or detention; and
2320	[(ii)] (B) made by a peace officer involved in the arrest or detention; or
2321	[(c)] (iii) refusing to refrain from performing [any] an act that would impede the arrest
2322	or detention.
2323	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

2324	(4) Recording the actions of a [law enforcement] peace officer with a camera, mobile
2325	phone, or other photographic device, while the <u>peace</u> officer is performing official duties in
2326	plain view, does not by itself constitute:
2327	(a) interference with the <u>peace</u> officer;
2328	(b) willful resistance;
2329	(c) disorderly conduct; or
2330	(d) obstruction of justice.
2331	Section 40. Section 76-8-305.5 is amended to read:
2332	76-8-305.5. Failure to stop at the command of a peace officer.
2333	[A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who flees from or otherwise attempts to
2334	elude a peace officer:]
2335	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2336	(2) An actor commits failure to stop at the command of a peace officer if, after the
2337	peace officer has issued a verbal or visual command to stop[;], the actor flees from or
2338	otherwise attempts to elude a peace officer:
2339	[(2)] (a) for the purpose of avoiding arrest; and
2340	[(3)] (b) by any means other than a violation of Section 41-6a-210 regarding failure to
2341	stop a vehicle at the command of a law enforcement officer.
2342	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2343	Section 41. Section 76-8-306 is amended to read:
2344	76-8-306. Obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding.
2345	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2346	(i) (A) "Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" means conduct that would be
2347	punishable as a crime and is separate from a violation of this section.
2348	(B) "Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" includes:
2349	(I) any violation of a criminal statute or ordinance of this state or a political subdivision
2350	of this state, any other state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States; and
2351	(II) conduct committed by a juvenile that would be a crime if committed by an adult.
2352	(ii) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
2353	(iii) "Official custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-309.
2354	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.

2355	(2) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits obstruction of justice
2356	in a criminal investigation or proceeding if the actor, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent the
2357	investigation, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of any person regarding
2358	conduct that constitutes a criminal offense:
2359	(a) provides any person with a weapon;
2360	(b) prevents by force, intimidation, or deception, [any] a person from performing [any]
2361	an act that might aid in the discovery, apprehension, prosecution, conviction, or punishment of
2362	any person;
2363	(c) alters, destroys, conceals, or removes [any] an item or other thing;
2364	(d) makes, presents, or uses [any] an item or thing known by the actor to be false;
2365	(e) harbors or conceals a person;
2366	(f) provides a person with transportation, disguise, or other means of avoiding
2367	discovery or apprehension;
2368	(g) warns [any] a person of impending discovery or apprehension;
2369	(h) warns [any] a person of an order authorizing the interception of wire
2370	communications or of a pending application for an order authorizing the interception of wire
2371	communications;
2372	(i) conceals information that is not privileged and that concerns the offense, after a
2373	judge or magistrate has ordered the actor to provide the information; or
2374	(j) provides false information regarding a suspect, a witness, the conduct constituting
2375	an offense, or any other material aspect of the investigation.
2376	[(2) (a) As used in this section, "conduct that constitutes a criminal offense" means
2377	conduct that would be punishable as a crime and is separate from a violation of this section,
2378	and includes:]
2379	[(i) any violation of a criminal statute or ordinance of this state, its political
2380	subdivisions, any other state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States; and]
2381	[(ii) conduct committed by a juvenile which would be a crime if committed by an
2382	adult.]
2383	[(b) A violation of a criminal statute that is committed in another state, or any district,
2384	possession, or territory of the United States, is a:]
2385	[(i) capital felony if the penalty provided includes death or life imprisonment without

2386	parole;]
2387	[(ii) a first degree felony if the penalty provided includes life imprisonment with parole
2388	or a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 15 years;]
2389	[(iii) a second degree felony if the penalty provided exceeds five years;]
2390	[(iv) a third degree felony if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period
2391	exceeding one year; and]
2392	[(v) a misdemeanor if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period of
2393	one year or less.]
2394	(3) [Obstruction of justice] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2395	(a) a second degree felony if the conduct [which] that constitutes an offense would be a
2396	capital felony or first degree felony;
2397	(b) a third degree felony if:
2398	(i) the conduct that constitutes an offense would be a second or third degree felony and
2399	the actor violates Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ $(2)(b)$, (c) , (d) , (e) , or (f) ;
2400	(ii) the conduct that constitutes an offense would be any offense other than a capital or
2401	first degree felony and the actor violates Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ $(2)(a)$;
2402	(iii) the obstruction of justice is presented or committed before a court of law; or
2403	(iv) a violation of Subsection [(1)(h)] (2)(h); or
2404	(c) a class A misdemeanor for any violation of this section that is not enumerated under
2405	Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
2406	(4) It is not a defense that the actor was unaware of the level of penalty for the conduct
2407	constituting an offense.
2408	[(5) Subsection (1)(e) does not apply to harboring a juvenile offender, as defined in
2409	Section 80-1-102, which is governed by Section 76-8-311.5.]
2410	[(6)] (5) (a) Subsection (2) does not apply to harboring or concealing an offender who
2411	has escaped from official custody, which is governed by Section 76-8-309.2.
2412	(b) Subsection $[\frac{(1)(b)}{(2)(b)}]$ does not apply to:
2413	[(a) tampering with a juror, which is governed by Section 76-8-508.5;]
2414	[(b)] (i) [influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a judge or member of the Board
2415	of Pardons and Parole, which is governed by] threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere,
2416	or retaliate against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a

2417	family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section
2418	76-8-316;
2419	(ii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or a
2420	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a judge or a
2421	member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.2;
2422	(iii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a
2423	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
2424	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.4;
2425	(iv) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a
2426	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member of a
2427	judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole under Section 76-8-316.6;
2428	[(c)] (v) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe, which is governed
2429	by] under Section 76-8-508;
2430	[(d)] (vi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[, which is governed by]
2431	<u>under</u> Section 76-8-508.3; [or]
2432	(vii) tampering or retaliating against a juror under Section 76-8-508.5;
2433	(viii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; or
2434	[(e)] (ix) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding[, which is governed by]
2435	under Section 76-8-509.
2436	(c) Subsection (2)(e) does not apply to harboring a juvenile offender, which is
2437	governed by Section 76-8-319.
2438	[(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), (2), or (3), an actor commits a third degree felony
2439	if the actor harbors or conceals an offender who has escaped from official custody as defined in
2440	Section 76-8-309.]
2441	(6) For purposes of Subsection (3), a violation of a criminal statute that is committed in
2442	another state, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States, is:
2443	(a) a capital felony if the penalty provided includes death or life imprisonment without
2444	parole;
2445	(b) a first degree felony if the penalty provided includes life imprisonment with parole
2446	or a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding 15 years;
2447	(c) a second degree felony if the penalty provided exceeds five years;

2448	(d) a third degree felony if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period
2449	exceeding one year; or
2450	(e) a misdemeanor if the penalty provided includes imprisonment for any period of one
2451	year or less.
2452	Section 42. Section 76-8-306.5 is amended to read:
2453	76-8-306.5. Obstructing service of a Board of Pardons and Parole warrant or a
2454	probationer order to show cause.
2455	[A person is guilty of a third degree felony who:]
2456	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2457	(2) An actor commits obstructing service of a Board of Pardons and Parole warrant or a
2458	probationer order to show cause if the actor:
2459	(a) knows that:
2460	(i) the Board of Pardons and Parole has issued a warrant for a parolee; or [that]
2461	(ii) a court has issued an order to show cause regarding a defendant's violation of the
2462	terms of probation; and
2463	[(2)] (b) $[(a)]$ (i) harbors or conceals the parolee or probationer;
2464	[(b)] (ii) provides the parolee or probationer with transportation, disguise, or other
2465	means or assistance to avoid discovery; or
2466	[(c)] (iii) warns the parolee or probationer of [his] the parolee's or probationer's
2467	impending discovery.
2468	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2469	Section 43. Section 76-8-307 is amended to read:
2470	76-8-307. Failure to aid a peace officer.
2471	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]
2472	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2473	(2) An actor commits failure to aid a peace officer if, upon command by a peace officer
2474	identifiable or identified by [him] the peace officer as such, [he] the actor unreasonably fails or
2475	refuses to aid the peace officer in effecting an arrest or in preventing the commission of any
2476	offense by another person.
2477	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2478	Section 44. Section 76-8-308 is amended to read:

2479	76-8-308. Acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution.
2480	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2481	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if he] An actor commits acceptance of
2482	bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution if the actor:
2483	(a) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit as consideration for [his] the actor's
2484	refraining from initiating or aiding in a criminal prosecution; or
2485	(b) confers, offers, or agrees to confer any benefit upon [another] a person as
2486	consideration for the person refraining from initiating or aiding in a criminal prosecution.
2487	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2488	[(2)] (4) It is an affirmative defense that the value of the benefit did not exceed an
2489	amount [which] that the actor believed to be due as restitution or indemnification for the loss
2490	caused or to be caused by the offense.
2491	Section 45. Section 76-8-309 is amended to read:
2492	76-8-309. Escape.
2493	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2494	(i) "Confinement" means a prisoner is:
2495	(A) housed in a state prison or another facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
2496	Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the sentence has not been
2497	terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;
2498	(B) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a county
2499	jail after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the
2500	prisoner is not on parole; or
2501	(C) lawfully detained following arrest.
2502	(ii) "Confinement in a state prison" means that an individual:
2503	(A) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;
2504	(B) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a contract
2505	with the Department of Corrections; or
2506	(C) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by a correctional officer.
2507	(iii) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the
2508	conception of the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is returned to
2509	official custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or abandoned

2510	(iv) "Lawful authorization" does not include authorization to leave official custody that
2511	is obtained by a prisoner by means of deceit, fraud, or other artifice.
2512	(v) "Official custody" means:
2513	(A) arrest, whether with or without a warrant;
2514	(B) confinement in a state prison, jail, or institution for secure confinement of juvenile
2515	offenders;
2516	(C) released from a prison or jail for work release or home visit subject to a designated
2517	time for return; or
2518	(D) any confinement pursuant to an order of a court or sentenced and committed and
2519	the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole.
2520	(vi) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons under
2521	<u>trusty status.</u>
2522	(vii) "Volunteer" means a person who donates service without pay or other
2523	compensation except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising
2524	agency.
2525	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2526	[(a)] (2) [(i) A prisoner is guilty of escape if the prisoner] An actor commits escape if
2527	the actor:
2528	(a) (i) is a prisoner; and
2529	(ii) leaves official custody without lawful authorization[-]; or
2530	(b) (i) is convicted as a party to an offense under this section, as defined in Section
2531	76-2-202; and
2532	(ii) is an employee at or a volunteer of:
2533	(A) a law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, a county or district
2534	attorney's office, the Office of the Attorney General, the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
2535	(B) a court, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, or a similar
2536	administrative unit in the judicial branch of government.
2537	[(ii) If a prisoner obtains authorization to leave official custody by means of deceit,
2538	fraud, or other artifice, the prisoner has not received lawful authorization.]
2539	[(b)] (3) (a) [Escape under this Subsection (1) is a] Except as provided by Subsection
2540	(3)(b) or Section 76-8-309.1, a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony [except as

2541	provided under Subsection (1)(c)].
2542	[(c)] (b) [Escape under this Subsection (1)] Except as provided by Section 76-8-309.1,
2543	a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if:
2544	(i) the actor escapes [from] confinement in a state prison; [or]
2545	(ii) the actor violates Subsection (2)(b); or
2546	(iii) the prisoner left official custody by failing to return from work release or home
2547	visit by the time designated for return.
2548	[(ii) (A) the actor is convicted as a party to the offense, as defined in Section 76-2-202;
2549	and]
2550	[(B) the actor is an employee at or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency, the
2551	Department of Corrections, a county or district attorney's office, the office of the state attorney
2552	general, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the courts, the Judicial Council, the
2553	Administrative Office of the Courts, or similar administrative units in the judicial branch of
2554	government.]
2555	[(2) (a) A prisoner is guilty of aggravated escape if in the commission of an escape the
2556	prisoner uses a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, or causes serious bodily
2557	injury to another.]
2558	[(b) Aggravated escape is a first degree felony.]
2559	[(3)] (4) [Any prison term imposed upon a prisoner for escape under this section shall
2560	run consecutively with] A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose
2561	a consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.
2562	[(4) For the purposes of this section:]
2563	[(a) "Confinement" means the prisoner is:]
2564	[(i) housed in a state prison or any other facility pursuant to a contract with the Utah
2565	Department of Corrections after being sentenced and committed and the sentence has not been
2566	terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole;]
2567	[(ii) lawfully detained in a county jail prior to trial or sentencing or housed in a county
2568	jail after sentencing and commitment and the sentence has not been terminated or voided or the
2569	prisoner is not on parole; or]
2570	[(iii) lawfully detained following arrest.]
2571	[(b) "Escape" is considered to be a continuing activity commencing with the

2572	conception of the design to escape and continuing until the escaping prisoner is returned to
2573	official custody or the prisoner's attempt to escape is thwarted or abandoned.]
2574	[(c) "Official custody" means arrest, whether with or without warrant, or confinement
2575	in a state prison, jail, institution for secure confinement of juvenile offenders, or any
2576	confinement pursuant to an order of the court or sentenced and committed and the sentence has
2577	not been terminated or voided or the prisoner is not on parole. A person is considered confined
2578	in the state prison if the person:
2579	[(i) without authority fails to return to the person's place of confinement from work
2580	release or home visit by the time designated for return;]
2581	[(ii) is in prehearing custody after arrest for parole violation;]
2582	[(iii) is being housed in a county jail, after felony commitment, pursuant to a contract
2583	with the Department of Corrections; or]
2584	[(iv) is being transported as a prisoner in the state prison by correctional officers.]
2585	[(d) "Prisoner" means any person who is in official custody and includes persons under
2586	trusty status.]
2587	[(e) "Volunteer" means any person who donates service without pay or other
2588	compensation except expenses actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising
2589	agency.]
2590	Section 46. Section 76-8-309.1 is enacted to read:
2591	76-8-309.1. Aggravated escape.
2592	(1) (a) As used in this section, "escape" means an offense under Section 76-8-309.
2593	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2594	(2) An actor commits aggravated escape if, during the course of the commission of an
2595	escape, the actor:
2596	(a) uses a dangerous weapon; or
2597	(b) causes serious bodily injury to another.
2598	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
2599	(4) A court sentencing an actor for a violation of this section shall impose a
2600	consecutive sentence to any other sentence the actor is either serving or ordered to serve.
2601	Section 47. Section 76-8-309.2 is enacted to read:
2602	76-8-309.2. Harboring or concealing an offender who has escaped from official

2603	custody.
2604	(1) (a) As used in this section, "official custody" means the same as that term is defined
2605	in Section 76-8-309.
2606	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2607	(2) An actor commits harboring or concealing an offender who has escaped from
2608	official custody if the actor harbors or conceals an offender who has escaped from official
2609	custody.
2610	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2611	Section 48. Section 76-8-311.1 is amended to read:
2612	76-8-311.1. Establishment of secure areas Items prohibited References to
2613	penalty provisions.
2614	(1) [In addition to the definitions in Section 76-10-501, as]
2615	(a) As used in this section:
2616	[(a)] (i) "Correctional facility" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term
2617	is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2618	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2619	[(b)] (iii) "Explosive" [has the same meaning as defined for] means the same as the
2620	term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" defined in Section 76-10-306.
2621	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2622	[(c)] (v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility $[which]$ that is owned, leased, or
2623	operated by a law enforcement agency.
2624	[(d)] (vi) "Mental health facility" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that
2625	term is defined in Section 26B-5-301.
2626	[(e)] (vii) [(i)] (A) "Secure area" means [any] an area created under this section into
2627	which certain persons are restricted from transporting [any] a firearm or other dangerous
2628	weapon, ammunition, [dangerous weapon,] or explosive.
2629	[(ii)] (B) A "secure area" may not include any area normally accessible to the public.
2630	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2631	(2) (a) [A person in charge of the] The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law
2632	enforcement, or mental health facility may establish secure areas within the facility and may
2633	prohibit or control by rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon, ammunition, [dangerous

2634	weapon, or explosive.
2635	(b) Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), [(5), and (6)] and (5) apply to a higher education secure
2636	area hearing [rooms] room referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
2637	(3) [At] An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least
2638	one notice [shall be] is prominently displayed at each entrance to [an] the secure area in which
2639	a firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
2640	(4) (a) [Provisions shall be made to] An entity that creates a secure area under this
2641	section shall provide a secure weapons storage area so that [persons] an individual entering the
2642	secure area may store [their weapons prior to] the individual's weapon before entering the
2643	secure area.
2644	(b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for [weapons] a weapon while
2645	[they are] the weapon is stored in the storage area described in Subsection (4)(a).
2646	[(5) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section that the accused, in committing
2647	the act made criminal by this section, acted in conformity with the facility's rule or policy
2648	established pursuant to this section.]
2649	[(6)] (5) (a) [Any person who knowingly or intentionally transports into a secure area
2650	of a facility any firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon is guilty of a third degree felony]
2651	An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition into a secure area
2652	created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing room created under this
2653	section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2.
2654	(b) [Any person violates Section 76-10-306] An actor who knowingly or intentionally
2655	transports, possesses, distributes, or sells [any] an explosive in a secure area [of a facility] or a
2656	higher education secure area hearing room created under this section may be punished under
2657	Section 76-10-306.
2658	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in
2659	conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section.
2660	Section 49. Section 76-8-311.2 is enacted to read:
2661	76-8-311.2. Prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area.
2662	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2663	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.

(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.

2664

2665	(iii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2666	(iv) "Higher education secure area" means a higher education secure area hearing room
2667	created under Section 76-8-311.1.
2668	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2669	<u>76-8-311.1.</u>
2670	(vi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2671	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2672	(2) An actor commits prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area if
2673	the actor knowingly or intentionally transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
2674	ammunition into:
2675	(a) a correctional facility;
2676	(b) a secure area created by the State Tax Commission;
2677	(c) a secure area in a law enforcement facility or a mental health facility; or
2678	(d) a higher education secure area.
2679	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, or 76-8-311.7, a violation of
2680	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2681	(4) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor acted in conformity
2682	with the facility's rule or policy established under Section 76-8-311.1.
2683	Section 50. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
2684	76-8-311.3. Establishment of prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental
2685	health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions Rulemaking.
2686	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2687	[(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
2688	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.]
2689	$[\frac{b}{a}]$ (i) "Controlled substance" means $[\frac{any}{a}]$ a substance defined as a controlled
2690	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2691	[(c)] (ii) "Correctional facility" means:
2692	[(i)] (A) [any] a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections
2693	to house [offenders] an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
2694	[(ii)] (B) [any] a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain
2695	[eriminal offenders] a criminal offender;

2696	[(iii)] (C) [any] a juvenile detention facility; [and] or
2697	[(iv)] (D) [any] a building or grounds appurtenant to [the] a facility or [lands] land
2698	granted to the state, municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
2699	[(d)] (iii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2700	<u>76-10-501.</u>
2701	(iv) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2702	76-10-101.
2703	(v) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2704	[(e)] (vi) "Medicine" means [any] a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter
2705	17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include [any] a controlled [substances] substance as
2706	defined in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2707	[(f)] (vii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2708	26B-5-301.
2709	[(g)] (viii) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2710	76-10-101.
2711	[(h)] (ix) "Offender" means [a person] an individual in custody at a correctional
2712	facility.
2713	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (x) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2714	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (xi) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2715	76-10-101.
2716	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2717	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional <u>facility</u> or <u>a</u> mental health
2718	facility may provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of
2719	escape, explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in
2720	any quantity may be:
2721	(a) transported to or [upon] within a correctional facility or a mental health facility;
2722	(b) sold or given away at [any] a correctional facility or a mental health facility;
2723	(c) given to or used by [any] an offender at a correctional facility or a mental health
2724	facility; or
2725	(d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional <u>facility</u> or <u>a</u> mental health
2726	facility.

