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Criminal Code Recodification

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor:

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► highlight
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53-5a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428
59-14-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2
63I-1-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
631-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
76-6-414, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 230
76-8-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 99
76-8-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
76-9-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
76-9-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 394
76-9-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
76-9-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
76-9-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 462
76-9-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 163
76-9-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 186
76-9-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 46
76-9-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 174

32 **76-9-601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 33 **76-9-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 34 **76-9-803**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15 35 **76-9-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 36 **ENACTS**: 37 **53-5a-102.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 38 **53-5a-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 39 **59-14-501.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 40 **76-5-801**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 41 **76-5-803**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 42 **76-5c-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 43 **76-5c-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 44 **76-5c-206**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 45 **76-5c-212**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **76-5c-213**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 46 47 **76-5c-307**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 48 **76-5d-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 49 **76-5d-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 50 **76-5d-205**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 51 **76-5d-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 52 **76-9-105.6**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 53 **76-9-114.** Utah Code Annotated 1953 54 **76-9-803.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 55 **76-9-803.6**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

64 **76-9-1507**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1108, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1115, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1118, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1302, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1403, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1404, Utah Code Annotated 1953

76-9-1503, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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65 **76-9-1603**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- **76-9-1701**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1703**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1704**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1801**. Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1803**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1804**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1805**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1806**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1901**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-1903**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-2001**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-2003**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-11-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-11-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-12-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-12-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-12-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-12-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-12-306**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-12-308**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-13-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-13-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-13-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-13-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-13-206**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-13-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-14-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-15-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-15-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-15-207**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-15-208**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-15-211**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-16-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-16-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 100 **76-16-211**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 101 **76-16-212**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 102 **76-16-213**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 103 **76-16-214**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 104 **76-16-401**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 105 **76-17-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 106 **76-17-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 107 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- 108 **11-48-104**, (Renumbered from 76-9-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- **45-2-11**, (Renumbered from 76-9-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 110 196)
- 45-2-12, (Renumbered from 76-9-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 112 196)
- 45-2-13, (Renumbered from 76-9-509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 114 196)
- 53-5a-102.3, (Renumbered from 76-10-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 116 Chapter 362)
- 53-5a-105, (Renumbered from 76-10-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 118 Chapter 234)
- 53-5a-106, (Renumbered from 76-10-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 120 Chapter 234)
- 53-5a-107, (Renumbered from 76-10-523.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 122 Chapter 3)
- 53-5a-108, (Renumbered from 76-10-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 124 Chapter 12)
- 53-5a-302, (Renumbered from 76-10-526, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 126 Chapters 330, 397)
- **53-5a-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-526.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 128 Chapter 398)
- 53-5a-304, (Renumbered from 76-10-527, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 130 Chapter 20)
- **53-5a-305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
- 132 Chapter 360)
- 133 **58-37-8.1**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,

- 134 Chapter 330)
- **58-37-8.2**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 136 Chapter 97)
- **67-5-40**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 138 Chapter 348)
- **76-5-115**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 140 Chapter 204)
- **76-5-417**, (Renumbered from 76-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 142 Chapter 457)
- 76-5-418, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 144 Chapter 234)
- 76-5-419, (Renumbered from 76-9-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 146 Chapter 234)
- **76-5-420**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.5)
- **76-5-802**, (Renumbered from 76-9-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 149 Chapters 160, 330)
- **76-5b-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1204.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah
- 151 2023, Chapter 231)
- **76-5c-101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 153 Chapter 278)
- **76-5c-102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 155 Chapter 92)
- **76-5c-103**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 157 Chapter 123)
- **76-5c-104**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 159 Chapter 43)
- **76-5c-105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 161 Chapter 92)
- **76-5c-106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
- 163 Chapter 53)
- **76-5c-107**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
- 165 Chapter 53)
- **76-5c-108**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 167 Chapter 38)

- **76-5c-109**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 169 Chapter 123)
- **76-5c-110**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1207.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990,
- 171 Chapter 138)
- **76-5c-111**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 173 Chapter 20)
- 76-5c-202, (Renumbered from 76-10-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 175 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 177 Chapter 260)
- 76-5c-205, (Renumbered from 76-10-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 179 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1228, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 181 Chapter 260)
- **76-5c-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1235, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 183 Chapter 79)
- **76-5c-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1236, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 185 Chapter 118)
- **76-5c-210**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1237, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 187 Chapter 118)
- **76-5c-211**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1238, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 189 Chapter 166)
- 76-5c-214, (Renumbered from 76-10-1214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 191 Chapter 260)
- 76-5c-301, (Renumbered from 76-10-1216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 193 Chapter 92)
- 76-5c-302, (Renumbered from 76-10-1217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 195 Chapter 93)
- **76-5c-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 197 Chapters 43, 324)
- **76-5c-304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 199 Chapter 43)
- **76-5c-305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1222, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 201 Chapter 93)