2727	(3) It is a defense to [any] a prosecution [under] related to this section [if the accused
2728	in] that the actor, in committing the act made criminal by this section with respect to:
2729	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in
2730	conformity with departmental rule or policy;
2731	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the
2732	policy of the municipality;
2733	(c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of
2734	the county; or
2735	(d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health
2736	facility.
2737	[(4) (a) An individual who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure
2738	area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of
2739	escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree felony.]
2740	[(b) An individual who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or
2741	any detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous
2742	weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.]
2743	[(c) An offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or a detainee who possesses a
2744	a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or
2745	implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.]
2746	[(d) An individual who, without the permission of the authority operating the
2747	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a
2748	correctional facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition,
2749	dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.]
2750	[(e) An individual violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally
2751	transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental
2752	health facility.]
2753	[(5) (a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of
2754	the authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility,
2755	knowingly transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health
2756	facility any:]
2757	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]

2758	(n) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
2759	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2760	[(b) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates
2761	correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a
2762	correctional facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:
2763	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2764	[(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or]
2765	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2766	[(c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or
2767	mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a
2768	mental health facility any:]
2769	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]
2770	[(ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
2771	compliance with facility policy; or]
2772	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2773	[(d) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or
2774	indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product, electronic eigarette product, or nicotine product
2775	to an offender, directly or indirectly:
2776	[(i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product, electronic cigarette product,
2777	or nicotine product to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;]
2778	[(ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
2779	person to transport any tobacco product, electronic eigarette product, or nicotine product to an
2780	offender or on any correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for
2781	the commission of an offense; or]
2782	[(iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product, electronic
2783	cigarette product, or nicotine product in violation of this section to an offender or on the
2784	grounds of any correctional facility.]
2785	[(e) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of
2786	the authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly
2787	possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any:
2788	[(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;]

2789	[(ii) medicine; or]
2790	[(iii) poison in any quantity.]
2791	[(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f)(ii), an individual is guilty of a class B
2792	misdemeanor who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility,
2793	knowingly engages in any activity that would facilitate the possession of any contraband by an
2794	offender in a correctional facility.]
2795	[(ii) The provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product, electronic
2796	cigarette product, or nicotine product take precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).]
2797	[(g)] (4) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged
2798	under Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, 76-8-311.9, or 76-8-311.10 for
2799	a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
2800	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells
2801	an explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under Section
2802	<u>76-10-306.</u>
2803	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
2804	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
2805	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
2806	(5) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to
2807	Section 64-13-40.
2808	[(6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
2809	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with
2810	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.]
2811	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The [department] <u>Department of Corrections</u> shall make rules under Title
2812	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing
2813	written notice to visitors that providing any tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
2814	nicotine product to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
2815	Section 51. Section 76-8-311.4 is enacted to read:
2816	76-8-311.4. Prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
2817	offender or detainee.
2818	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2819	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3

2820	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2821	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2822	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2823	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2824	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2825	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2826	(2) An actor commits prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use
2827	by offender or detainee if the actor:
2828	(a) transports a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to or within a
2829	correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, with the intent to provide
2830	or sell to an offender or detainee the dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape;
2831	<u>or</u>
2832	(b) provides or sells a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to:
2833	(i) an offender at a correctional facility; or
2834	(ii) a detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility.
2835	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
2836	degree felony.
2837	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2838	Section 52. Section 76-8-311.6 is enacted to read:
2839	76-8-311.6. Possession of prohibited item by offender or detainee in correctional
2840	or mental health facility.
2841	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2842	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2843	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2844	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2845	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2846	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2847	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2848	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2849	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item by offender or detainee in
2850	correctional or mental health facility if the actor:

2851	(a) (i) is an offender at a correctional facility; or
2852	(ii) is a detainee at a mental health facility; and
2853	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or an implement of escape.
2854	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
2855	degree felony.
2856	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2857	Section 53. Section 76-8-311.7 is enacted to read:
2858	76-8-311.7. Possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area of
2859	mental health facility.
2860	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2861	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2862	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
2863	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2864	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2865	(iv) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
2866	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2867	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure
2868	area of mental health facility if the actor, without the permission of the authority operating the
2869	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses a
2870	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape at a correctional facility or in a secure
2871	area of a mental health facility.
2872	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.6 or Subsection (4), a violation of
2873	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
2874	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2875	Section 54. Section 76-8-311.8 is enacted to read:
2876	76-8-311.8. Prohibited substance in correctional or mental health facility.
2877	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2878	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2879	(ii) "Medicine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2880	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2881	76-8-311.3.

2882	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2883	(v) "Prohibited substance" means:
2884	(A) spirituous or fermented liquor;
2885	(B) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for an offender or a detainee; or
2886	(C) poison in any quantity.
2887	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2888	(2) An actor commits prohibited substance in a correctional or mental health facility if
2889	the actor:
2890	(a) without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or secure
2891	area of a mental health facility:
2892	(i) knowingly transports a prohibited substance to or within a correctional facility or
2893	into a secure area of a mental health facility; or
2894	(ii) fails to declare or knowingly possesses a prohibited substance at a correctional
2895	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility;
2896	(b) knowingly violates correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing
2897	or selling a prohibited substance to an offender at a correctional facility or a detainee within a
2898	secure area of a mental health facility; or
2899	(c) (i) is a detainee in a mental health facility or an offender; and
2900	(ii) in violation of correctional or mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a
2901	correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility a prohibited substance other
2902	than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in compliance with facility
2903	policy.
2904	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i), (2)(b),
2905	or (2)(c) is a third degree felony.
2906	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is a class
2907	A misdemeanor.
2908	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2909	Section 55. Section 76-8-311.9 is enacted to read:
2910	76-8-311.9. Prohibited tobacco, electronic cigarette, or nicotine product in a
2911	correctional facility.
2912	(1) (a) As used in this section:

2913	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2914	(ii) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2915	<u>76-10-101.</u>
2916	(iii) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
2917	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
2918	(v) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
2919	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2920	(2) An actor commits prohibited tobacco, electronic cigarette, or nicotine product in a
2921	correctional facility if the actor, with the intent to directly or indirectly provide or sell a tobacco
2922	product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an offender, directly or indirectly:
2923	(a) transports, delivers, or distributes a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
2924	nicotine product to an offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility;
2925	(b) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
2926	individual to transport a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine product to an
2927	offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility, if the other individual is acting with the
2928	mental state required for the commission of an offense; or
2929	(c) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of a tobacco product, electronic
2930	cigarette product, or nicotine product in violation of this section or Section 76-8-311.3 to an
2931	offender or on the grounds of a correctional facility.
2932	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2933	misdemeanor.
2934	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2935	(5) In accordance with Section 76-10-311.3, the Department of Corrections shall make
2936	rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines
2937	for providing written notice to visitors that providing a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
2938	product, or nicotine product to an offender is a class A misdemeanor.
2939	Section 56. Section 76-8-311.10 is enacted to read:
2940	76-8-311.10. Possession of contraband in a correctional facility.
2941	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2942	(i) "Contraband" means an item not specifically prohibited for possession by an
2943	offender under this section or Section 76-8-311.3, 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7,

2944	<u>76-8-311.8</u> , or <u>76-8-311.9</u> .
2945	(ii) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2946	<u>76-8-311.3.</u>
2947	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2948	(2) An actor commits possession of contraband in a correctional facility if the actor,
2949	without the permission of the authority operating a correctional facility, knowingly engages in
2950	an activity that would facilitate the possession of contraband by an offender in the correctional
2951	facility.
2952	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
2953	misdemeanor.
2954	(4) (a) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
2955	facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
2956	Substances Act.
2957	(b) The provisions of Section 76-8-311.9 take precedence over this section.
2958	(c) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
2959	Section 57. Section 76-8-312 is amended to read:
2960	76-8-312. Unlawful absence after pretrial release.
2961	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2962	(2) [A person is guilty of an offense when having] An actor commits unlawful absence
2963	after pretrial release if the actor:
2964	(a) has been [released on bail or on his own recognizance] granted pretrial release by
2965	court order or by other lawful authority upon condition that [he] the actor subsequently appear
2966	personally upon a charge of an offense[;] ; and
2967	(b) [he] fails without just cause to appear at the time and place [which] that have been
2968	lawfully designated for [his] the actor's appearance.
2969	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2970	(a) a third degree felony if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is a felony;
2971	(b) a class B misdemeanor if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is a
2972	misdemeanor; or
2973	(c) an infraction if the offense for which the actor failed to appear is an infraction.[An
2974	offense under this section is a felony of the third degree when the offense charged is a felony, a

2975	class B misdemeanor when the offense charged is a misdemeanor, and an infraction when the
2976	offense charged is an infraction.]
2977	Section 58. Section 76-8-313 is amended to read:
2978	76-8-313. Threatened or attempted assault on an elected official.
2979	(1) (a) As used in this section, "elected official" means:
2980	(i) an elected official of the state, county, or city;
2981	(ii) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i);
2982	(iii) a temporary judge appointed to fill a vacant judicial position;
2983	(iv) a judge not yet retained by a retention election;
2984	(v) a member of a school board; or
2985	(vi) an individual appointed to fill a vacant position of an individual described in
2986	Subsection (1)(a)(i).
2987	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
2988	(2) [A person] An actor commits threatened or attempted assault on an elected official
2989	[when he] if the actor attempts or threatens, irrespective of a showing of immediate force or
2990	violence, to inflict bodily injury [to the] on an elected official with the intent to impede,
2991	intimidate, or interfere with the elected official in the performance of [his] the elected official's
2992	official duties or with the intent to retaliate against the elected official because of the
2993	performance of [his] the elected official's official duties.
2994	(3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
2995	B misdemeanor.
2996	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if:
2997	(i) the actor attempts to inflict bodily injury; or
2998	(ii) the elected official receives bodily injury.
2999	Section 59. Section 76-8-316 is amended to read:
3000	76-8-316. Threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against
3001	a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
3002	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3003	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3004	[(a)] (i) "Board member" means an appointed member of the Board of Pardons and
3005	Parole.

3006 [(b)] (ii) "Family member" means [parents,] a parent, spouse, surviving spouse, 3007 [children, and siblings] child, or sibling of a judge or board member. 3008 [(c)] (iii) "Judge" means [judges of all courts of record and courts not of record and 3009 court commissioners.]: (A) a judge of a court of record; 3010 3011 (B) a judge of a court not of record; or 3012 (C) a court commissioner. 3013 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 3014 (2) [A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person] An actor commits threat 3015 with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge, board member, or 3016 family member if the actor threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder a judge, [a family member of 3017 a judge, a board member, or a family member [of a board member] with the intent to impede, 3018 intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of 3019 the judge's or board member's official duties or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or 3020 board member on account of the performance of those official duties. 3021 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. 3022 [(3) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person commits an assault on a 3023 judge, a family member of a judge, a board member, or a family member of a board member 3024 with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while 3025 engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official duties, or with the intent 3026 to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those official 3027 duties.] 3028 [(4) A person is guilty of a first degree felony if the person commits aggravated assault on a judge, a family member of a judge, a board member, or a family member of a board 3029 3030 member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member 3031 while engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's official duties or with the 3032 intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those 3033 official duties.] 3034 [(5) A person is guilty of a first degree felony if the person commits attempted murder 3035 on a family member of a judge or a family member of a board member with the intent to 3036 impede, intimidate, or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the

3037	performance of the judge's or board member's official duties or with the intent to retaliate
3038	against the judge or board member on account of the performance of those official duties.]
3039	[(6) A member of the Board of Pardons and Parole is an executive officer for purposes
3040	of Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(xiii).
3041	Section 60. Section 76-8-316.2 is enacted to read:
3042	76-8-316.2. Assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
3043	against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
3044	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3045	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3046	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3047	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3048	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3049	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3050	(2) An actor commits assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
3051	against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits an assault on a judge, a
3052	board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with the
3053	judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or board member's
3054	official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member on account of
3055	the performance of those official duties.
3056	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3057	Section 61. Section 76-8-316.4 is enacted to read:
3058	76-8-316.4. Aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3059	retaliate against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
3060	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3061	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3062	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3063	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3064	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3065	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3066	(2) An actor commits aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3067	retaliate against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits aggravated

3068	assault on a judge, a board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate,
3069	or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or
3070	board member's official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member
3071	on account of the performance of those official duties.
3072	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
3073	Section 62. Section 76-8-316.6 is enacted to read:
3074	76-8-316.6. Attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3075	retaliate against a judge or member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
3076	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
3077	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3078	(i) "Board member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3079	(ii) "Family member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3080	(iii) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-316.
3081	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3082	(2) An actor commits attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or
3083	retaliate against a judge, board member, or family member if the actor commits attempted
3084	murder on a judge, a board member, or a family member with the intent to impede, intimidate,
3085	or interfere with the judge or board member while engaged in the performance of the judge's or
3086	board member's official duties, or with the intent to retaliate against the judge or board member
3087	on account of the performance of those official duties.
3088	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
3089	(4) A member of the Board of Pardons and Parole is an executive officer for purposes
3090	of Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(xiii).
3091	Section 63. Section 76-8-317 is amended to read:
3092	76-8-317. Refusal to comply with an order to evacuate or order issued in a local
3093	or state emergency.
3094	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3095	(2) [A person may not refuse to] An actor commits refusal to comply with an order to
3096	evacuate or order issued in a local or state emergency if the actor:
3097	(a) receives notice of:
3098	(i) an order to evacuate issued under [this chapter or refuse to comply with any other]

3099	Title 53, Chapter 2a, Emergency Management Act; or
3100	(ii) an order issued:
3101	(A) by the governor in a state of an emergency under Section 53-2a-204; or
3102	(B) by a chief executive officer in a local emergency under Section 53-2a-205[, if
3103	notice of the order has been given to that person.]; and
3104	(b) refuses to comply with the order described in Subsection (2)(a).
3105	[(2)] (3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2)
3106	is a class B misdemeanor.
3107	Section 64. Section 76-8-318 is amended to read:
3108	76-8-318. Assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker.
3109	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3110	[(a)] (i) "Assault" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense under Section
3111	76-5-102.
3112	[(b)] (ii) "Child welfare worker" means an employee of the Division of Child and
3113	Family Services created in Section 80-2-201.
3114	[(c)] (iii) "Threat of violence" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense
3115	under Section 76-5-107.
3116	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3117	(2) [An individual who commits an assault or threat of violence against a child welfare
3118	worker is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] An actor commits assault or threat of violence
3119	against child welfare worker if:
3120	(a) the [individual] actor is not:
3121	(i) a prisoner or an individual detained under Section 77-7-15; or
3122	(ii) a minor in the custody of or receiving services from a division within the
3123	Department of <u>Health and</u> Human Services;
3124	(b) the [individual] actor knew that the victim was a child welfare worker; and
3125	(c) the child welfare worker was acting within the scope of the child welfare worker's
3126	authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence.
3127	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
3128	A misdemeanor.
3129	(b) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2)

3130	is a third degree felony if the [individual] actor:
3131	[(a)] (i) causes substantial bodily injury[, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5]; and
3132	[(b)] (ii) acts intentionally or knowingly.
3133	Section 65. Section 76-8-319, which is renumbered from Section 76-8-311.5 is
3134	renumbered and amended to read:
3135	[76-8-311.5]. <u>76-8-319.</u> Aiding or concealing an adjudicated minor
3136	Trespass of a secure care facility Criminal penalties.
3137	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3138	[(a)] (i) "Abscond from a facility" means an adjudicated minor:
3139	(A) leaves a facility without permission; or
3140	(B) fails to return at a prescribed time.
3141	(ii) "Abscond from supervision" means an adjudicated minor:
3142	(A) changes the adjudicated minor's residence from the residence that the adjudicated
3143	minor reported to the division as the adjudicated minor's correct address to another residence,
3144	without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or
3145	(B) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:
3146	(I) hides at a different location from the adjudicated minor's reported residence; or
3147	(II) leaves the adjudicated minor's reported residence.
3148	(iii) "Adjudicated minor" means the same as the term "minor" is defined in Section
3149	<u>80-6-501.</u>
3150	(iv) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services created in Section
3151	80-5-103.
3152	(v) "Facility" means the same as the term "detention facility" is defined in Section
3153	<u>80-1-102.</u>
3154	[(b) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.]
3155	[(c)] (vi) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3156	[(d)] (vii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3157	80-1-102.
3158	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3159	[(2) An individual who commits any of the following offenses is guilty of a class A
3160	misdemeanor-1

3161	[(a) entering, or attempting to enter, a building or enclosure appropriated to the use of
3162	juvenile offenders, without permission;]
3163	[(b) entering any premises belonging to a secure care facility and committing or
3164	attempting to commit a trespass or damage on the premises of a secure care facility; or]
3165	[(c) willfully annoying or disturbing the peace and quiet of a secure care facility or of a
3166	juvenile offender in a secure care facility.]
3167	[(3)] (2) An [individual is guilty of a third degree felony who] an actor commits aiding
3168	or concealing an adjudicated minor if the actor:
3169	(a) knowingly harbors or conceals [a juvenile offender] an adjudicated minor who has:
3170	(i) escaped from secure care; or
3171	(ii) [as described in Subsection (4),] absconded from:
3172	(A) a facility or supervision; or
3173	(B) supervision of the division; or
3174	(b) willfully aided or assisted [a juvenile offender] an adjudicated minor who has been
3175	lawfully committed to a secure care facility in escaping or attempting to escape from the secure
3176	care facility.
3177	[(4) As used in this section:]
3178	[(a) a juvenile offender absconds from a facility under this section when the juvenile
3179	offender:]
3180	[(i) leaves the facility without permission; or]
3181	[(ii) fails to return at a prescribed time.]
3182	[(b) A juvenile offender absconds from supervision when the juvenile offender:]
3183	[(i) changes the juvenile offender's residence from the residence that the juvenile
3184	offender reported to the division as the juvenile offender's correct address to another residence,
3185	without notifying the division or obtaining permission; or]
3186	[(ii) for the purpose of avoiding supervision:]
3187	[(A) hides at a different location from the juvenile offender's reported residence; or]
3188	[(B) leaves the juvenile offender's reported residence.]
3189	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3190	Section 66. Section 76-8-320 is enacted to read:
3191	76-8-320. Trespass of a secure care facility.

3192	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3193	(i) "Juvenile offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.5.
3194	(ii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.5.
3195	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3196	(2) An actor commits trespass of a secure care facility if the actor:
3197	(a) without permission, enters or attempts to enter a building or enclosure appropriated
3198	to the use of juvenile offenders;
3199	(b) (i) enters any premises belonging to a secure care facility; and
3200	(ii) commits or attempts to commit a trespass or damage on the premises of the secure
3201	care facility; or
3202	(c) willfully annoys or disturbs the peace and quiet of:
3203	(i) a secure care facility; or
3204	(ii) of a juvenile offender in a secure care facility.
3205	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3206	Section 67. Section 76-8-402 is amended to read:
3207	76-8-402. Misusing public money or public property Disqualification from
3208	office.
3209	(1) (a) As used in this section, "authorized personal use" means:
3210	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (i) the use of public property, for a personal matter, by $[a]$ an actor who is a public
3211	servant if:
3212	[(i)] (A) the [public servant] actor is authorized to use or possess the public property to
3213	fulfill the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant;
3214	[(ii)] (B) the primary purpose of the [public servant] actor using or possessing the
3215	public property is to fulfill the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant;
3216	[(iii)] (C) at the time the [public servant] actor uses the public property for a personal
3217	matter, a written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity is in effect that authorizes
3218	the [public servant] actor to use or possess the public property for personal use in addition to
3219	the primary purpose of fulfilling the [public servant's] actor's duties as a public servant; and
3220	[(iv)] (D) the [public servant] actor uses and possesses the public property in a lawful
3221	manner and in accordance with the policy described in Subsection $[(1)(a)(iii);]$ $(1)(a)(i)(C);$ or
3222	[(b)] (ii) incidental or de minimus use of public property for a personal matter by [a

3223	public servant,] an actor who is a public servant if:
3224	[(i)] (A) the value provided to the [public servant's] actor's public entity by the [public
3225	servant's] actor's use or possession of the public property for a public purpose substantially
3226	outweighs the personal benefit received by the [employee] actor from the incidental use of the
3227	public property for a personal matter; and
3228	[(ii)] (B) the incidental or de minimus use of the public property for a personal matter
3229	is not prohibited by law or by the [public servant's] actor's public entity.
3230	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3231	(2) [It is unlawful for a public servant to] An actor commits misusing public money or
3232	public property if the actor is a public servant and knowingly:
3233	(a) [appropriate] appropriates public money to the [public servant's] actor's own use or
3234	benefit or to the use or benefit of another <u>person</u> without authority of law;
3235	(b) [loan or transfer] loans or transfers public money without authority of law;
3236	(c) [fail] fails to keep public money in the [public servant's] actor's possession until
3237	disbursed by authority of law;
3238	(d) [deposit] deposits public money in a bank or with another person in violation of the
3239	written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity or the requirements of law;
3240	(e) [keep] keeps a false account or [make] makes a false entry or erasure in an account
3241	of, or relating to, public money;
3242	(f) fraudulently [alter, falsify, conceal, or destroy] alters, falsifies, conceals, or destroys
3243	an account described in Subsection (2)(e);
3244	(g) [refuse or omit] refuses or omits to pay over, on demand, any public money in the
3245	[public servant's] actor's custody or control, upon the presentation of a draft, order, or warrant
3246	drawn upon the public money by competent authority;
3247	(h) [omit] omits to transfer public money when the transfer is required by law;
3248	(i) [omit or refuse] omits or refuses to pay over, to [any] an officer or person
3249	authorized by law to receive public money, public money received by the [public servant] actor
3250	under any duty imposed on the [public servant] actor by law;
3251	(j) [damage or dispose] damages or disposes of public property in violation of the
3252	written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity or the requirements of law;
3253	(k) [obtain or exercise] obtains or exercises unauthorized control of public property

3254	with the intent to deprive the owner of possession of the public property;
3255	(l) [obtain or exercise] obtains or exercises unauthorized control of public property
3256	with the intent to temporarily appropriate, possess, use, or deprive the owner of possession of
3257	the public property;
3258	(m) [appropriate] appropriates public property to the [public servant's] actor's own use
3259	or benefit or to the use or benefit of another <u>person</u> without authority of law;
3260	(n) [loan or transfer] loans or transfers public property without authority of law; or
3261	(o) [fail] fails to keep public property in the [public servant's] actor's possession until
3262	returned to the property owner[5] or disposed of or relinquished[5] in accordance with the
3263	written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity and the requirements of law.
3264	(3) (a) Except as provided [in Subsection (4)] by Subsection (3)(b), a violation of
3265	Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is a third degree felony [of the third degree].
3266	[(4)] (b) A violation of Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is a second degree felony [of the
3267	second degree] if:
3268	[(a)] (i) the value of the public money exceeds \$5,000;
3269	[(b)] (ii) the amount of the false account exceeds \$5,000;
3270	[(e)] (iii) the amount falsely entered exceeds \$5,000;
3271	[(d)] (iv) the amount that is the difference between the original amount and the
3272	fraudulently altered amount exceeds \$5,000; or
3273	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ the amount falsely erased, fraudulently concealed, destroyed, or falsified in the
3274	account exceeds \$5,000.
3275	$[\frac{(5)}{(c)}]$ (c) A violation of Subsection (2)(j) is:
3276	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor[7] if the cost to repair or replace the public property is
3277	less than \$500;
3278	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor[;] if the cost to repair or replace the public property is
3279	\$500 or more, but less than \$1,500;
3280	[(c)] (iii) a third degree felony [of the third degree,] if the cost to repair or replace the
3281	public property is \$1,500 or more, but less than \$5,000; or
3282	[(d)] (iv) a second degree felony [of the second degree,] if the cost to repair or replace
3283	the public property is \$5,000 or more.
3284	[(6)] (d) A violation of Subsection (2)(k), (m), (n), or (o) is:

3285	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> a class B misdemeanor[,] if the value of the public property is less than \$500;
3286	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor[7] if the value of the public property is \$500 or more,
3287	but less than \$1,500;
3288	[(c)] (iii) a third degree felony [of the third degree,] if the value of the public property
3289	is \$1,500 or more, but less than \$5,000; or
3290	[(d)] (iv) a second degree felony [of the second degree,] if the value of the public
3291	property is \$5,000 or more.
3292	[(7)] <u>(e)</u> A violation of Subsection (2)(1) is:
3293	[(a)] (i) a class C misdemeanor[7] if the value of the public property is less than \$500;
3294	[(b)] (ii) a class B misdemeanor[7] if the value of the public property is \$500 or more,
3295	but less than \$1,500;
3296	[(c)] (iii) a class A misdemeanor[7] if the value of the public property is \$1,500 or
3297	more, but less than \$5,000; or
3298	[(d)] (iv) a third degree felony [of the third degree,] if the value of the public property
3299	is \$5,000 or more.
3300	[(8) In addition to the penalty described in Subsections (3) through (7), a public officer
3301	who is convicted of a felony violation of Subsection (2):]
3302	[(a) is subject to the penalties described in Section 76-8-404; and]
3303	[(b) may not disburse public funds or access public accounts.]
3304	[(9) (a) A public servant is not guilty of a violation of Subsections (2)(j) through (o)]
3305	[for authorized personal use of public property].
3306	[(10)] (4) It is not a defense to a violation of Subsection (2) that:
3307	(a) subsequent to the violation, a public entity modifies or adopts a policy or law, or
3308	takes other action, to retroactively authorize, approve, or ratify the conduct that constitutes a
3309	violation; or
3310	(b) a written policy of the [public servant's] actor's public entity permits private use of
3311	the public property if it is proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the [public servant] actor did
3312	not comply with the written policy.
3313	(5) Subsections (2)(j) through (2)(o) do not apply to the authorized personal use of
3314	public property.
3315	(6) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3), an actor who:

3316	(a) is convicted of a felony offense under this section may not disburse public funds or
3317	access public accounts; or
3318	(b) is a public officer and is convicted of a felony offense under this section is
3319	disqualified from holding public office if:
3320	(i) regardless of whether the public officer receives, safekeeps, transfers, disburses, or
3321	has a fiduciary relationship with public money, the public officer makes a profit from or out of
3322	public money or public property; or
3323	(ii) the public officer uses public money or public property in a manner or for a
3324	purpose not authorized by law.
3325	Section 68. Section 76-8-403 is amended to read:
3326	76-8-403. Failure to keep and pay over public money.
3327	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3328	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [76-8-402(4), a person] 76-8-402(3)(b),
3329	an actor commits failure to keep and pay over public money if the actor:
3330	(a) [who] receives, safekeeps, transfers, or disburses public money; and
3331	(b) [who] neglects or fails to keep and pay over the <u>public</u> money in the manner
3332	prescribed by law [is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
3333	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3334	Section 69. Section 76-8-405 is amended to read:
3335	76-8-405. Failure to pay over a fine, forfeiture, or fee.
3336	[Every public officer who]
3337	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3338	(2) An actor commits failure to pay over a fine, forfeiture, or fee if the actor:
3339	(a) is a public officer;
3340	(b) receives any fine, forfeiture, or fee; and
3341	(c) refuses or neglects to pay [it] over the fine, forfeiture, or fee within the time
3342	prescribed by law [is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3343	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3344	Section 70. Section 76-8-406 is amended to read:
3345	76-8-406. Obstructing the collection of revenue.
3346	[Every person who]

3347	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3348	(2) An actor commits obstructing the collection of revenue if the actor willfully
3349	obstructs or hinders [any] a public officer who is empowered by law to collect revenue, taxes,
3350	or other sums of money from collecting [any] revenue, taxes, or other sums of money in which
3351	[the people of this state are interested, and which such officer is by law empowered to collect,
3352	is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] this state is interested.
3353	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3354	Section 71. Section 76-8-407 is amended to read:
3355	76-8-407. Refusing to give accurate tax assessment information.
3356	[Every person who]
3357	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3358	(2) An actor commits refusing to give accurate tax assessment information if the actor:
3359	(\underline{a}) unlawfully refuses, upon demand, to give to $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} county assessor or deputy
3360	county assessor a list of [his] the actor's property subject to taxation, or to swear to such list[,]
3361	or
3362	(b) [who] gives a false name, or fraudulently refuses to give [his] the actor's true name
3363	when demanded by the <u>county assessor or deputy county</u> assessor in the discharge of [his] the
3364	assessor's official duties[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3365	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3366	Section 72. Section 76-8-408 is amended to read:
3367	76-8-408. Giving a false tax receipt or failing to give a receipt.
3368	[Every person who]
3369	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3370	(2) An actor commits giving a false tax receipt or failing to give a receipt if the actor:
3371	(\underline{a}) uses or gives $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} receipt, except that prescribed by law, as evidence of the
3372	payment for [any] a tax or license of any kind[;]; or
3373	(b) [who] receives payment for the tax or license without delivering the receipt
3374	prescribed by law[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3375	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3376	Section 73. Section 76-8-409 is amended to read:
3377	76-8-409. Refusing to give a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector a list of

3378	employees.
3379	[Every person who, when requested by the assessor or collector of taxes or license
3380	fees,]
3381	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3382	(2) An actor commits refusing to give a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector a list
3383	of employees if the actor refuses to give [to] the assessor or collector the name and residence of
3384	each [person in his employ, or to give the assessor or collector access to the building or place
3385	of employment, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] individual in the actor's employ when
3386	requested by the assessor or collector.
3387	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3388	Section 74. Section 76-8-409.2 is enacted to read:
3389	76-8-409.2. Denying a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector access to a
3390	building or place of employment.
3391	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3392	(2) An actor commits denying a tax assessor or tax or license fee collector access to a
3393	building or place of employment if the actor refuses to give the assessor or collector access to
3394	the building or place of employment when access is requested by the assessor or collector.
3395	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3396	Section 75. Section 76-8-410 is amended to read:
3397	76-8-410. Doing business without a license.
3398	[Every person who]
3399	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3400	(2) An actor commits doing business without a license if the actor commences or
3401	carries on [any] <u>a</u> business, trade, profession, or calling, for [the transaction or carrying on of]
3402	which a license is required by [any] law, or by [any] county, city, or town ordinance, without
3403	[taking out the] obtaining the required license [required by law or ordinance is guilty of a class
3404	B misdemeanor].
3405	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3406	Section 76. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
3407	76-8-411. Trafficking in warrants.
3408	[No state,]

3409	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3410	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
3411	(a) is a state, county, city, town, or district officer; and
3412	(b) [shall, either directly or indirectly, contract for or purchase any] directly or
3413	indirectly contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state, county, city, town,
3414	or district of which [he] the actor is an officer, at any discount whatever upon the sum due on
3415	the warrant or order[, and, if any state, county, city, town, or district officer shall so contract for
3416	or purchase any such order or warrant on a discount, he is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
8417	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3418	Section 77. Section 76-8-412 is amended to read:
8419	76-8-412. Stealing, destroying or mutilating public records by custodian.
3420	[Every officer having the custody of any record, map, or book, or of any paper or
3421	proceedings of any court, filed or deposited in any public office, or placed in his hands for any
3422	purpose, who is guilty of stealing, willfully destroying, mutilating, defacing, altering,
3423	falsifying, removing, or secreting the whole or any part thereof, or who permits any other
3424	person so to do, is guilty of a felony of the third degree.]
3425	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public record" means the following records filed or
3426	deposited in a public office:
3427	(i) a record;
3428	(ii) a map;
3429	(iii) a book; or
3430	(iv) a paper or proceeding of a court.
3431	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3432	(2) An actor commits stealing, destroying, or mutilating a public record by a custodian
3433	if the actor:
3434	(a) is a government officer who has custody of a public record; and
3435	(b) steals, willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, alters, falsifies, removes, or secrets the
3436	whole or a part of the public record or permits another individual to do so.
3437	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3438	Section 78. Section 76-8-413 is amended to read:
3439	76-8-413. Stealing, destroying or mutilating public records by one not custodian.

3440	[Every person, not an officer such as is referred to in the preceding section, who is
3441	guilty of any of the acts specified in that section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
3442	(1) (a) As used in this section, "public record" means the same as that term is defined
3443	in Section 76-8-412.
3444	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3445	(2) An actor commits stealing, destroying, or mutilating a public record by a
3446	noncustodian if the actor:
3447	(a) does not have lawful custody of a public record; and
3448	(b) steals, willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, alters, falsifies, removes, or secrets the
3449	whole or a part of the public record or permits another individual to do so.
3450	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3451	Section 79. Section 76-8-414 is amended to read:
3452	76-8-414. Recording a false or forged instrument.
3453	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3454	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits recording a false or forged instrument if the
3455	actor knowingly procures or offers [any] a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered, or
3456	recorded in [any] a public office, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed or registered or
3457	recorded under [any] a law of this state or of the United States[, is guilty of a felony of the third
3458	degree].
3459	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3460	Section 80. Section 76-8-415 is amended to read:
3461	76-8-415. Damaging or removing a monument of an official survey.
3462	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3463	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits damaging or removing a monument of an
3464	official survey if the actor willfully injures, defaces, or removes [any] a signal, monument,
3465	building, or appurtenance thereto, placed, erected, or used by persons engaged in the United
3466	States or state survey [is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3467	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3468	Section 81. Section 76-8-416 is amended to read:
3469	76-8-416. Taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or ferry without authority.
3470	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.

3471	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits taking a toll or maintaining a road, bridge, or
3472	ferry without authority if the actor, without authority:
3473	(a) demands or receives compensation for the use of [any] a bridge or ferry[5]; or
3474	[who]
3475	(\underline{b}) sets up or keeps $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} road, bridge, $[\underline{or}]$ ferry, or constructed ford, for the purpose
3476	of receiving remuneration for [its] the road's, bridge's, ferry's, or constructed ford's use [without
3477	authority of law; and any person who refuses to pay on demand the compensation or fee
3478	authorized to be collected for use of a licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or constructed ford after
3479	having used it is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
3480	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3481	Section 82. Section 76-8-416.2 is enacted to read:
3482	76-8-416.2. Refusal to pay a lawful toll.
3483	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3484	(2) An actor commits refusal to pay a lawful toll if the actor, after having used a
3485	licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or constructed ford, refuses to pay on demand the
3486	compensation or fee authorized to be collected for use of the licensed toll road, bridge, ferry, or
3487	constructed ford.
3488	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3489	Section 83. Section 76-8-417 is amended to read:
3490	76-8-417. Tampering with an official notice or proclamation.
3491	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3492	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits tampering with an official notice or
3493	<u>proclamation if the actor</u> intentionally defaces, obliterates, tears down, or destroys:
3494	(a) [any] a copy, [or] transcript, or extract from or of [any] a law of the United States or
3495	of this state[;]; or
3496	(b) [any] a proclamation, advertisement, or notice, set up [at any place] in this state by
3497	authority of [any] a law of the United States or of this state, or by order of [any] a court or of
3498	[any] a public officer, before the expiration of the time for which the [same] proclamation,
3499	advertisement, or notice was to remain set up[, is guilty of an infraction].
3500	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
3501	Section 84. Section 76-8-418 is amended to read:

3502	76-8-418. Damaging a jail or other place of confinement.
3503	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3504	[(a)] (i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3505	[(b)] (ii) "Detention facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3506	80-1-102.
3507	[(c)] (iii) "Secure care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3508	80-1-102.
3509	[(d)] (iv) "Shelter facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
3510	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3511	(2) [A person who] An actor commits damaging a jail or other place of confinement if
3512	the actor willfully and intentionally breaks down, pulls down, destroys, floods, or otherwise
3513	damages [any] a public jail or other place of confinement, including a detention facility, a
3514	shelter facility, or a secure care facility[, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
3515	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3516	[3] 4 This section is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits
3517	an offense against a public jail, a detention facility, a shelter facility, or a secure care facility.
3518	Section 85. Section 76-8-419 is amended to read:
3519	76-8-419. Damaging a highway or bridge.
3520	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3521	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits damaging a highway or bridge if the actor
3522	intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly digs up, removes, displaces, breaks, or otherwise
3523	damages or destroys [any public highway, or any] a public highway or private way laid out by
3524	authority of law, or [any] a bridge upon the highway or private way [is guilty of a class A
3525	misdemeanor].
3526	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
3527	felony.
3528	[(2)] (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater
3529	penalty under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under this
3530	section, this section does not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to
3531	a greater penalty.
3532	Section 86. Section 76-8-420 is amended to read:

3533	76-8-420. Removing or damaging a road sign.
3534	[Every person who intentionally or knowingly removes or injures any milepost or
3535	milestone or guidepost or any inscription on them, erected upon any highway, is guilty of a
3536	class B misdemeanor.]
3537	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3538	(2) An actor commits removing or damaging a road sign if the actor intentionally or
3539	knowingly removes or damages:
3540	(a) a milepost, milestone, or guidepost erected on a highway; or
3541	(b) an inscription on a milepost, milestone, or guidepost.
3542	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3543	Section 87. Section 76-8-501 is amended to read:
3544	76-8-501. Definitions.
3545	As used in this part:
3546	(1) "False statement" includes a false unsworn declaration[, with "unsworn declaration
3547	being defined in Section 78B-18a-102].
3548	(2) "Material" means capable of affecting the course or outcome of an official
3549	proceeding, unless the [person] individual who made the statement or provided the information
3550	retracts the statement or information before the earlier of:
3551	(a) the end of the official proceeding in which the statement was made or the
3552	information was provided;
3553	(b) when it becomes manifest that the false or misleading nature of the statement or
3554	information has been or will be exposed; or
3555	(c) when the statement or information substantially affects the proceeding.
3556	(3) "Official proceeding" means:
3557	(a) [any] a proceeding before:
3558	(i) a legislative, judicial, administrative, or other governmental body or official
3559	authorized by law to take evidence under oath or affirmation;
3560	(ii) a notary; or
3561	(iii) [a person that] an individual who takes evidence in connection with a proceeding
3562	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
3563	(b) [any] a civil or administrative action trial examination under oath administrative