- **76-5c-306**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1223, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 203 Chapter 93)
- **76-5c-401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1230, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 205 Chapter 164)
- **76-5c-402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 207 Chapter 180)
- 208 **76-5c-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1233, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 209 Chapter 297)
- **76-5d-101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 211 Chapter 124)
- **76-5d-102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991,
- 213 Chapter 107)
- **76-5d-103**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 215 Chapters 184, 330)
- **76-5d-104**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 217 Chapter 330)
- **76-5d-105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 219 Chapter 179)
- **76-5d-106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 221 Chapters 124, 181 and 335)
- **76-5d-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 223 Chapter 111)
- **76-5d-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 225 Chapter 140)
- **76-5d-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 227 Chapter 308)
- **76-5d-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 229 Chapter 308)
- **76-5d-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 231 Chapter 181)
- **76-5d-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- Chapters 124, 181 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 124)
- **76-5d-211**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 235 Chapter 70)

- **76-6-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989,
- 237 Chapter 179)
- **76-6-525**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 239 Chapter 193)
- **76-9-105.5**, (Renumbered from 76-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 241 Chapter 27)
- **76-9-110**, (Renumbered from 76-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 243 Chapter 262)
- **76-9-111**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 245 Chapter 303)
- **76-9-112**, (Renumbered from 76-9-705, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 83)
- **76-9-113**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 248 Chapter 334)
- **76-9-602**, (Renumbered from 76-9-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 250 Chapter 303)
- **76-9-805**, (Renumbered from 76-9-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
- **76-9-1101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 253 Chapter 470)
- **76-9-1102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
- 255 Chapter 66)
- 256 **76-9-1103**, (Renumbered from 76-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 257 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1104**, (Renumbered from 76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 259 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-104.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 261 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1106**, (Renumbered from 76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 263 Chapter 262)
- **76-9-1107**, (Renumbered from 76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 265 Chapter 348)
- **76-9-1109**, (Renumbered from 76-10-105.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986,
- 267 Chapter 188)
- **76-9-1110**, (Renumbered from 76-10-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
- 269 Chapter 23)

- **76-9-1111**, (Renumbered from 76-10-107.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002,
- 271 Chapter 23)
- **76-9-1112**, (Renumbered from 76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 273 Chapters 302, 347)
- **76-9-1113**, (Renumbered from 76-10-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 275 Chapter 302)
- **76-9-1114**, (Renumbered from 76-10-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 277 Chapter 470)
- **76-9-1116**, (Renumbered from 76-10-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 279 First Special Session, Chapter 12)
- **76-9-1117**, (Renumbered from 76-10-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- First Special Session, Chapter 12)
- **76-9-1119**, (Renumbered from 76-10-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 283 302)
- **76-9-1202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 285 Chapter 215)
- **76-9-1203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 287 Chapter 215)
- **76-9-1204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 289 Chapter 215)
- 290 **76-9-1205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 291 Chapters 111, 179)
- **76-9-1206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002,
- 293 Chapter 166)
- **76-9-1301**, (Renumbered from 76-10-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 295 196)
- **76-9-1303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 297 196)
- 298 **76-9-1304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 299 196)
- **76-9-1305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 301 196)
- 302 **76-9-1306.** (Renumbered from 76-10-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 303 Chapter 227)

304	76-0-1307	(Renumbered from	76-10-808	as last amended	d by I awe	of Litab 2015
30 4	/0-2-130/.	(Kenumbereu mom	. / 0-10-000. 8	as fast amended	I UV Laws	01 Utan 2015.