3564	proceeding, or other civil or administrative adjudicative process; or
3565	(c) an investigation or audit conducted by:
3566	(i) the Legislature, or a house, committee, subcommittee, or task force of the
3567	Legislature; or
3568	(ii) an employee or independent contractor of an entity described in Subsection
3569	(3)(c)(i), at or under the direction of an entity described in Subsection (3)(c)(i).
3570	(4) "Unsworn declaration" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3571	<u>78B-18a-102.</u>
3572	Section 88. Section 76-8-502 is amended to read:
3573	76-8-502. Making a false or inconsistent material statement.
3574	[A person is guilty of a felony of the second degree if in any official proceeding:]
3575	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3576	section.
3577	(2) [He] An actor commits making a false or inconsistent material statement if the
3578	actor:
3579	(a) makes a false material statement under oath or affirmation or swears or affirms the
3580	truth of a material statement previously made and [he] the actor does not believe the statement
3581	to be true; or
3582	[(2)] (b) [He] makes inconsistent material statements under oath or affirmation, both
3583	within the period of limitations, one of which is false and [not believed by him] the actor does
3584	not believe to be true.
3585	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3586	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the oath or affirmation was
3587	administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3588	(5) (a) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(a), the falsity of an actor's
3589	statement may not be established solely through contradiction by the testimony of a single
3590	witness.
3591	(b) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(b), it need not be alleged or
3592	proved which of the statements are false but only that one or the other statement is false and
3593	not believed by the actor to be true.
3594	Section 89. Section 76-8-503 is amended to read:

3595	76-8-503. Making a false or inconsistent statement.
3596	(1) [Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor
3597	if:] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3598	[(a)] (2) [the person] Except as provided in Subsection (6), an actor commits making a
3599	false or inconsistent statement if the actor:
3600	(a) makes a false statement under oath or affirmation or swears or affirms the truth of
3601	the statement previously made and the [person] actor does not believe the statement to be true
3602	if:
3603	(i) the falsification occurs in an official proceeding, or is made with a purpose to
3604	mislead a public servant in performing the public servant's official functions; or
3605	(ii) the statement is one that is authorized by law to be sworn or affirmed before a
3606	notary or other [person] individual authorized to administer oaths; or
3607	(b) [the person] makes inconsistent statements under oath or affirmation, both within
3608	the period of limitations, one of which is false and not believed by the [person] actor to be true.
3609	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3610	(4) (a) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the oath or affirmation
3611	was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3612	(b) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor retracted the false
3613	statement before it became manifest that the falsity of the statement had been or would be
3614	exposed.
3615	(5) (a) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(a), the falsity of an actor's
3616	statement may not be established solely through contradiction by the testimony of a single
3617	witness.
3618	(b) In a prosecution for a violation of Subsection (2)(b), it need not be alleged or
3619	proved which of the statements are false but only that one or the other statement is false and
3620	not believed by the actor to be true.
3621	[(2)] (6) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) does not include obstructing a legislative proceeding, as
3622	described in Section 36-12-9.5.
3623	[(3) A person is not guilty under this section if the person retracts the falsification
3624	before it becomes manifest that the falsification has been or will be exposed.]
3625	Section 90. Section 76-8-504 is amended to read:

3626	76-8-504. Making a written false statement.
3627	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3628	section.
3629	(2) An actor commits [the offense of] making a written false statement if:
3630	(a) the actor makes a statement that the actor does not believe to be true on or under a
3631	form bearing a notification authorized by law to the effect that [false statements made therein
3632	are punishable] a false statement made therein is punishable; or
3633	(b) with intent to deceive a public servant in the performance of the public servant's
3634	official function, the actor:
3635	(i) makes a written false statement that the actor does not believe to be true;
3636	(ii) knowingly creates a false impression in a written application for a pecuniary or
3637	other benefit by omitting information necessary to prevent a statement in the application from
3638	being misleading;
3639	(iii) submits or invites reliance on a writing that the actor knows to be lacking in
3640	authenticity; or
8641	(iv) submits or invites reliance on a sample, specimen, map, boundary mark, or other
3642	object that the actor knows to be false.
3643	[(2)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b),]$ (3)(b), a violation of Subsection
8644	[(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3645	(b) A violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a third degree felony if the false statement is
3646	on a financial declaration described in Section 77-38b-204.
8647	[(3) It is not an offense under this section if the actor retracts the falsification before it
3648	becomes manifest that the falsification was or would be exposed.]
3649	(4) (a) An actor does not violate this section if the actor retracted the false statement
3650	before it became manifest that the falsity of the statement had been or would be exposed.
3651	(b) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that, if applicable, an oath or
3652	affirmation was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3653	Section 91. Section 76-8-504.5 is amended to read:
3654	76-8-504.5. Making a false statement to be used in a preliminary hearing.
3655	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3656	section.

3657	(2) [A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits
3658	making a false statement to be used in a preliminary hearing if the actor makes a false
3659	statement that:
3660	(a) [which the person] the actor does not believe to be true;
3661	(b) [that the person] the actor has reason to believe will be used in a preliminary
3662	hearing; and
3663	(c) the actor made after having been notified either verbally or in writing that:
3664	(i) the statement may be used in a preliminary hearing before a magistrate or a judge;
3665	and
3666	(ii) if the [person] actor makes a false statement after having received this notification,
3667	[he] the actor is subject to a criminal penalty.
3668	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
3669	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that, if applicable, an oath or
3670	affirmation was administered or taken in an irregular manner.
3671	[(2)] (5) [Notification] A notification under Subsection [(1)] (2)(c) is sufficient if [it]
3672	the notification is verbal or written and is in substantially the following form: "You are notified
3673	that statements you are about to make may be presented to a magistrate or a judge in lieu of
3674	your sworn testimony at a preliminary examination. Any false statement you make and that
3675	you do not believe to be true may subject you to criminal punishment as a class A
3676	misdemeanor."
3677	Section 92. Section 76-8-504.6 is amended to read:
3678	76-8-504.6. Providing false or misleading information.
3679	(1) (a) As used in this section, "officer of the court" means:
3680	(i) a prosecutor;
3681	(ii) a judge;
3682	(iii) a court clerk;
3683	(iv) an interpreter;
3684	(v) a presentence investigator;
3685	(vi) a probation officer;
3686	(vii) a parole officer; or
3687	(viii) an individual reasonably believed to be gathering information for a criminal

3688	proceeding.
3689	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3690	section.
3691	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits
3692	providing false or misleading information if the actor, not under oath or affirmation,
3693	intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading material information to:
3694	(a) an officer of the court for the purpose of influencing a criminal proceeding; or
3695	(b) the Bureau of Criminal Identification for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of
3696	eligibility for:
3697	(i) expungement; or
3698	(ii) removal of the person's name from the White Collar Crime Registry created in Title
3699	77, Chapter 42, Utah White Collar Crime Offender Registry.
3700	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3701	misdemeanor.
3702	[(2) For the purposes of this section "officer of the court" means:]
3703	[(a) prosecutor;]
3704	[(b) judge;]
3705	[(c) court clerk;]
3706	[(d) interpreter;]
3707	[(e) presentence investigator;]
3708	[(f) probation officer;]
3709	[(g) parole officer; and]
3710	[(h) any other person reasonably believed to be gathering information for a criminal
3711	proceeding.]
3712	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply under circumstances amounting to Section
3713	76-8-306 or any other provision of this code carrying a greater penalty.
3714	Section 93. Section 76-8-506 is amended to read:
3715	76-8-506. Providing false information to a law enforcement officer, government
3716	agency, or specified professional.
3717	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
3718	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>

3719	section.
3720	(2) An actor commits providing false information to a law enforcement officer,
3721	government agency, or specified professional if the actor knowingly gives or causes to be
3722	given:
3723	(a) false information to [any] a peace officer or [any] state or local government agency
3724	or personnel with a purpose of inducing the recipient of the information to believe that another
3725	person has committed an offense;
3726	[(2)] (b) [knowingly gives or causes to be given to any] information concerning the
3727	commission of an offense to a peace officer, [any] a state or local government agency or
3728	personnel, or to [any person] an individual licensed in this state to practice social work,
3729	psychology, or marriage and family therapy, [information concerning the commission of an
3730	offense,] knowing that the offense did not occur or knowing that [he] the actor has no
3731	information relating to the offense or danger; or
3732	[(3)] (c) [knowingly gives or causes to be given] false information to [any] a state or
3733	local government agency or personnel with a purpose of inducing a change in the [person's]
3734	<u>actor's</u> licensing or certification status or the licensing or certification status of another <u>person</u> .
3735	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3736	Section 94. Section 76-8-507 is amended to read:
3737	76-8-507. Providing false personal information to a peace officer.
3738	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this</u>
3739	section.
3740	(2) [A person commits a class C misdemeanor if,] An actor commits providing false
3741	personal information to a peace officer if the actor knowingly:
3742	(a) with intent of misleading a peace officer as to the [person's] actor's identity, birth
3743	date, or place of residence, [the person knowingly] gives a false name, birth date, or address to
3744	[a] the peace officer in the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official duties[:]; or
3745	[(2)] (b) [A person commits a class A misdemeanor if,] with the intent of leading a
3746	peace officer to believe that the [person] actor is another actual [person, he] individual, gives
3747	the name, birth date, or address of another [person to a] individual to the peace officer acting in
3748	the lawful discharge of the peace officer's official duties.
3749	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class C misdemeanor.

3750	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor.
3751	Section 95. Section 76-8-508 is amended to read:
3752	76-8-508. Tampering with a witness.
3753	(1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101</u> , and 76-8-501 apply to this
3754	section.
3755	(2) [A person is guilty of the third degree felony of] An actor commits tampering with
3756	a witness if[-,] the actor:
3757	(a) (i) [believing] believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or
3758	about to be instituted[]; or
3759	(ii) [with the intent] intends to prevent an official proceeding or investigation[7]; and
3760	(b) [he] attempts to induce or otherwise cause another [person] individual to:
3761	[(a)] (i) testify or inform falsely;
3762	[(b)] (ii) withhold [any] testimony, information, a document, or an item;
3763	[(c)] (iii) elude legal process summoning [him] the individual to provide evidence; or
3764	[(d)] (iv) absent [himself] the individual from [any] a proceeding or investigation to
3765	which [he] the individual has been summoned.
3766	[(2) A person is guilty of the third degree felony of soliciting or receiving a bribe as a
3767	witness if he solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any benefit in consideration of his doing any
3768	of the acts specified under Subsection (1).]
3769	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3770	$[(3)]$ (4) [The offense of tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe] \underline{A}
3771	violation under this section does not merge with [any other] another substantive offense
3772	committed in the course of [committing any offense under] violating this section.
3773	Section 96. Section 76-8-508.3 is amended to read:
3774	76-8-508.3. Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant.
3775	[(1) As used in this section:]
3776	(1) (a) [A person is "closely associated"] As used in this section, "an individual closely
3777	associated with a witness, victim, or informant [if the person] "means an individual who is a
3778	member of the witness', victim's, or informant's family, has a close personal or business
3779	relationship with the witness or victim, or resides in the same household with the witness,
3780	victim, or informant.

3781	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3782	section.
3783	[(b) "Harm" means physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage to a person or to
3784	his property, reputation, or business interests.]
3785	[(2) A person is guilty of the third degree felony of retaliation against a witness, victim,
3786	or informant if, believing that an official proceeding or investigation is pending, is about to be
3787	instituted, or has been concluded, he:]
3788	[(a) (i) makes a threat of harm; or]
3789	[(ii) causes harm; and]
3790	[(b) directs the threat or action:]
3791	[(i) against a witness or an informant regarding any official proceeding, a victim of any
3792	crime, or any person closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant; and]
3793	[(ii) as retaliation or retribution against the witness, victim, or informant.]
3794	[(3)] (2) An actor commits retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant if the
3795	actor:
3796	(a) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending, is about to be
3797	brought, or has been concluded;
3798	(b) makes a threat of harm or causes harm; and
3799	(c) directs the threat or action causing harm as retaliation or retribution against a
3800	witness or an informant involved in an official proceeding, a victim of a crime, or an individual
3801	closely associated with a witness, victim, or informant.
3802	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. [This section does not prohibit
3803	any person from seeking any legal redress to which the person is otherwise entitled.]
3804	(4) [The offense of retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant] A violation
3805	under this section does not merge with [any other] another substantive offense committed in
3806	the course of [committing any offense under] violating this section.
3807	(5) This section does not prohibit an individual from seeking other legal redress to
3808	which the individual is otherwise entitled.
3809	Section 97. Section 76-8-508.5 is amended to read:
3810	76-8-508.5. Tampering or retaliating against a juror.
3811	(1) (a) As used in this section, "juror" means [a person] an individual:

8812	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> summoned for jury duty; or
8813	[(b)] (ii) serving as or having served as a juror or alternate juror in any court or as a
8814	juror on any grand jury of the state.
8815	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
8816	section.
8817	(2) [A person is guilty of tampering with a juror if he] An actor commits tampering or
8818	retaliating against a juror if the actor:
8819	(a) attempts to or actually influences a juror in the discharge of the juror's service by:
8820	[(a)] (i) communicating with the juror by any means, directly or indirectly, except for
8821	[attorneys] an attorney in the lawful discharge of [their] the attorney's duties in open court;
8822	[(b)] (ii) offering, conferring, or agreeing to confer any benefit upon the juror; or
8823	[(c)] (iii) communicating to the juror a threat that a reasonable person would believe to
8824	be a threat to injure:
8825	[(i)] (A) the juror's person or property; or
8826	[(ii)] (B) the person or property of [any other person] another individual in whose
8827	welfare the juror is interested[:] ; or
8828	[(3)] (b) [A person is guilty of tampering with a juror if he commits any] commits an
8829	unlawful act in retaliation for [anything done] an action taken by the juror in the discharge of
8830	the juror's service:
8831	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ (i) to the juror's person or property; or
8832	[(b)] (ii) to the person or property of [any other person] another individual in whose
3833	welfare the juror is interested.
8834	[(4)] (3) [Tampering with a juror] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
8835	felony.
8836	Section 98. Section 76-8-508.7 is enacted to read:
8837	76-8-508.7. Receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness.
8838	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
8839	section.
8840	(2) An actor commits receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness if the actor:
8841	(a) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or about to be
8842	instituted; and

3843	(b) solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept a benefit in consideration of the actor:
3844	(i) testifying or informing falsely;
3845	(ii) withholding testimony, information, a document, or an item;
3846	(iii) eluding legal process summoning the actor to provide evidence; or
3847	(iv) absenting the actor from a proceeding or investigation to which the actor has been
3848	summoned.
3849	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3850	(4) A violation under this section does not merge with another substantive offense
3851	committed in the course of violating this section.
3852	Section 99. Section 76-8-509 is amended to read:
3853	76-8-509. Extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding.
3854	(1) (a) As used in this section, "victim" includes a child or other individual under the
3855	care or custody of a parent or guardian.
3856	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3857	section.
3858	(2) [A person is guilty of a felony of the second degree if by] An actor commits
3859	extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding if the actor attempts to induce an alleged
3860	victim of a crime to take an action to secure the dismissal or to prevent the filing of a criminal
3861	complaint, indictment, or information by:
3862	(a) the use of force; or
3863	(b) [by any threat which would constitute a means of committing the crime of theft by
3864	extortion under this code, if the threat were employed to obtain property, or by promise of any
3865	reward or pecuniary benefits, he attempts to induce an alleged victim of a crime to secure the
3866	dismissal of or to prevent the filing of a criminal complaint, indictment, or information.] a
3867	threat that would constitute a means of committing the offense of theft by extortion under
3868	Section 76-6-406 if the threat were employed to obtain property or by promise of a reward or
3869	pecuniary benefit
3870	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3871	[(2) "Victim," as used in this section, includes a child or other person under the care or
3872	custody of a parent or guardian.]
3873	Section 100. Section 76-8-510.5 is amended to read:

3874	76-8-510.5. Tampering with evidence.
3875	(1) (a) As used in this section, "thing or item" includes any document, record book,
3876	paper, file, electronic compilation, or other evidence.
3877	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3878	section.
3879	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits tampering with evidence if[, believing]
3880	the actor:
3881	(a) (i) believes that an official proceeding or investigation is pending or about to be
3882	instituted[5]; or [with the intent]
3883	(ii) intends to prevent an official proceeding or investigation or to prevent the
3884	production of $[any]$ \underline{a} thing or item which reasonably would be anticipated to be evidence in the
3885	official proceeding or investigation[, the person]; and
3886	(b) knowingly or intentionally:
3887	$[\frac{a}{a}]$ \underline{a} alters, destroys, conceals, or removes $[\frac{a}{a}]$ \underline{a} thing or item with the purpose of
3888	impairing the veracity or availability of the thing or item in the proceeding or investigation; or
3889	$[\frac{b}{a}]$ \underline{a} makes, presents, or uses \underline{a} a thing or item which the \underline{b} actor knows
3890	to be false with the purpose of deceiving a public servant or [any] other party who is or may be
3891	engaged in the proceeding or investigation.
3892	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
3893	A misdemeanor.
3894	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the offense is committed in
3895	conjunction with an official proceeding.
3896	[(3)] (4) Subsection (2) does not apply to any offense that amounts to a violation of
3897	Section 76-8-306.
3898	[(4) (a) Tampering with evidence is a third degree felony if the offense is committed in
3899	conjunction with an official proceeding.]
3900	[(b) Any violation of this section except under Subsection (4)(a) is a class A
3901	misdemeanor.]
3902	Section 101. Section 76-8-511 is amended to read:
3903	76-8-511. Falsification or alteration of a government record.

3904	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]
3905	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3906	section.
3907	(2) An actor commits falsification or alteration of a government record if, under
3908	circumstances not amounting to an offense subject to a greater penalty under Title 76, Chapter
3909	6, Part 5, Fraud, [the person] the actor:
3910	[(1)] (a) knowingly makes a false entry in or false alteration of anything belonging to,
3911	received, or kept by the government for information or record, or required by law to be kept for
3912	information of the government;
3913	[(2)] (b) presents or uses anything knowing it to be false and with a purpose that it be
3914	taken as a genuine part of information or [records] record referred to in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a);
3915	or
3916	[(3)] (c) intentionally destroys, conceals, or otherwise impairs the verity or availability
3917	of the information or [records] record, knowing that the destruction, concealment, or
3918	impairment is unlawful.
3919	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3920	misdemeanor.
3921	Section 102. Section 76-8-512 is amended to read:
3922	76-8-512. Impersonation of officer.
3923	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who:]
3924	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3925	section.
3926	[(1)] (2) An actor commits impersonation of an officer if the actor:
3927	(a) impersonates a public servant or a peace officer with intent to deceive another
3928	individual or with intent to induce another individual to submit to [his] the actor's pretended
3929	official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act;
3930	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ falsely states $[\frac{b}{(b)}]$ that the actor is a public servant or a peace officer with
3931	intent to deceive another <u>individual</u> or to induce another <u>individual</u> to submit to [his] the actor's
3932	pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act; or
3933	$[(3)]$ (c) displays or possesses without authority $[any]$ \underline{a} badge, identification card,
3934	other form of identification, [any] a restraint device, [or] the uniform of [any] a state or local

3935	governmental entity, or a reasonable facsimile of any of these items, with the intent to deceive
3936	another <u>individual</u> or with the intent to induce another <u>individual</u> to submit to [his] the actor's
3937	pretended official authority or to rely upon [his] the actor's pretended official act.
3938	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3939	Section 103. Section 76-8-513 is amended to read:
3940	76-8-513. Sending a false judicial or official notice.
3941	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, with a purpose to procure the
3942	compliance of another with a request made by the person, knowingly sends, mails, or delivers
3943	to the person a notice or other writing which has no judicial or other sanction but which in its
3944	format or appearance simulates a summons, complaint, court order, or process, or an insignia,
3945	seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local government or an instrumentality thereof, or is
3946	otherwise calculated to induce a belief that it does have a judicial or other official sanction.]
3947	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3948	(i) "Official document" means:
3949	(A) a summons, complaint, court order, or process; or
3950	(B) an insignia, seal, or printed form of a federal, state, or local governmental entity or
3951	an instrumentality of a federal, state, or local governmental entity.
3952	(ii) (A) "False official document" means a document that has the appearance or format
3953	of an official document but that has not been sanctioned by the relevant governmental entity.
3954	(B) "False official document" includes a document calculated to induce an individual
3955	to believe that the document is an official document of the relevant governmental entity.
3956	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this
3957	section.
3958	(2) An actor commits sending a false judicial or official notice if the actor knowingly
3959	sends, mails, or delivers to an individual a false official document with the purpose to procure
3960	the compliance of the individual.
3961	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3962	Section 104. Section 76-8-515 is amended to read:
3963	76-8-515. Impersonation of a utility officer or employee.
3964	(1) (a) As used in this section:
3965	(i) "Critical infrastructure facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section

3966	76-6-106.3.
3967	(ii) "Sabotage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-901.
3968	(iii) "Terrorism" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-2a-102.
3969	(iv) "Utility" means a private or governmental entity operating a critical infrastructure
3970	facility.
3971	(b) Terms defined [in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section] in Sections 76-1-101.5,
3972	76-8-101, and 76-8-501 apply to this section.
3973	(2) An actor commits impersonation of a utility officer or employee if the actor,
3974	without authority from a utility:
3975	(a) intends to lead an individual to believe that the actor is acting on behalf of the
3976	utility in an official capacity; and
3977	(b) attempts to act on behalf of the utility.
3978	(3) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
3979	class A misdemeanor.
3980	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third
3981	degree felony if the actor, while taking the action described in Subsection (2), intends to
3982	commit an act of terrorism or sabotage.
3983	Section 105. Section 76-8-601 is amended to read:
3984	76-8-601. Wrongful commencement of an action in justice court.
3985	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3986	(2) An actor commits wrongful commencement of an action in justice court if the
3987	actor:
3988	<u>(a) is:</u>
3989	(i) a party to a suit or a proceeding; or
3990	(ii) an agent or attorney for a party to a suit or proceeding; and
3991	(b) [Any party to any suit or proceeding, and any attorney or agent for the party, who
3992	knowingly commences, prosecutes, or maintains any action, suit, or proceeding in any justice
3993	court other than as provided in Sections 78A-7-105 and 78A-7-106, is guilty of a class B
3994	misdemeanor.] except as provided in Section 78A-7-105 or 78A-7-106, knowingly
3995	commences, prosecutes, or maintains an action, suit, or proceeding in a justice court.
3996	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

3997	Section 106. Section 76-8-602 is amended to read:
3998	76-8-602. Wrongfully conferring jurisdiction upon a justice court.
3999	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4000	(2) [Any person who binds himself] An actor commits wrongfully conferring
4001	jurisdiction upon a justice court if the actor, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction of a
4002	cause upon a justice court in a precinct or city that would be without jurisdiction except for the
4003	liability of the joint obligor, binds the actor's self, [or] voluntarily becomes liable jointly or
1004	jointly and severally with [any other person, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction of any
4005	cause upon any justice court judge in any precinct or city that would be without jurisdiction
4006	except for the liability of the joint obligor, and any person who induces a person to assume the
4007	liability for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon the justice court judge, is guilty of]
4008	another person, or induces a person to assume a liability.
1009	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4010	Section 107. Section 76-8-603 is amended to read:
4011	76-8-603. Wrongfully issued writ of attachment by a justice court judge.
4012	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4013	(2) [It is unlawful for any] An actor commits wrongfully issued writ of attachment by a
4014	justice court judge if the actor:
4015	(a) is a justice court judge [to issue any]; and
4016	(b) issues a writ of attachment[, and for any party, agent, or attorney of the party, to
4017	advise, induce, or procure the issuance thereof, in any] in an action, suit, or proceeding:
4018	(i) before the affidavit is filed[;]; or
4019	(ii) [where] in which the affidavit filed does not conform substantially with the
4020	requirements of Rule 64C of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4021	(3) [Any person violating any of the provisions of this section is guilty of] A violation
1022	of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor [and shall be].
1023	(4) In addition to the penalty under Subsection (3), an actor is liable to the person
1024	whose property, credits, money, or earnings are attached for:
4025	(a) double the value of the attached property[, together with];
4026	(b) all costs paid by [him,] the person; and
4027	(c) all damages incurred in the attachment proceedings.

4028	Section 108. Section 76-8-604 is enacted to read:
4029	76-8-604. Wrongful inducement to receive writ of attachment.
4030	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4031	(2) An actor commits wrongful inducement to receive writ of attachment if the actor:
4032	<u>(a) is:</u>
4033	(i) a party to an action, suit, or proceeding;
4034	(ii) an agent of a party to an action, suit, or proceeding; or
4035	(iii) an attorney of a party to an action, suit, or proceeding; and
4036	(b) advises, induces, or procures the issuance of a writ of attachment in the action, suit
4037	or proceeding:
4038	(i) before the affidavit is filed; or
4039	(ii) in which the affidavit filed does not conform substantially with the requirements of
4040	Rule 64C of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4041	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4042	(4) In addition to the penalty under Subsection (3), an actor is liable to the person
4043	whose property, credits, money, or earnings are attached for:
4044	(a) double the value of the attached property;
4045	(b) all costs paid by the person; and
4046	(c) all damages incurred in the attachment proceedings.
4047	Section 109. Section 76-8-703 is amended to read:
4048	76-8-703. Criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education.
4049	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4050	(i) "Chief administrative officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4051	<u>53B-20-107.</u>
4052	(ii) "Enters" means intrusion of the entire body.
4053	(iii) "Institution of higher education" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4054	<u>53B-20-107.</u>
4055	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4056	(2) An actor commits criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if the
4057	actor enters or remains on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by an institution of
4058	higher education:

4059	(a) after being ordered to leave by the chief administrative officer; or
4060	(b) without authorization if notice against entry or remaining has been given by:
4061	(i) personal communication to the person by the chief administrative officer or a person
4062	with apparent authority to act for the institution of higher education;
4063	(ii) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of a trespasser;
4064	(iii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude a trespasser; or
4065	(iv) a current order of suspension or expulsion.
4066	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
4067	B misdemeanor.
4068	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
4069	been convicted two or more times of a violation of Subsection (2).
4070	[(a) A chief administrative officer may order a person to leave property that is owned,
4071	operated, or controlled by an institution of higher education if the person:]
4072	[(i) acts or if the chief administrative officer has reasonable cause to believe that the
4073	person intends to act to:]
4074	[(A) cause injury to a person;]
4075	[(B) cause damage to property;]
4076	[(C) commit a crime;]
4077	[(D) interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the institution;]
4078	[(E) violate any rule or regulation of the institution if that rule or regulation is not in
4079	conflict with state law; or]
4080	[(F) disrupt the institution, its pupils, or the institution's activities; or]
4081	[(ii) is reckless as to whether the person's actions will cause fear for the safety of
4082	another.]
4083	[(b) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if
4084	the person enters or remains on property that is owned, operated, or controlled by an institution
4085	of higher education after being ordered to leave under Subsection (1)(a).
4086	[(c)] (4) The mere carrying or possession of a firearm on the campus of a state
4087	institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102, does not warrant an order to
4088	leave under Subsection [(1)(a) if the person] (2)(a) if the individual carrying or possessing the
4089	firearm is otherwise complying with all state laws regulating the possession and use of a

4090	firearm.
4091	[(2) A person is guilty of criminal trespass upon an institution of higher education if
1092	the person enters or remains without authorization upon property that is owned, operated, or
1093	controlled by an institution of higher education if notice against entry or remaining has been
1094	given by:]
1095	[(a) personal communication to the person by the chief administrative officer or a
1096	person with apparent authority to act for the institution;]
1097	[(b) the posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of trespassers;]
4098	[(c) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude trespassers; or]
1099	[(d) a current order of suspension or expulsion.]
4100	$[\frac{3}{5}]$ If an employee or student of an institution of higher education is ordered to
4101	leave under Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) or receives a notice against entry or remaining under
4102	Subsection [(2)] (2)(b), the institution of higher education shall afford the employee or student
4103	the process required by the institution of higher education's rules and regulations.
4104	[(4) A person who violates this section shall be punished as provided in Section
4105	76-8-717.]
4106	Section 110. Section 76-8-705 is amended to read:
4107	76-8-705. Willful interference with lawful activities of students or faculty.
4108	(1) (a) As used in this section, "institution" means the same as that term is defined in
4109	Section 53B-20-107.
4110	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4111	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if,] An actor commits willful
4112	interference with lawful activities of students or faculty if the actor, while on property that is
4113	owned, operated, or controlled by an institution [of higher education, the person], willfully:
4114	[(1)] (a) denies to a student, school official, employee, or invitee lawful:
4115	[(a)] (i) freedom of movement;
4116	[(b)] (ii) use of the property or facilities; or
4117	[(c)] (iii) ingress or egress to the institution's physical facilities;
4118	[(2)] (b) impedes a faculty or staff member of the institution in the lawful performance
4119	of the member's duties; or
4120	[(3)] (c) impedes a student of the institution in the lawful pursuit of the student's

4121	educational activities.
4122	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4123	Section 111. Section 76-8-802 is amended to read:
4124	76-8-802. Destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or
4125	war.
4126	[Whoever]
4127	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4128	(2) An actor commits destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense
4129	or war if the actor:
4130	(a) intentionally destroys, impairs, injures, interferes, or tampers with real or personal
4131	property; and
4132	(b) [with] has reasonable grounds to believe that the [act] actor's conduct under
4133	Subsection (2)(a) will hinder, delay, or interfere with the preparation of the United States [or of
4134	any of the states] government or of a state government for defense or for war, or with the
4135	prosecution of war by the United States[, shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree]
4136	government.
4137	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
4138	(4) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4139	conduct under Subsection (2) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4140	Section 112. Section 76-8-803 is amended to read:
4141	76-8-803. Causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in preparation for
4142	defense or war.
4143	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4144	(2) [Whoever] An actor commits causing or omitting to note defects in articles used in
4145	preparation for defense or war if the actor:
4146	(a) intentionally makes or causes to be made or omits to note on inspection [any] a
4147	defect in [any] an article or thing; and
4148	(b) [with] has reasonable grounds to believe that the article or thing is intended to be
4149	used in connection with the preparation of the United States [or any of the states] government
4150	or of a state government for defense or for war, or for the prosecution of war by the United
4151	States, or that the article or thing is one of a number of similar articles or things, some of

4152	which are intended so to be used, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree.] government.
4153	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4154	(4) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4155	conduct under Subsection (2) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4156	Section 113. Section 76-8-804 is amended to read:
4157	76-8-804. Attempts to commit crimes of sabotage.
4158	[Whoever attempts to commit any of the crimes defined by this part shall be punishable
4159	for the attempt as prescribed in Section 76-4-102. In addition to the acts which constitute an
4160	attempt to commit crime under the law of this state, the solicitation or incitement of another to
4161	commit any of the crimes defined by this part not allowed by the commission of the crime, the
4162	collection or assemblage of any materials with the intent that they are to be used then or at a
4163	later time in the commission of the crime, or the entry, with or without permission, of a
4164	building, enclosure or other premises of another with the intent to commit any such crime
4165	therein or thereon shall constitute an attempt to commit the crime.]
4166	(1) (a) An actor that attempts to commit a crime under this part is punishable for the
4167	attempt as prescribed in Section 76-4-102.
4168	(b) In addition to the acts that constitute an attempt to commit a crime under the law of
4169	this state, an actor's conduct constitutes an attempt to commit a crime under this part if the
4170	actor:
4171	(i) solicits or incites another individual to commit a crime under this part;
4172	(ii) collects or assembles materials with the intent to use the materials to commit a
4173	crime under this part; or
4174	(iii) enters, with or without permission, a building, enclosure, or other premises
4175	intending to commit a crime under this part.
4176	(2) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4177	conduct under this section or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4178	Section 114. Section 76-8-805 is amended to read:
4179	76-8-805. Conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage.
4180	(1) (a) If two or more [persons] actors conspire to commit [any crime defined
4181	by] a crime under this part and regardless of whether an additional act is done in furtherance of
4182	the conspiracy, each [of the persons] actor:

4183	(i) is guilty of conspiracy in accordance with Section 76-4-201; and
4184	(ii) notwithstanding Section 76-4-202, is subject to the same punishment as if [he] the
4185	actor had committed the crime [which he] that the actor conspired to commit[, whether or not
4186	any act be done in furtherance of the conspiracy. It shall not constitute any]
4187	(b) It is not a defense or ground of suspension of judgment, sentence, or punishment
4188	[on behalf of any person prosecuted] under this section that [any of his] an actor's fellow
4189	conspirators [has] have been acquitted, [has] have not been arrested or convicted, or [is] are
4190	amenable to justice or $[\frac{has}{a}]$ have been pardoned or otherwise discharged before or after \underline{a}
4191	conviction.
4192	(2) Prior to the filing of a formal criminal complaint, evidence of an alleged actor's
4193	conduct under Subsection (1)(a) or the name of the actor may not be made public.
4194	Section 115. Section 76-8-807 is amended to read:
4195	76-8-807. Trespassing at a war or defense facility.
4196	[(1) Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation, or
4197	state or any political subdivision thereof engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the
4198	manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the
4199	United States or of any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the
4200	United States, or the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal,
4201	electricity or water, or any natural or artificial persons operating any public utility, whose
4202	property, except where it fronts on water or where there are entrances for railway cars, vehicles,
4203	persons, or things, is surrounded by a fence or wall, or a fence or wall and buildings, may post
4204	around his or its property at each gate, entrance, dock, or railway entrance and every one
4205	hundred feet of water front a sign reading "No Entry Without Permission." The sign shall also
4206	designate a point of entrance or place where application may be made for permission to enter,
4207	and permission shall not be denied to any loyal citizen who has a valid right to enter.]
4208	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4209	(2) An actor commits trespassing at a war or defense facility if:
4210	(a) the actor intentionally enters a facility engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the
4211	manufacture, transportation, or storage of a product to be used in the preparation of the United
4212	States government or of a state government for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war
4213	by the United States government;

4214	(b) the actor does not have permission from the owner of the facility to enter; and
4215	(c) the facility has posted signs reading "No Entry Without Permission."
4216	[(2)] (3) [Any person willfully entering property enumerated in Subsection (1), without
4217	permission of the owner, shall be guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C
4218	misdemeanor.
4219	(4) (a) A peace officer or individual employed as a watchman, a guard, or in a
4220	supervisory capacity on the premises of a facility under this section may stop an individual
4221	found on the premises and detain the individual for the purpose of demanding the individual's
4222	name, address, and reason for being on the premises.
4223	(b) If the peace officer or individual employed as a watchman, a guard, or in a
4224	supervisory capacity on the premises of a facility under this section has reason to believe that
4225	an individual stopped on the facility's premises has no right to be there, the peace officer or
4226	employee may:
4227	(i) release the individual; or
4228	(ii) arrest the individual without a warrant on the charge of violating this section.
4229	Section 116. Section 76-8-809 is amended to read:
4230	76-8-809. Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war facilities
4231	Posting of notices.
4232	[Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or state or
4233	any political subdivision thereof engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture,
4234	transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the United States or
4235	any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the United States, or in
4236	the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or
4237	any of said natural or artificial persons operating any public utility who has property so used
4238	which he or it believes will be endangered if public use and travel is not restricted or prohibited
4239	on one or more highways or parts thereof upon which the property abuts, may petition the
4240	highway commissioners of any city, town, or county to close one or more of the highways or
4241	parts thereof to public use and travel or to restrict by order the use and travel upon one or more
4242	of the highways or parts thereof.]
4243	[Upon receipt of the petition, the highway commissioners shall set a day for hearing and
4244	give notice of the hearing, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the city, town, or

4245	county, for at least seven days before the day of the hearing. If, after hearing, the highway
4246	commissioners determine that the public safety and the safety of the property of the petitioner
4247	so require, they shall by suitable order close to public use and travel or reasonably restrict the
4248	use of and travel upon one or more of the highways or parts thereof; provided the highway
4249	commissioners may issue written permits to travel over the highway so closed or restricted to
4250	responsible and reputable persons for a term, under conditions and in a form as the
4251	commissioners may prescribe. Appropriate notices in letters at least three inches high shall be
4252	posted conspicuously at each end of any highway so closed or restricted by an order. The
4253	highway commissioners may at any time revoke or modify any order so made].
4254	(1) As used in this section:
4255	(a) "Highway" means a place used for travel to or from property, including a private or
4256	public street or way.
4257	(b) "Highway commissioner" means an individual, a board, or other body having
4258	authority to restrict or close the highway to public use and travel.
4259	(c) "Public utility" means a system owned or operated for public use, including:
4260	(i) a pipeline system;
4261	(ii) a system for gas, electric, heat, water, oil, sewer, telephone, telegraph, radio,
4262	railway, or transportation communication;
4263	(iii) a railroad; or
4264	(iv) an airplane.
4265	(2) An individual, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a municipal corporation,
4266	the state, or a political subdivision of the state, may petition the highway commissioner of a
4267	city, town, or county to close or restrict travel upon a highway if the individual, partnership,
4268	association, corporation, municipal corporation, state, or political subdivision is:
4269	(a) engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture, transportation, or storage of a
4270	product to be used in the preparation of the United States government or a state government for
4271	defense, for war, or in the prosecution of war by the United States government; or
4272	(b) (i) (A) manufacturing, transporting, distributing, or storing gas, oil, coal, electricity,
4273	or water; or
4274	(B) operating a public utility; and
4275	(ii) believes the gas, oil, electricity, water, or public utility will be endangered if public

1276	use and travel is not restricted or prohibited on a highway abutting the property involved in
1277	operating the public utility or manufacturing, transporting, distributing, or storing the gas, oil,
1278	coal, electricity, or water.
1279	(3) Upon receiving a petition described in Subsection (2), the highway commissioner
1280	shall set a day for a public hearing and give notice of the hearing at least seven days before the
1281	day on which the hearing will be held, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the
1282	city, town, or county.
1283	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), after holding the hearing described in Subsection (3),
1284	the highway commissioner may, after determining that public safety and the safety of the
1285	property of the petitioner require the closure or restricted use of the highway, issue an order to:
1286	(i) close the highway to all public use and travel; or
1287	(ii) reasonably restrict travel on the highway for the safety of the petitioner's property.
1288	(b) Visible notices at least three inches tall detailing the closure or restriction shall be
1289	posted at each end of a highway closed or restricted under this Subsection (4).
1290	(5) A highway commissioner issuing an order under Subsection (4) may issue a permit
1291	to a responsible and reputable individual to travel on a closed or restricted highway under
1292	conditions set by the highway commissioner.
1293	Section 117. Section 76-8-810 is amended to read:
1294	76-8-810. Violation of an order closing or restricting a highway.
1295	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-809 apply to this
1296	section.
1297	(2) An actor commits violation of an order closing or restricting a highway if the actor
1298	violates an order issued by a highway commissioner closing or restricting a highway under
1299	Section 76-8-809.
1300	(3) [Whoever violates any order made under the immediate preceding section shall be
1301	guilty of A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
1302	Section 118. Section 76-8-811 is amended to read:
1303	76-8-811. Bargaining rights of employees not impaired by sabotage prevention
1304	laws.
1305	Nothing in this part shall be construed to impair, curtail, or destroy the rights of
1306	employees and [their] the employees' representatives to self organize, to form, join, or assist

labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of [their] the employees' own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection as provided by state or federal laws.

Section 119. Section **76-8-901** is amended to read:

76-8-901. Definitions.