- 305 Chapter 258)
- **76-9-1308**, (Renumbered from 76-10-807, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 307 99)
- **76-9-1401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 309 Chapter 291)
- 310 **76-9-1402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 311 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1405**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 313 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1406**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 315 Chapter 185)
- **76-9-1407**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 317 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1408**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 319 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1409**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 321 Chapter 182)
- **76-9-1410**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 323 Chapter 196)
- **76-9-1411**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 325 Chapter 448)
- **76-9-1412**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 327 Chapter 291)
- **76-9-1501**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 329 Chapter 329)
- 330 **76-9-1502**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 331 Chapter 181)
- 332 **76-9-1504**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
- 333 Chapter 97)
- **76-9-1505**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 335 Chapter 276)
- **76-9-1506**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 337 Chapter 399)

- **76-9-1508**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1508, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979,
- 339 Chapter 72)
- **76-9-1509**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979,
- 341 Chapter 72)
- **76-9-1510**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 343 Chapter 229)
- **76-9-1601**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 345 Chapter 73)
- **76-9-1602**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 347 Chapter 74)
- **76-9-1604**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1906, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 349 Chapter 268)
- **76-9-1702**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 351 Chapter 461)
- **76-9-1802**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 353 Chapter 22)
- **76-9-1807**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 355 Chapter 324)
- **76-9-1902**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 357 Chapter 298)
- **76-9-2002**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 359 Chapter 329)
- **76-11-101**, (Renumbered from 76-10-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 361 Chapters 161, 397 and 425)
- **76-11-102**, (Renumbered from 76-10-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
- 363 Chapter 328)
- **76-11-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 365 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 367 Chapter 12)
- **76-11-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 369 Chapters 21, 117 and 301)
- **76-11-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 371 Chapters 39, 201)

- **76-11-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 373 Chapter 406)
- **76-11-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 375 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-508.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 377 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 379 Chapter 301)
- **76-11-210**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 381 Chapter 301)
- **76-11-211**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
- 383 Chapter 303)
- **76-11-212**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 385 Chapter 301)
- **76-11-213**, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 387 Second Special Session, Chapter 13)
- **76-11-214**, (Renumbered from 76-10-528, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 389 Chapters 330, 386)
- **76-11-215**, (Renumbered from 76-10-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 391 Chapter 332)
- **76-11-216**, (Renumbered from 76-10-530, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 393 Chapter 388)
- **76-11-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 395 First Special Session, Chapter 2)
- **76-11-309**, (Renumbered from 76-10-503.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 397 Chapter 203)
- **76-11-310**, (Renumbered from 76-10-532, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 399 Chapter 425)
- 400 **76-12-202**, (Renumbered from 76-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 401 Chapter 224)
- **76-12-205**, (Renumbered from 76-6-703.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
- 403 111)
- **76-12-206**, (Renumbered from 76-9-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
- 405 152)

- 406 **76-12-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 407 Chapter 151)
- 408 **76-12-301**, (Renumbered from 76-9-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 409 196)
- 410 **76-12-302**, (Renumbered from 76-9-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 411 Chapter 510)
- **76-12-303**, (Renumbered from 76-9-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 413 196)
- **76-12-304.** (Renumbered from 76-9-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999. Chapter
- 415 146)
- 416 **76-12-305**, (Renumbered from 76-9-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 417 372)
- 418 **76-12-307**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.7)
- 419 **76-12-309**, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.8)
- 420 **76-12-401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 421 196)
- **76-12-402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 423 196)
- 424 **76-12-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 425 Chapter 20)
- 426 **76-13-102**, (Renumbered from 76-9-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 427 Chapter 87)
- 428 **76-13-103**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 429 Chapter 292)
- 430 **76-13-104**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 431 Chapter 292)
- 432 **76-13-202**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 433 Chapter 34)
- **76-13-205**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 435 Chapter 324)
- 436 **76-13-207**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
- 437 329)
- 438 **76-13-208**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 439 Chapter 292)

- **76-13-209**, (Renumbered from 76-9-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 441 Chapter 264)
- **76-13-211**, (Renumbered from 76-9-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 443 Chapter 330)
- **76-13-212**, (Renumbered from 76-9-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
- 445 Chapter 87)
- **76-13-213**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
- 447 Chapter 302)
- **76-13-214.** (Renumbered from 76-9-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 449 Chapter 216)
- **76-13-215**, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter
- 451 82)
- **76-14-201**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 453 21)
- **76-14-202**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 455 Chapter 181)
- **76-14-203**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 457 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20)
- **76-14-204**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 459 21)
- 460 **76-14-205**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 461 21)
- **76-14-206**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 463 Third Special Session, Chapter 2)
- **76-14-207**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1008, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 465 Chapter 96)
- **76-14-208**, (Renumbered from 76-9-1009, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
- 467 21)
- 468 **76-14-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-2901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- Chapters 18, 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20)
- 470 **76-15-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-308, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 471 1993, Chapter 75)
- **76-15-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 473 196)