[For the purpose of] As used in this part:

- (1) "Criminal syndicalism" [is] means the doctrine [which] that advocates crime, violence, force, arson, destruction of property, sabotage, or other unlawful acts or methods, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, or as a means of effecting industrial or political revolution.
- (2) "Sabotage" means the unlawful and intentional damage or injury to, or destruction of, real or personal property, [in any form whatsoever, of any] of an employer or owner by [his employees, or by any employer, or by any person at the instance of any employer, or at the instance, request, or instigation of employees, or any other person] an individual.

Section 120. Section **76-8-902** is amended to read:

76-8-902. Advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage.

[Any person who by word of mouth or writing advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of crime, criminal syndicalism or sabotage, or who advocates, suggests or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency or doing any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the bodily injury to any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change or revolution, or who prints, publishes, edits, or issues, or knowingly circulates, sells, or distributes, or publicly displays, any books, pamphlets, paper, handbill, poster, document, or written or printed matter in any form whatsoever, containing, advocating, advising, suggesting, or teaching crime, criminal syndicalism, sabotage, the doing of any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury to any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, as a means of accomplishing, effecting, or bringing about any industrial or political ends or change, or as a means of accomplishing, effecting, or bringing about any industrial or political revolution, or who openly or at all attempts to justify by word of mouth or writing the commission or the attempt to commit sabotage, any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury of any

4338	person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, with the intent to exemplify, spread, or
4339	teach or suggest criminal syndicalism, or organizes, or helps to organize, or becomes a member
4340	of, or voluntarily assembles with, any society or assemblage of persons formed to teach or
4341	advocate, or which teaches, advocates, or suggests the doctrine of criminal syndicalism or
4342	sabotage, or the necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing any act of violence or the
4343	commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any
4344	industrial or political ends, change or revolution, is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
4345	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this
4346	section.
4347	(2) An actor commits advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage if the actor:
4348	(a) advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of
4349	crime, criminal syndicalism, or sabotage;
4350	(b) as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, change, or
4351	revolution:
4352	(i) advocates, suggests, or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of
4353	performing an act of violence, destroying or damaging property, causing bodily injury to an
4354	individual, or committing a crime or unlawful act;
4355	(ii) prints, publishes, edits, or issues, or knowingly circulates, sells, distributes, or
4356	publicly displays a book, pamphlet, paper, handbill, poster, document, or written or printed
4357	matter in any form, containing, advocating, advising, suggesting, or teaching crime, criminal
4358	syndicalism, sabotage, performing an act of violence, the destruction of or damage to property,
4359	the injury to an individual, or the commission of a crime or unlawful act; or
4360	(iii) organizes or becomes a member of, or voluntarily assembles with, a society or
4361	assemblage of individuals formed to teach or advocate the doctrine of criminal syndicalism or
4362	sabotage, or the necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing an act of violence or the
4363	commission of a crime or unlawful act; or
4364	(c) with the intent to exemplify, spread, or teach or suggest criminal syndicalism,
4365	attempts to justify sabotage, an act of violence, the destruction of or damage to property, the
4366	injury of an individual, or the commission of a crime or unlawful act.
4367	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
4368	Section 121. Section 76-8-903 is amended to read:

1369	76-8-903. Assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage.
4370	[The assembly or consorting of two or more persons]
4371	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this
1372	section.
1373	(2) An actor commits assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage if
1374	the actor, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, change, or
1375	revolution:
4376	(a) assembles with two or more individuals; and
1377	(b) assembles for the purpose of advocating, teaching, or suggesting:
1378	(i) the doctrine of criminal syndicalism[, or to advocate, teach, suggest or encourage
1379	sabotage, or] ; or
4380	(ii) the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of [doing any] performing an act of
4381	violence, [the destruction of or damage to any] destroying or damaging property, [the] causing
4382	bodily injury to [any person, or the commission of any] an individual, or committing a crime or
4383	unlawful act [as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change
1384	or revolution, is hereby declared unlawful, and every person voluntarily participating therein,
4385	or by his presence aiding and instigating the same is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
4386	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
1387	Section 122. Section 76-8-904 is amended to read:
1388	76-8-904. Permitting the use of property for assembly advocating criminal
1389	syndicalism or sabotage.
1390	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-901 apply to this
4391	section.
1392	(2) An actor commits permitting the use of property for assembly advocating criminal
1393	syndicalism or sabotage if the actor:
1394	(a) [The] is an owner, lessee, agent, superintendent, or [person] individual in charge or
1395	occupation of [any] a place, building, room, or structure[, who]; and
1396	(b) knowingly permits [therein any] assembly or consorting of [persons] individuals
1397	prohibited [by the provisions of] under Section 76-8-903[, or who after notification that the
1398	place or premises, or any part thereof, is so used, permits such use to be continued, is guilty of
1399	a class B misdemeanor].

4400	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4401	Section 123. Section 76-8-1201 is amended to read:
4402	76-8-1201. Definitions.
4403	As used in this part:
4404	(1) "Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance.
4405	(2) "Overpayment" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
4406	in Section 35A-3-102.
4407	(3) "Provider" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined in
4408	Section 26B-9-101.
4409	(4) "Public assistance" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is
4410	defined in Section 35A-1-102.
4411	Section 124. Section 76-8-1203 is amended to read:
4412	76-8-1203. Required disclosures by an applicant, a recipient, or a provider of
4413	public assistance.
4414	(1) [Each person] An individual who is 18 years old or older and applies for public
4415	assistance, or who is 18 years old or older and currently receives public assistance, shall
4416	disclose to the state agency administering the public assistance each fact that may materially
4417	affect the [determination of the person's] individual's eligibility to receive or continue to
4418	receive public assistance, including the [person's] individual's current:
4419	(a) marital status;
4420	(b) household composition;
4421	(c) employment;
4422	(d) earned and unearned income, as defined by rule;
4423	(e) receipt of monetary and in-kind gifts that may affect the [person's] individual's
4424	eligibility;
4425	(f) assets that may affect the [person's] individual's eligibility; and
4426	(g) any other material fact or change in circumstance that may affect the determination
4427	of [that person's] the individual's eligibility to receive public assistance benefits, or may affect
4428	the amount of benefits for which the [person] individual is eligible.
4429	[(2) A person applying for public assistance who intentionally, knowingly, or
4430	recklessly fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection (1) is guilty

4431	of public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4432	[(3) With the exception of a client receiving public assistance from the Department of
4433	Workforce Services or the Department of Health, a client who intentionally, knowingly, or
4434	recklessly fails to disclose to the state agency administering the public assistance a change in a
4435	material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection (1), within 10 days after the date of the
4436	change, is guilty of public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4437	[(4) A client who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose to the
4438	Department of Workforce Services or the Department of Health at the time of a review or
4439	recertification, whichever comes first, a change in a material fact required to be disclosed under
4440	Subsection (1) is guilty of public assistance fraud as provided in Section 76-8-1206.]
4441	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a provider that solicits, requests, or receives,
4442	actually or constructively, a payment or contribution in the form of an assessment, a payment, a
4443	gift, a devise, a bequest, or other means, directly or indirectly, from a client or client's family
4444	<u>shall:</u>
4445	(i) notify the state agency administering the public assistance to the client of the
4446	amount of the payment or contribution the provider received from the client or the client's
4447	family; and
4448	(ii) provide the notification to the state agency in writing within 10 days after the day
4449	on which the payment or contribution was received.
4450	(b) If the payment or contribution described in Subsection (2)(a) is made under an
4451	agreement, written or oral, the provider shall notify the state agency administering the public
4452	assistance to the client of the payment or contribution within 10 days after the day on which the
4453	provider entered into the agreement.
4454	(3) An actor may be charged under Section 76-8-1203.1, 76-8-1203.3, or 76-8-1203.5
4455	for failing to provide information required under this section.
4456	Section 125. Section 76-8-1203.1 is enacted to read:
4457	76-8-1203.1. Public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance.
4458	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4459	section.
4460	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance if the
4461	actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:

4462	(a) applies for public assistance; and
4463	(b) fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection
4464	<u>76-8-1203(1).</u>
4465	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4466	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4467	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4468	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4469	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4470	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4471	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4472	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4473	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4474	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4475	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4476	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4477	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4478	similar benefits in the private sector.
4479	(6) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this
4480	section.
4481	Section 126. Section 76-8-1203.3 is enacted to read:
4482	76-8-1203.3. Public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance.
4483	(1) (a) As used in this section, "SNAP benefit" means the same as that term is defined
4484	<u>in Section 35A-1-102.</u>
4485	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4486	section.
4487	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance if the
4488	actor:
4489	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), is receiving public assistance
4490	administered by a state agency; and
4491	(ii) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose to the state agency
4492	administering the public assistance to the actor of a change of a material fact required to be

4493	disclosed under Subsection 76-8-1203(1) within 10 days after the day on which the change
4494	occurred;
4495	(b) (i) is receiving public assistance from the Department of Workforce Services or the
4496	Department of Health and Human Services; and
4497	(ii) at the time of a review or recertification, whichever comes first, intentionally,
4498	knowingly, or recklessly fails to disclose a change of a material fact required to be disclosed
4499	under Subsection 76-8-1203(1);
4500	(c) in a manner not allowed by law, intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly uses,
4501	transfers, acquires, traffics in, falsifies, or possesses:
4502	(i) SNAP benefits;
4503	(ii) a SNAP benefit identification card;
4504	(iii) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4505	(iv) a Medicaid identification card;
4506	(v) a fund transfer instrument;
4507	(vi) a payment instrument; or
4508	(vii) a public assistance warrant;
4509	(d) (i) is receiving public assistance;
4510	(ii) acquires income or resources in excess of the amount the actor previously reported
4511	to the state agency administering the public assistance to the actor; and
4512	(iii) fails to notify the state agency to which the actor previously reported within 10
4513	days after the day on which the actor acquired the excess income or resources;
4514	(e) (i) fails to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed under Subsection
4515	76-8-1203(1) or notify a state agency under Subsection 76-8-1203(2); and
4516	(ii) (A) intends to obtain or help another individual obtain an overpayment; or
4517	(B) obtains an overpayment, unauthorized payment, or benefit; or
4518	(f) receives an unauthorized payment or benefit as a result of unlawful acts described in
4519	this section, Section 76-8-1203.3, Section 76-8-1203.5, or Section 76-8-1203.7.
4520	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4521	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4522	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4523	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;

1524	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4525	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
1526	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
1527	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
1528	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
1529	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4530	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4531	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
1532	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
1533	similar benefits in the private sector.
1534	(6) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this
4535	section.
1536	(7) Incidents of trafficking in SNAP benefits that occur within a six-month period,
1537	committed by an individual or coconspirators, are deemed to be a related series of facts and
1538	circumstances regardless of whether the transactions are conducted with a variety of unrelated
1539	parties.
1540	Section 127. Section 76-8-1203.5 is enacted to read:
4541	76-8-1203.5. Public assistance fraud by a provider.
1542	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4543	section.
1544	(2) An actor commits public assistance fraud by a provider if the actor:
1545	(a) is a provider; and
4546	(b) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
1547	(i) receives a payment after failing to comply with the requirements in Subsection
4548	76-8-1203(1) or 76-8-1203(2);
1549	(ii) files a claim for payment under a state or federally funded public assistance
4550	program for goods or services not provided to or for a client under that program;
4551	(iii) files or falsifies a claim, report, or document required by a state or federal law, a
4552	rule, or a provider agreement for goods or services not authorized under the state or federally
4553	funded public assistance program for which the goods or services were provided;
1554	(iv) fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources;

1555	(v) bills a client, or the client's family, for:
1556	(A) goods or services not provided; or
1557	(B) an amount greater than that allowed by law or rule; or
4558	(vi) fails to comply with the notification requirements under Subsection 76-8-1203(2).
1559	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4560	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4561	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4562	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4563	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
1564	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
1565	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds or
4566	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4567	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
1568	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
1569	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4570	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4571	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
1572	similar benefits in the private sector.
4573	(6) This section does not apply to offenses by providers under the state's Medicaid
1574	program that are actionable under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act.
1575	(7) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this
1576	section.
1577	Section 128. Section 76-8-1203.7 is enacted to read:
1578	76-8-1203.7. Fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds.
1579	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-8-101, and 76-8-1201 apply to this
4580	section.
4581	(2) An actor commits fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds if the
1582	actor:
4583	(a) (i) is an administrator of a state or federally funded public assistance program; and
1584	(ii) while performing the actor's duties as an administrator, intentionally, knowingly, or
4585	recklessly fraudulently misappropriates funds exchanged for:

4586	(A) SNAP benefits;
4587	(B) an identification card;
4588	(C) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4589	(D) a Medicaid identification card; or
4590	(E) other public assistance the actor has been entrusted with or that has come into the
4591	actor's possession as a result of the actor's duties; or
4592	(b) (i) is an individual entrusted with:
4593	(A) SNAP benefits;
4594	(B) an identification card;
4595	(C) a certificate of eligibility for medical services;
4596	(D) a Medicaid identification card; or
4597	(E) other public assistance with which the individual has been entrusted; and
4598	(ii) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fraudulently misappropriates funds
4599	exchanged for a benefit described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) with which the individual has been
4600	entrusted.
4601	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), a violation of Subsection (2) is, based on the value of
4602	payments, assistance, or other benefits received, misappropriated, claimed, or applied:
4603	(a) a second degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$5,000;
4604	(b) a third degree felony if the value is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
4605	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
4606	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value is less than \$500.
4607	(4) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor repaid the funds of
4608	benefits obtained in violation of this section.
4609	(5) (a) In determining the value of payments, assistance, or other benefits received to
4610	determine the penalty level of an actor's conduct under Subsection (3), the value is calculated
4611	by aggregating the values of each instance of public assistance fraud committed by the actor as
4612	part of the same facts and circumstances or a related series of facts and circumstances.
4613	(b) The value of a benefit received by an individual is the ordinary or usual charge for
4614	similar benefits in the private sector.
4615	(6) The provisions of Section 35A-1-503 apply to a prosecution brought under this
4616	section.

4617	Section 129. Section 76-8-1207 is amended to read:
4618	76-8-1207. Evidence in criminal actions for public assistance fraud.
4619	In [any] a criminal action [pursuant to] under this part:
4620	(1) a paid state warrant made to the order of [a party] an individual or a payment made
4621	through an electronic benefit card issued to [a party] an individual constitutes prima facie
4622	evidence that the [party] individual received financial assistance from the state; and
4623	(2) all of the records in the custody of the [department] state agency administering
4624	<u>public assistance</u> relating to the application for, verification of, issuance of, receipt of, and use
4625	of public assistance constitute records of regularly conducted activity within the meaning of the
4626	exceptions to the hearsay rule of evidence[;] .
4627	[(3) the value of the benefits received shall be based on the ordinary or usual charge for
4628	similar benefits in the private sector; and]
4629	[(4) the repayment of funds or other benefits obtained in violation of the provisions of
4630	this part constitutes no defense to, or ground for dismissal of, that action.]
4631	Section 130. Section 76-8-1301 is amended to read:
4632	76-8-1301. False statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation.
4633	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4634	[(a) A person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or
4635	knowingly fails to disclose a material fact,]
4636	(2) An actor commits false statement to obtain or increase unemployment
4637	compensation if the actor, to obtain or increase a benefit or other payment under Title 35A,
4638	Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the Unemployment Compensation Law of any
4639	state or of the federal government [for any person is guilty of unemployment insurance fraud.]
4640	(a) makes a false statement or representation, knowing the representation is false; or
4641	(b) knowingly fails to disclose a material fact.
4642	[(b)] (3) (a) A violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2) is:
4643	(i) a class B misdemeanor [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4644	obtained is less than \$500;
4645	(ii) a class A misdemeanor [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4646	obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4647	(iii) a third degree felony [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be

4648	obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4649	(iv) a second degree felony [when] if the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4650	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.
4651	[(c)] (b) The determination of the degree of an offense under Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ shall
4652	be] (3)(a) is measured by the total value of all money obtained or sought to be obtained by the
4653	unlawful conduct.
4654	[(2) (a) An officer or agent of an employing unit as defined in Section 35A-4-202 or
4655	any other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or who
4656	knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of unemployment
4657	compensation benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to avoid becoming or
4658	remaining a subject employer or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required
4659	from an employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the
4660	Unemployment Compensation Law of any state or of the federal government, or who willfully
4661	fails or refuses to make a contribution or other payment or to furnish any report required in
4662	Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or to produce or permit the inspection or
4663	copying of records as required under that chapter is guilty of unemployment insurance fraud.]
4664	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:]
4665	[(i) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4666	obtained is less than \$500;]
4667	[(ii) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4668	obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;]
4669	[(iii) a third degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4670	obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or]
4671	[(iv) a second degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
4672	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.]
4673	[(3) (a) A person who willfully violates any provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4674	Employment Security Act, or any order made under that chapter, the violation of which is made
4675	unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of that chapter, and for which
4676	a penalty is neither prescribed in that chapter nor provided by any other applicable statute is
4677	guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
4678	[(b) Each day a violation of Subsection (3)(a) continues shall be a separate offense.]

1679	[(4) A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if:]
4680	[(a) as an employee of the Department of Workforce Services, in willful violation of
4681	Section 35A-4-312, the employee makes a disclosure of information obtained from an
1682	employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment
1683	Security Act; or]
1684	[(b) the person has obtained a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of
4685	benefits under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, and uses or permits the use of
4686	the list for any political purpose.]
1687	Section 131. Section 76-8-1302 is enacted to read:
4688	76-8-1302. False statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or
1689	liability.
1690	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4691	(2) An actor commits false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment
1692	compensation or liability if the actor, to prevent or reduce the payment of unemployment
1693	compensation benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to avoid becoming or
1694	remaining a subject employer, or to avoid or reduce a contribution or other payment required
1695	from an employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the
1696	<u>Unemployment Compensation Law of a state or of the federal government:</u>
1697	(a) makes a false statement or representation, knowing the representation is false; or
1698	(b) knowingly fails to disclose a material fact.
1699	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
4700	(a) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4701	is less than \$500;
1702	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4703	is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
1704	(c) a third degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
1705	or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
1706	(d) a second degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4707	is or exceeds \$5,000.
4708	(4) An actor under this section may include an officer or agent of an employing unit as
1709	defined under Section 35A-4-202.

4710	Section 132. Section 76-8-1303 is enacted to read:
4711	76-8-1303. Unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act
4712	requirement.
4713	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4714	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act
4715	requirements if the actor willfully:
4716	(a) fails or refuses:
4717	(i) to make a contribution or other payment required under Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4718	Employment Security Act:
4719	(ii) to furnish a report required under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
4720	<u>or</u>
4721	(iii) to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records required under Title
4722	35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
4723	(b) violates a provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or an order
4724	made under that chapter, for which the violation:
4725	(i) is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of Title
4726	35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
4727	(ii) does not have a prescribed penalty in Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
4728	Act, or another applicable statute; and
4729	(iii) is for conduct not described in Subsection (2)(a).
4730	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
4731	(i) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4732	is less than \$500;
4733	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4734	is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
4735	(iii) a third degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained is
4736	or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
4737	(iv) a second degree felony if the value of the money obtained or sought to be obtained
4738	is or exceeds \$5,000.
4739	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class A misdemeanor.
4740	(4) An actor under this section may include an officer or agent of an employing unit as

4741	defined under Section 35A-4-202.
4742	Section 133. Section 76-8-1304 is enacted to read:
4743	76-8-1304. Unlawful use or disclosure of employment information.
4744	(1) (a) As used in this section, "employing unit" means the same as that term is defined
4745	<u>in Section 35A-4-202.</u>
4746	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4747	(2) An actor commits unlawful use or disclosure of employment information if the
4748	actor:
4749	(a) (i) is an employee of the Department of Workforce Services; and
4750	(ii) willfully violates Section 35A-4-312 by making a disclosure of information
4751	obtained from an employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A, Chapter 4,
4752	Employment Security Act; or
4753	(b) (i) obtains a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of benefits
4754	under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; and
4755	(ii) uses or permits the use of the list described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) for a political
4756	purpose.
4757	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4758	Section 134. Section 76-8-1402 is amended to read:
4759	76-8-1402. Disruption of activity in or near school building.
4760	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4761	(i) (A) "Chief administrator" means the principal of a school or the chief administrator
4762	of a school that does not have a principal.
4763	(B) "Chief administrator" includes the chief administrator's designee or representative.
4764	(ii) "School" means a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school
4765	through grade 12.
4766	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4767	(2) In the absence of a local ordinance or other controlling law governing the conduct
4768	described in this Subsection [(1), a person is guilty of an offense under Subsection (2) who,]
4769	(2), an actor commits disruption of activity in or near school building if the actor, while on a
4770	street, sidewalk, or public way adjacent to [any] a school building or ground:
4771	(a) [by his or her presence or acts,] materially disrupts the peaceful conduct of school

4772	activities by the actor's presence or act; and
4773	(b) remains upon the place under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}]$ after being asked to leave
4774	by the chief administrator of that school.
4775	[(2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(b)
4776	unless the violation constitutes another offense subject to a greater penalty.]
4777	[(b) (i) The]
4778	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a first [and] or second violation of
4779	Subsection [(1) are] (2) is a class B [misdemeanors] misdemeanor.
4780	[(ii) A third and any subsequent violations of Subsection (1) are class A
4781	misdemeanors]
4782	(b) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a third or subsequent violation of
4783	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4784	(4) If an actor's conduct violates Subsection (2) and the actor's conduct also amounts to
4785	a violation of another offense with a greater penalty, the offense with the greater penalty
4786	applies.
4787	Section 135. Section 76-8-1403 is amended to read:
4788	76-8-1403. Unlawful evasion of law enforcement by entering school property
4789	Restitution.
4790	(1) (a) As used in this section:
4791	[(a)] (i) "School" means [any] a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or
4792	secondary school through grade 12, including all buildings and property of the school.
4793	[(b)] (ii) "School property" means real property:
4794	[(i)] (A) that is owned or occupied by a public or private school; or
4795	[(ii)] (B) [(A)] (I) that is temporarily occupied by students for a school-related activity
4796	or program; and
4797	[(B)] (II) regarding which, during the time the activity or program is being conducted,
4798	the main use of the real property is allocated to participants in the activity or program.
4799	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
4800	(2) [A person is guilty of the class A misdemeanor of evading] An actor commits
4801	unlawful evasion of law enforcement [while on] by entering school property[, if the person] if
4802	the actor enters onto school property when:

4803	(a) students are attending the school or students are participating in any school-related
4804	activity or program on school property; and
4805	(b) the [person] actor is in the act of fleeing or evading, or attempting to flee or evade,
4806	pursuit or apprehension by [any] a peace officer.
4807	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4808	[(3)] (4) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that the [person] actor did not
4809	know that the [person] actor had entered onto school property.
4810	[(4)] (5) As a part of the sentence for violation of this section, the court shall order the
4811	[defendant] actor to reimburse the school for costs incurred by the school in responding to the
4812	[defendant's] actor's presence on the school property.
4813	[(5)] (6) The offense under this section [of evading law enforcement while on school
4814	property] is a separate offense from a violation of:
4815	(a) [Section 41-6a-210, regarding] failure to respond to [an] officer's signal to stop
4816	under Section 41-6a-210; or
4817	(b) [Section 76-8-305.5, regarding] failure to stop at the command of a peace officer
4818	<u>under Section 76-8-305.5</u> .
4819	Section 136. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
4820	76-9-802. Definitions.
4821	As used in this part:
4822	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three
4823	or more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
4824	(a) that is currently in operation;
4825	(b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more predicate
4826	gang crimes;
4827	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
4828	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
4829	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
4830	(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
4831	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
4832	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old.
4833	(4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:

4834	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
4835	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
4836	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
4837	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
4838	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal
4839	street gang; and
4840	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
4841	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
4842	(5) (a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
4843	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
4844	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
4845	identification number;
4846	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
4847	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
4848	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
4849	identification number; or
4850	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification number;
4851	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
4852	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
4853	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4854	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
4855	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4856	(iii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
4857	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
4858	(v) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
4859	offenses;
4860	(vi) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
4861	(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
4862	(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
4863	(ix) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
4864	(x) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76,

- 4865 Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408,
- 4866 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410,
- 4867 and 76-6-410.5;
- 4868 (xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
- 4869 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517,
- 4870 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
- 4871 (xii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
- 4872 (xiii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except
- 4873 Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
- 4874 (xiv) [Section 76-8-508, which includes] tampering with a witness under Section
- 4875 76-8-508;
- 4876 (xv) [Section 76-8-508.3, which includes] retaliation against a witness [or], victim, or
- 4877 <u>informant under Section 76-8-509.3;</u>
- 4878 (xvi) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
- 4879 [(xvii)] (xvii) [Section 76-8-509, which includes] extortion or bribery to dismiss a
- 4880 criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
- 4881 [(xviii)] (xviii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102,
- 4882 if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
- 4883 [(xviii)] (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
- 4884 $\left[\frac{(xix)}{(xx)}\right]$ Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
- 4885 [(xxi)] (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
- 4886 [(xxii)] (xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
- 4887 [(xxiii)] (xxiii) [Section 76-10-1801, which addresses] communications fraud under
- 4888 Section 76-10-1801;
- 4889 [(xxiv)] (xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
- 4890 Transaction Reporting Act; or
- 4891 [(xxiv)] (xxv) [Section 76-10-2002, which addresses] burglary of a research facility
- 4892 under Section 76-10-2002.
- (b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
- 4894 (i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk that
- physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the offense; and

4896	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
4897	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violation of
4898	any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
4899	Section 137. Section 76-9-902 is amended to read:
4900	76-9-902. Definitions.
4901	As used in this part:
4902	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three
4903	or more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
4904	(a) that is currently in operation;
4905	(b) that has as one of its substantial activities the commission of one or more predicate
4906	gang crimes;
4907	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or an identifying sign or symbol, or both;
4908	and
4909	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
4910	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
4911	(2) "Gang loitering" means a person remains in one place under circumstances that
4912	would cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is to
4913	enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
4914	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
4915	(b) intimidate others from entering those areas; or
4916	(c) conceal illegal activities.
4917	(3) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means committing, attempting to commit,
4918	conspiring to commit, or soliciting the commission of two or more predicate gang crimes
4919	within five years, if the predicate gang crimes are committed:
4920	(a) (i) by two or more persons; or
4921	(ii) by an individual at the direction of or in association with a criminal street gang; and
4922	(b) with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by
4923	members of a criminal street gang.
4924	(4) (a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
4925	(i) [any] a criminal violation of:
4926	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;

4927	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4928	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
4929	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4930	(ii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
4931	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
4932	(iv) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
4933	offenses;
4934	(v) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
4935	(vi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
4936	(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
4937	(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
4938	(ix) [any] a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, except Sections
4939	76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6,
4940	76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
4941	(x) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507,
4942	76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517,
4943	76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
4944	(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
4945	(xii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections
4946	76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
4947	(xiii) [Section 76-8-508, which includes] tampering with a witness under Section
4948	<u>76-8-508;</u>
4949	(xiv) [Section 76-8-508.3, which includes] retaliation against a witness [or], victim, or
4950	informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
4951	(xv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
4952	[(xv)] (xvi) [Section 76-8-509, which includes] extortion or bribery to dismiss a
4953	criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
4954	[(xvi)] (xvii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if
4955	the violation occurs at an official meeting;
4956	[(xvii)] (xviii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
4957	[(xviii)] (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;

4958	[(xix)] (xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
4959	[(xx)] (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
4960	[(xxi)] (xxii) [Section 76-10-1801, which addresses] communications fraud under
4961	Section 76-10-1801;
4962	[(xxii)] (xxiii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
4963	Transaction Reporting Act;
4964	[(xxiii)] (xxiv) [Section 76-10-2002, which addresses] burglary of a research facility[;
4965	and] under Section 76-10-2002; or
4966	[(xxiv)] (xxv) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
4967	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
4968	identification number;
4969	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
4970	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
4971	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a vehicle without an identification
4972	number; and
4973	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification number
4974	(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
4975	(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk that
4976	physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the offense; and
4977	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
4978	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute any offense in
4979	Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
4980	(5) (a) "Public place" means any location or structure to which the public or a
4981	substantial group of the public has access, and includes:
4982	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
4983	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;
4984	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
4985	playhouse, or the parking lot or structure adjacent to any of these; and
4986	(iv) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings,
4987	transport facilities, and businesses.
1088	(h) "Public place" includes the labbies hallways elevators restaurants and other

4989	dining areas, and restrooms of any of the locations or structures under Subsection (5)(a).
4990	Section 138. Section 76-9-1008 is amended to read:
4991	76-9-1008. Proof of immigration status required to receive public benefits.
4992	(1) (a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
4993	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section, except:
4994	(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
4995	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could reasonably
4996	be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold federal Medicaid funding.
4997	(b) The agency shall verify a person's lawful presence in the United States by requiring
4998	that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under penalty of perjury, stating that the
4999	applicant:
5000	(i) is a United States citizen; or
5001	(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.
5002	(c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer
5003	that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
5004	(d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or
5005	electronically.
5006	(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
5007	section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through the federal
5008	SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States Department of
5009	Homeland Security.
5010	(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
5011	statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is guilty of public
5012	assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section [76-8-1205] 76-8-1203.1.
5013	(3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
5014	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
5015	States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which the
5016	certificate was executed.
5017	(4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations
5018	to the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique
5019	individual circumstances where the verification procedures in this section would impose

5020 unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.

- (5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that a person making an application for any benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency shall provide the information to the local law enforcement agency for enforcement of [Section 76-8-1205] public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section 76-8-1203.1 unless prohibited by federal mandate.
 - Section 139. Section **76-10-306** is amended to read:
- 76-10-306. Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and parts -- Definitions -5028 Persons exempted -- Penalties.
 - (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means:
 - (i) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel, slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or force;
 - (ii) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; and
 - (iii) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried, thrown, or placed.
 - (b) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
 - (c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include:
- 5049 (i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be used as the arming device in an explosive;

5051	(ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
5052	(iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time
5053	delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in combination,
5054	may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby trap, or activating
5055	mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
5056	(d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun
5057	ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of railroad equipment.
5058	(2) The provisions in Subsections (3) and (6) do not apply to:
5059	(a) any public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or
5060	otherwise handling explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices;
5061	(b) any member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while
5062	acting in an official capacity;
5063	(c) any person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of Uniform Fire
5064	Code, Article 77, or any employee of the permittee acting within the scope of employment;
5065	(d) any person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,
5066	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections 11-3-3.5 and
5067	53-7-223; and
5068	(e) any person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
5069	device as part of its lawful business operations.
5070	(3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not
5071	amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or
5072	recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
5073	(4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not
5074	amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally:
5075	(a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
5076	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;
5077	(b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
5078	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
5079	(c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
5080	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, 76-10-529, or

5081 78A-2-203.

(5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes to be removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.

(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony.

Section 140. Section **76-10-1602** is amended to read:

76-10-1602. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
- (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern.
- (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor

5113	or a felony:
5114	(a) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 13, Chapter 10,
5115	Unauthorized Recording Practices Act;
5116	(b) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 19,
5117	Environmental Quality Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
5118	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary
5119	purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain[, in violation of] under Title 23A, Wildlife
5120	Resources Act, or Section 23A-5-311;
5121	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, [and any] or other [act] acts prohibited
5122	[by] under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through
5123	26B-3-1112;
5124	(e) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 32B, Chapter 4,
5125	Criminal Offenses and Procedure Act;
5126	(f) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 57, Chapter 11,
5127	Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
5128	(g) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 58, Chapter 37,
5129	Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
5130	Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d,
5131	Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
5132	(h) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 61, Chapter 1,
5133	Utah Uniform Securities Act;
5134	(i) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 63G, Chapter 6a,
5135	Utah Procurement Code;
5136	(j) assault [or aggravated assault, Sections] under Section 76-5-102[and];
5137	(k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
5138	[(k)] (1) a threat of terrorism[;] under Section 76-5-107.3;
5139	[(1)] (m) a criminal homicide offense[, as described in] under Section 76-5-201;
5140	[(m)] (n) kidnapping [or aggravated kidnapping, Sections] under Section 76-5-301
5141	[and];
5142	(o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
5143	[(n)] (p) human trafficking[,] for labor under Section 76-5-308;

```
5144
                (q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
                (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
5145
5146
                (s) human trafficking of a child[, human smuggling, or aggravated human trafficking,
5147
        <del>Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3,</del>] under Section 76-5-308.5[<del>-</del>];
5148
                (t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309[, and];
5149
                (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
                [(o)] (v) sexual exploitation of a minor [or] under Section 76-5b-201;
5150
                (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[, Sections 76-5b-201 and] under Section
5151
5152
        76-5b-201.1;
5153
                \frac{(p)}{(x)} arson under Section 76-6-102;
5154
                (y) [or] aggravated arson[, Sections 76-6-102 and] under Section 76-6-103;
5155
                [<del>(q)</del>] (z) causing a catastrophe[<del>-</del>] under Section 76-6-105;
5156
                [(r)] (aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
                (bb) [or] aggravated burglary[, Sections 76-6-202 and] under Section 76-6-203;
5157
5158
                [(s)] (cc) burglary of a vehicle[;] under Section 76-6-204;
5159
                (tt) (dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft[-] under
5160
        Section 76-6-205;
5161
                [(u)] (ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
                (ff) [or] aggravated robbery[, Sections 76-6-301 and] under Section 76-6-302;
5162
5163
                [(v)] (gg) theft[-] under Section 76-6-404;
5164
                [(w)] (hh) theft by deception[,] under Section 76-6-405;
5165
                \left[\frac{(x)}{(ii)}\right] (ii) theft by extortion[7] under Section 76-6-406;
5166
                [<del>(y)</del>] (ji) receiving stolen property[<del>-</del>] under Section 76-6-408;
5167
                \frac{(kk)}{(kk)} theft of services \frac{1}{2} under Section 76-6-409;
5168
                [\frac{\text{(aa)}}{\text{(ll)}}] (ll) forgery, under Section 76-6-501;
5169
                [(bb)] (mm) [fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections] unlawful use of financial
        transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2[7];
5170
5171
                (nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under
        Section 76-6-506.3[<del>,, and</del>];
5172
5173
                (oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6;
5174
                [(cc)] (pp) deceptive business practices[-] under Section 76-6-507;
```

5175	[(dd)] (qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal,
5176	or criticism of goods[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-508;
5177	[(ce)] (rr) bribery of a labor official[,] under Section 76-6-509;
5178	[(ff)] (ss) defrauding creditors[;] under Section 76-6-511;
5179	[(gg)] (tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution[;] under Section
5180	76-6-512;
5181	[(hh)] (uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary[;] under Section 76-6-513;
5182	[(ii)] (vv) bribery or threat to influence contest[-,] under Section 76-6-514;
5183	[(jj)] (ww) making a false credit report[-,] under Section 76-6-517;
5184	[(kk)] (xx) criminal simulation[;] under Section 76-6-518;
5185	[(H)] (yy) criminal usury[-;] under Section 76-6-520;
5186	[(mm)] (zz) insurance fraud[;] under Section 76-6-521;
5187	[(nn)] (aaa) retail theft[;] under Section 76-6-602;
5188	[(oo)] (<u>bbb)</u> computer crimes[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-703;
5189	[(pp)] (ccc) identity fraud[,] <u>under Section 76-6-1102;</u>
5190	[(qq)] (ddd) mortgage fraud[,] under Section 76-6-1203;
5191	[(rr)] (eee) sale of a child[,] under Section 76-7-203;
5192	[(ss)] (fff) bribery to influence official or political actions[,] under Section 76-8-103;
5193	[(tt)] (ggg) [threats] threat to influence official or political action[;] under Section
5194	76-8-104;
5195	[(uu)] (hhh) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant[;] under Section 76-8-105;
5196	[(vv)] (iii) receiving bribe [or bribery] for endorsement of person as a public servant[;]
5197	under Section 76-8-106;
5198	[(ww) official misconduct, Sections]
5199	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
5200	(kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
5201	76-8-201[and];
5202	(lll) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section 76-8-202;
5203	[(xx)] (mmm) obstruction of justice[,] in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
5204	Section 76-8-306;
5205	[(yy)] (nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution[,] under

5206	Section 76-8-308;
5207	(000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
5208	Section 76-8-309.2;
5209	[(zz)] (ppp) making a false or inconsistent material [statements,] statement under
5210	Section 76-8-502;
5211	[(aaa)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent [statements,] statement under Section
5212	76-8-503;
5213	[(bbb)] (rrr) making a written false [statements,] statement under Section 76-8-504;
5214	[(ccc)] (sss) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe,] under Section
5215	76-8-508;
5216	[(ddd)] (ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[,] under Section
5217	76-8-508.3;
5218	(uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5219	[(eee)] (vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding[;] under Section
5220	76-8-509;
5221	[(fff)] (www) tampering with evidence[;] under Section 76-8-510.5;
5222	[(ggg)] (xxx) falsification or alteration of a government record[,] under Section
5223	76-8-511, if the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter
5224	11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
5225	[(hhh)] (yyy) public assistance fraud [in violation of] by an applicant for public
5226	assistance under Section [76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205] <u>76-8-1203.1</u> ;
5227	(zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
5228	<u>76-8-1203.3;</u>
5229	(aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
5230	(bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section
5231	<u>76-8-1203.7;</u>
5232	[(iii)] (ccc) [unemployment insurance fraud,] false statement to obtain or increase
5233	unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301;
5234	(dddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability
5235	under Section 76-8-1302;
5236	(eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under

5237	<u>Section 76-8-1303;</u>
5238	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
5239	[(jjj)] (gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another[;]
5240	<u>under</u> Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
5241	[(kkk)] (hhhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary
5242	devices or parts[- ;] <u>under Section 76-10-306</u> ;
5243	[(HI)] (iiii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
5244	incendiary device[,] <u>under Section 76-10-307</u> ;
5245	[(mmm)] (jjjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault[-,] under Section
5246	76-10-507;
5247	[(nnn)] (kkkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver[;] under Section 76-10-521;
5248	[(000)] (IIII) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver[;] under Section
5249	76-10-522;
5250	[(ppp)] (mmmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device[;]
5251	under Section 76-10-1002;
5252	[(qqq)] (nnnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
5253	devices[;] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-1003;
5254	[(rrr)] (0000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles[;]
5255	under Section 76-10-1004;
5256	[(sss)] (pppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
5257	mark with intent to defraud[,] <u>under Section 76-10-1006</u> ;
5258	[(ttt)] (qqqq) gambling[;] under Section 76-10-1102;
5259	[(uuu)] (rrrr) gambling fraud[;] under Section 76-10-1103;
5260	[(vvv)] (ssss) gambling promotion[;] under Section 76-10-1104;
5261	[(www)] (tttt) possessing a gambling device or record[;] under Section 76-10-1105;
5262	[(xxx)] (uuuu) confidence game[,] under Section 76-10-1109;
5263	[(yyy)] (vvvv) distributing pornographic material[;] under Section 76-10-1204;
5264	[(zzz)] (www) inducing acceptance of pornographic material[;] under Section
5265	76-10-1205;
5266	[(aaaa)] (xxxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor[;] under Section 76-10-1206;
5267	[(bbbb)] (yyyy) distribution of pornographic films[,] under Section 76-10-1222;

5268	[(cccc)] (zzzz) indecent public displays[,] <u>under</u> Section 76-10-1228;
5269	[(dddd)] (aaaaa) prostitution[;] under Section 76-10-1302;
5270	[(cece)] (bbbbb) aiding prostitution[5] under Section 76-10-1304;
5271	[(ffff)] (cccc) exploiting prostitution[7] under Section 76-10-1305;
5272	[(gggg)] (ddddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution[,] under Section 76-10-1306;
5273	[(hhhh)] (eeeee) communications fraud[-] under Section 76-10-1801;
5274	[(iiii)] (fffff) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money
5275	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
5276	[(jjjj)] (ggggg) vehicle compartment for contraband[-,] under Section 76-10-2801;
5277	[(kkkk)] (hhhhh) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws
5278	governing taxation in this state; [and] or
5279	[(HH)] (iiiii) [any] an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in
5280	18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
5281	Section 141. Section 77-23a-8 is amended to read:
5282	77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception Procedure.
5283	(1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated
5284	by the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or deputy
5285	district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district attorney, may
5286	authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order for an interception of
5287	wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement agency of the state, the
5288	federal government or of any political subdivision of the state that is responsible for
5289	investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.
5290	(2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
5291	interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
5292	(a) [any] an act:
5293	(i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
5294	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
5295	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
5296	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
5297	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5298	(b) [any] an act prohibited by the criminal provisions [of] under Title 61, Chapter 1,

```
5299
        Utah Uniform Securities Act, and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5300
               (c) an offense:
5301
               (i) of:
5302
               (A) attempt[;] under Section 76-4-101;
5303
               (B) conspiracy[-] under Section 76-4-201;
5304
               (C) solicitation[,] under Section 76-4-203; and
5305
               (ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5306
               (d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5307
        more than one year[,] under Section 76-5-107.3;
5308
               (e) (i) aggravated murder[;] under Section 76-5-202;
5309
               (ii) murder[-] under Section 76-5-203; or
5310
               (iii) manslaughter[-] under Section 76-5-205;
5311
               (f) (i) kidnapping[-] under Section 76-5-301;
5312
               (ii) child kidnapping[-] under Section 76-5-301.1;
5313
               (iii) aggravated kidnapping[-] under Section 76-5-302;
5314
               (iv) human trafficking[-] for labor under Section 76-5-308[-];
5315
               (v) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1[-];
               (vi) [or] human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5[, or];
5316
5317
               (vii) human smuggling[7] under Section 76-5-308.3; [or]
5318
               [(v)] (viii) aggravated human trafficking[;] under Section 76-5-310[;]; or
5319
               (ix) aggravated human smuggling[7] under Section 76-5-310.1;
5320
               (g) (i) arson[<del>-</del>] under Section 76-6-102; or
5321
               (ii) aggravated arson[-] under Section 76-6-103;
5322
               (h) (i) burglary[<del>,</del>] under Section 76-6-202; or
5323
               (ii) aggravated burglary[-] under Section 76-6-203;
5324
               (i) (i) robbery[-] under Section 76-6-301; or
5325
               (ii) aggravated robbery[-,] <u>under Section 76-6-302</u>;
5326
               (i) an offense:
5327
               (i) of:
5328
               (A) theft[-] under Section 76-6-404;
5329
               (B) theft by deception[-] under Section 76-6-405; or
```

5330	(C) theft by extortion[;] <u>under Section 76-6-406</u> ; and
5331	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
5332	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property that is punishable by a maximum term of
5333	imprisonment of more than one year[7] under Section 76-6-408;
5334	(1) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
5335	of more than one year[7] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, or 76-6-506.6;
5336	(m) bribery of a labor official[,] <u>under Section 76-6-509</u> ;
5337	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest[;] <u>under Section</u>
5338	76-6-514;
5339	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
5340	more than one year[- - - - - -
5341	(p) criminal usury[,] <u>under Section 76-6-520;</u>
5342	(q) insurance fraud punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5343	year[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-6-521;
5344	(r) a violation [of] under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act,
5345	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[;] under Section
5346	76-6-703;
5347	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions[,] <u>under Section 76-8-103</u> ;
5348	(t) misusing public money or public property[;] <u>under Section 76-8-402</u> ;
5349	(u) tampering with a witness [or soliciting or receiving a bribe,] under Section
5350	76-8-508;
5351	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant[7] under Section 76-8-508.3;
5352	(w) tampering [with a juror, retaliation] or retaliating against a juror[;] under Section
5353	76-8-508.5;
5354	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5355	$[(x)]$ (y) extortion or bribery to dismiss <u>a</u> criminal proceeding[$\frac{1}{2}$] <u>under</u> Section
5356	76-8-509;
5357	$[\frac{y}{z}]$ obstruction of justice $[\frac{1}{2}]$ in a criminal investigation or proceeding under
5358	Section 76-8-306;
5359	(aa) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
5360	Section 76-8-309.2:

5361	[(z)] (bb) destruction of property to interfere with [preparation] preparations for
5362	defense or war[7] <u>under</u> Section 76-8-802;
5363	[(aa)] (cc) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage[,] under Section 76-8-804;
5364	[(bb)] (dd) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage[,] under Section 76-8-805;
5365	[(cc)] (ee) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage[;] under Section 76-8-902;
5366	[(dd)] (ff) [assembly] assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage[;]
5367	under Section 76-8-903;
5368	[(ee)] (gg) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5369	year[-,] <u>under</u> Section 76-9-101;
5370	[(ff)] (hh) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions
5371	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[,] under Section
5372	76-9-301.1;
5373	[(gg)] (ii) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
5374	and parts[-,] <u>under Section 76-10-306</u> ;
5375	[(hh)] (jj) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
5376	incendiary device[,] <u>under Section 76-10-307</u> ;
5377	[(ii)] (kk) exploiting prostitution[-,] under Section 76-10-1305;
5378	[(jj)] (ll) aggravated exploitation of prostitution[;] under Section 76-10-1306;
5379	[(kk)] (mm) bus hijacking or assault with intent to commit hijacking[;] under Section
5380	76-10-1504;
5381	[(11)] (nn) discharging firearms and hurling missiles[;] under Section 76-10-1505;
5382	[(mm)] (oo) violations [of] under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful
5383	Activity Act, and the offenses listed under the definition of unlawful activity in the act,
5384	including the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
5385	year when those offenses are investigated as predicates for the offenses prohibited by the act[7]
5386	under Section 76-10-1602;
5387	[(nn)] (pp) communications fraud[;] under Section 76-10-1801;
5388	[(00)] (qq) money laundering[,] <u>under</u> Sections 76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904; or
5389	[(pp)] (rr) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
5390	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year[,] under Section
5391	76-10-1906.

5392	Section 142. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
5393	77-36-1. Definitions.
5394	As used in this chapter:
5395	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
5396	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
5397	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 30, Chapter
5398	3, Divorce.
5399	(4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
5400	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt,
5401	conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm,
5402	when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic
5403	violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by
5404	one cohabitant against another:
5405	(a) aggravated assault[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-103;
5406	(b) aggravated cruelty to an animal[, as described in] under Subsection 76-9-301(4),
5407	with the intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
5408	(c) assault[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-102;
5409	(d) criminal homicide[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-201;
5410	(e) harassment[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-106;
5411	(f) electronic communication harassment[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-9-201;
5412	(g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping[, as described in] under
5413	Sections 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
5414	(h) mayhem[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-105;
5415	(i) sexual offenses[, as described in] under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
5416	Offenses[, and];
5417	(j) sexual exploitation of a minor [and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as
5418	described in Sections] under Section 76-5b-201 [and];
5419	(k) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
5420	[(j)] (1) stalking[, as described in] under Section 76-5-106.5;
5421	[(k)] (m) unlawful detention [or] and unlawful detention of a minor[, as described in]
5422	under Section 76-5-304;

5423	[(1)] (n) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order[, as described in]
5424	under Section 76-5-108;
5425	[(m)] (o) [any] an offense against property [described in] under Title 76, Chapter 6,
5426	Part 1, Property Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or
5427	Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
5428	[(n)] (p) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent[, as described in] under
5429	Section 76-10-507;
5430	[(o)] (q) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of
5431	any person, building, or vehicle[, as described in] under Section 76-10-508;
5432	[(p)] (r) disorderly conduct[, as defined in] under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or
5433	adjudication of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator
5434	was originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection
5435	(4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence
5436	offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does not constitute a misdemeanor
5437	crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms
5438	Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
5439	[(q)] <u>(s)</u> child abuse[, as described in] <u>under</u> Section 76-5-114;
5440	[(r)] (t) threatening use of a dangerous weapon[, as described in] under Section
5441	76-10-506;
5442	[(s)] (u) threatening violence[, as described in] under Section 76-5-107;
5443	[(t)] (v) tampering with a witness[, as described in] under Section 76-8-508;
5444	$[\frac{(u)}{(w)}]$ retaliation against a witness $[\frac{(u)}{(w)}]$, victim, $[\frac{(u)}{(w)}]$ or informant under
5445	Section 76-8-508.3;
5446	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
5447	[(v)] (y) unlawful distribution of an intimate image[, as described in] under Section
5448	76-5b-203[, or] <u>;</u>
5449	(z) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image[, as described in] under
5450	Section 76-5b-205;
5451	[(w)] (aa) sexual battery[, as described in] under Section 76-9-702.1;
5452	[(x)] (bb) voyeurism[, as described in] under Section 76-9-702.7;
5453	[(y)] (cc) damage to or interruption of a communication device[, as described in] under

5454	Section 76-6-108; or
5455	[(z)] (dd) an offense [described in] under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
5456	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5457	78B-7-801.
5458	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5459	78B-7-801.
5460	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not
5461	married.
5462	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized
5463	under Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are living in the same residence.
5464	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together
5465	divorced, or separated.
5466	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
5467	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
5468	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
5469	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
5470	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
5471	pending trial in the criminal case.
5472	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of
5473	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
5474	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
5475	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
5476	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under
5477	Section 30-1-4 or 30-1-6 and who are not living in the same residence.
5478	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
5479	Section 143. Section 77-36-1.1 is amended to read:
5480	77-36-1.1. Enhancement of offense and penalty for subsequent domestic violence
5481	offenses.
5482	(1) As used in this section:
5483	(a) (i) "Convicted" means a conviction by plea or verdict of a crime or offense.
5484	(ii) "Convicted" includes:

5485	(A) a plea of guilty or guilty with a mental condition;
5486	(B) a plea of no contest; and
5487	(C) the acceptance by the court of a plea in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas
5488	in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge is subsequently reduced or dismissed in
5489	accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
5490	(iii) "Convicted" does not include an adjudication in juvenile court.
5491	(b) "Offense against the person" means commission or attempt to commit an offense
5492	under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses, Part 2, Criminal Homicide,
5493	Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Part 7, Genital
5494	Mutilation, by one cohabitant against another.
5495	(c) "Property damage offense" means the commission or attempt to commit an offense
5496	under Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-106.1 by one cohabitant against another.
5497	(d) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means:
5498	(i) a domestic violence offense in Utah; or
5499	(ii) an offense in any other state, or in any district, possession, or territory of the United
5500	States, that would be a domestic violence offense under Utah law.
5501	(2) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class B
5502	misdemeanor if:
5503	(a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (2) is designated by law
5504	as a class C misdemeanor; and
5505	(b) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described
5506	in this Subsection (2):
5507	(i) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying
5508	domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; or
5509	(ii) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [eriminal
5510	mischief] property damage offense.
5511	(3) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a class A
5512	misdemeanor if:
5513	(a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (3) is designated by law
5514	as a class B misdemeanor; and
5515	(b) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described

5516 in this Subsection (3): 5517 (i) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying 5518 domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; or 5519 (ii) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal 5520 mischief property damage offense. 5521 (4) An individual who is convicted of a domestic violence offense is guilty of a third 5522 degree felony if: 5523 (a) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by law as a class B misdemeanor offense against the person and the individual: 5524 5525 (i) (A) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this 5526 Subsection (4) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a 5527 qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; 5528 and 5529 (B) is convicted of another qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense after the day on which the individual is convicted of the 5530 5531 qualifying domestic violence offense described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) and before the day on 5532 which the individual is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection 5533 (4);5534 (ii) (A) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this 5535 Subsection (4) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a 5536 [criminal mischief] property damage offense; and (B) is convicted of another [criminal mischief] property damage offense after the day 5537 5538 on which the individual is convicted of the [criminal mischief] property damage offense 5539 described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A) and before the day on which the individual is convicted of 5540 the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4); or 5541 (iii) commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described in this 5542 Subsection (4) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a 5543 qualifying domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense 5544 and within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal mischief] 5545 property damage offense; and 5546 (b) (i) the domestic violence offense described in this Subsection (4) is designated by

5547 law as a class A misdemeanor; and 5548 (ii) the individual commits or is convicted of the domestic violence offense described 5549 in this Subsection (4): 5550 (A) within 10 years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a qualifying 5551 domestic violence offense that is not a [criminal mischief] property damage offense; or 5552 (B) within five years after the day on which the individual is convicted of a [criminal 5553 mischief] property damage offense. 5554 Section 144. Section 77-37-3 is amended to read: 5555 77-37-3. Bill of rights. 5556 (1) The bill of rights for victims and witnesses is: 5557 (a) Victims and witnesses have a right to be informed as to the level of protection from 5558 intimidation and harm available to them, and from what sources, as they participate in criminal 5559 justice proceedings as designated by Section 76-8-508, regarding [witness tampering] 5560 tampering with a witness, and Section 76-8-509, regarding [threats against a victim] extortion 5561 or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding. Law enforcement, prosecution, and corrections 5562 personnel have the duty to timely provide this information in a form which is useful to the 5563 victim. 5564 (b) Victims and witnesses, including children and their guardians, have a right to be 5565 informed and assisted as to their role in the criminal justice process. All criminal justice 5566 agencies have the duty to provide this information and assistance. 5567 (c) Victims and witnesses have a right to clear explanations regarding relevant legal 5568 proceedings; these explanations shall be appropriate to the age of child victims and witnesses. 5569 All criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide these explanations. 5570 (d) Victims and witnesses should have a secure waiting area that does not require them 5571

to be in close proximity to defendants or the family and friends of defendants. Agencies controlling facilities shall, whenever possible, provide this area.

5572

5573

5574

5575

5576

5577

(e) Victims may seek restitution or reparations, including medical costs, as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 7, Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse, Title 77, Chapter 38b, Crime Victims Restitution Act, and Section 80-6-710. State and local government agencies that serve victims have the duty to have a functional knowledge of the procedures established by the Crime Victim Reparations Board and to inform victims of these procedures.

(f) Victims and witnesses have a right to have any personal property returned as provided in Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, and Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid Property. Criminal justice agencies shall expeditiously return the property when it is no longer needed for court law enforcement or prosecution purposes.

- (g) Victims and witnesses have the right to reasonable employer intercession services, including pursuing employer cooperation in minimizing employees' loss of pay and other benefits resulting from their participation in the criminal justice process. Officers of the court shall provide these services and shall consider victims' and witnesses' schedules so that activities which conflict can be avoided. Where conflicts cannot be avoided, the victim may request that the responsible agency intercede with employers or other parties.
- (h) Victims and witnesses, particularly children, should have a speedy disposition of the entire criminal justice process. All involved public agencies shall establish policies and procedures to encourage speedy disposition of criminal cases.
- (i) Victims and witnesses have the right to timely notice of judicial proceedings they are to attend and timely notice of cancellation of any proceedings. Criminal justice agencies have the duty to provide these notifications. Defense counsel and others have the duty to provide timely notice to prosecution of any continuances or other changes that may be required.
 - (j) Victims of sexual offenses have the following rights:
- (i) the right to request voluntary testing for themselves for HIV infection as provided in Section 53-10-803 and to request mandatory testing of the alleged sexual offender for HIV infection as provided in Section 53-10-802;
- (ii) the right to be informed whether a DNA profile was obtained from the testing of the rape kit evidence or from other crime scene evidence;
- (iii) the right to be informed whether a DNA profile developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence has been entered into the Utah Combined DNA Index System;
- (iv) the right to be informed whether there is a match between a DNA profile developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and a DNA profile contained in the Utah Combined DNA Index System, provided that disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and
 - (v) the right to designate a person of the victim's choosing to act as a recipient of the

information provided under this Subsection (1)(j) and under Subsections (2) and (3).

(k) Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) do not require that the law enforcement agency communicate with the victim or the victim's designee regarding the status of DNA testing, absent a specific request received from the victim or the victim's designee.

- (2) The law enforcement agency investigating a sexual offense may:
- (a) release the information indicated in Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) upon the request of a victim or the victim's designee and is the designated agency to provide that information to the victim or the victim's designee;
 - (b) require that the victim's request be in writing; and
- (c) respond to the victim's request with verbal communication, written communication, or by email, if an email address is available.
- (3) The law enforcement agency investigating a sexual offense has the following authority and responsibilities:
- (a) If the law enforcement agency determines that DNA evidence will not be analyzed in a case where the identity of the perpetrator has not been confirmed, the law enforcement agency shall notify the victim or the victim's designee.
- (b) (i) If the law enforcement agency intends to destroy or dispose of rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from an unsolved sexual assault case, the law enforcement agency shall provide written notification of that intention and information on how to appeal the decision to the victim or the victim's designee of that intention.
- (ii) Written notification under this Subsection (3) shall be made not fewer than 60 days prior to the destruction or disposal of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence.
- (c) A law enforcement agency responsible for providing information under Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv), (2), and (3) shall do so in a timely manner and, upon request of the victim or the victim's designee, shall advise the victim or the victim's designee of any significant changes in the information of which the law enforcement agency is aware.
- (d) The law enforcement agency investigating the sexual offense is responsible for informing the victim or the victim's designee of the rights established under Subsections (1)(j)(ii) through (iv) and (2), and this Subsection (3).
- (4) Informational rights of the victim under this chapter are based upon the victim providing the current name, address, telephone number, and email address, if an email address

5640	is available, of the person to whom the information should be provided to the criminal justice
5641	agencies involved in the case.
5642	Section 145. Repealer.
5643	This bill repeals:
5644	Section 76-8-314, Threatening elected officials "Elected official" defined.
5645	Section 76-8-315, Threatening elected officials Penalties for assault.
5646	Section 76-8-404, Making profit from or misusing public money or public property
5647	Disqualification from office Criminal penalty.
5648	Section 76-8-505, False or inconsistent statements Proof of falsity of statements
5649	Irregularities no defense.
5650	Section 76-8-701, Definitions.
5651	Section 76-8-702, Purpose.
5652	Section 76-8-707, Assistance by local authorities.
5653	Section 76-8-709, Enforcement of laws by local agencies not limited.
5654	Section 76-8-716, Request for assistance from state and local law enforcement
5655	authorities.
5656	Section 76-8-717, Violations Classifications of offenses.
5657	Section 76-8-801, Definitions.
5658	Section 76-8-806, Facts kept secret until complaint filed.
5659	Section 76-8-808, Detention and arrest without warrant of unauthorized persons
5660	on posted premises.
5661	Section 76-8-1101, Criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and
5662	taxation Rulemaking authority Statute of limitations.
5663	Section 76-8-1202, Application of part.
5664	Section 76-8-1204, Disclosure by provider required Penalty.
5665	Section 76-8-1205, Public assistance fraud defined.
5666	Section 76-8-1206, Penalties for public assistance fraud.
5667	Section 76-8-1401, Definitions.
5668	Section 146. Effective date.
5669	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.