- **76-15-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 475 196)
- **76-15-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 477 196)
- 478 **76-15-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 479 196)
- 480 **76-15-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
- 481 Chapter 97)
- **76-15-210**, (Renumbered from 76-10-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 483 Chapter 343)
- 76-15-301, (Renumbered from 76-10-401, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 485 2002, Chapter 166)
- 486 **76-15-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
- 487 166)
- 488 **76-15-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
- 489 166)
- 490 **76-16-201**, (Renumbered from 76-10-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 491 196)
- 492 **76-16-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-709, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 493 Chapter 20)
- **76-16-203**, (Renumbered from 76-10-710, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 495 196)
- 496 **76-16-204**, (Renumbered from 76-10-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 497 Chapter 20)
- 498 **76-16-205**, (Renumbered from 76-10-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 499 196)
- **76-16-206**, (Renumbered from 76-10-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 501 196)
- **76-16-207**, (Renumbered from 76-10-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 503 196)
- **76-16-208**, (Renumbered from 76-10-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,
- Third Special Session, Chapter 6)
- **76-16-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-706, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 507 196)

508	76-16-215 (Renumbered from	76-10-707	as enacted by	Laws of Litah	1973 Chapter
200	/0-10-413, (Kenundered mom	10-10-101, 6	as chacted by	Laws of Otali	1975. Chapter

- 509 196)
- **76-16-216**, (Renumbered from 76-10-708, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 511 196)
- **76-16-301**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
- 513 Chapter 66)
- **76-16-302**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
- 515 Chapter 66)
- **76-16-303**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
- 517 Chapter 66)
- **76-16-304**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 519 Chapter 196)
- **76-16-305**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
- 521 Chapter 20)
- **76-16-306**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 523 Chapter 196)
- **76-16-307**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1007, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
- 525 Chapter 196)
- **76-16-402**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3002, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 527 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3001, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 529 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-404**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3005, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 531 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-501**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 533 Chapter 140)
- **76-16-502**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 535 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-503**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 537 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-504**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 539 Chapter 147)
- **76-16-505**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 541 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)

- **76-16-506**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 543 Chapter 140)
- **76-16-507**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3116, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 545 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-508**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 547 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-509**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 549 Chapter 348)
- **76-16-510**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 551 Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-16-511**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 553 Chapter 348)
- **76-16-512**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
- Chapter 285 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
- **76-17-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-3201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 557 Chapters 515, 536)
- **76-17-301**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 559 Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
- **76-17-302**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 561 Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
- **76-17-303**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
- 563 111)
- **76-17-304**, (Renumbered from 76-6a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
- 565 111)
- **76-17-401**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 567 Chapter 96)
- **76-17-402.** (Renumbered from 76-10-1604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981,
- 569 Chapter 94)
- **76-17-403**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 571 Chapter 158)
- **76-17-404**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1607, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981,
- 573 Chapter 94)
- **76-17-405**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987,
- 575 Chapter 238)

576 **76-17-406**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, 577 Chapter 238) 578 **76-17-407**, (Renumbered from 76-10-1603, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of 579 Utah 1987, Chapter 238) 580 **77-7-28**, (Renumbered from 76-9-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86) **REPEALS:** 581 582 **76-5b-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 320 583 **76-9-406**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 584 **76-9-505**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 585 **76-9-801**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15 586 **76-9-901**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86 587 **76-9-902**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 588 **76-9-906**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86 589 **76-9-907**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 200 590 **76-9-1001**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21 591 **76-10-404**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166 592 **76-10-405**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166 593 **76-10-500**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428 594 **76-10-512**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301 595 **76-10-521**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234 596 **76-10-604**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20 597 **76-10-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227 598 **76-10-1008**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20 599 **76-10-1009**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 600 **76-10-1010**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196 601 **76-10-1101.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291 602 **76-10-1106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 118 603 **76-10-1108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448 604 **76-10-1218**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93 605 **76-10-1221**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43 606 **76-10-1224**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93 607 **76-10-1225**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38 608 **76-10-1226**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 138 609 **76-10-1227**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 123

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610	76-10-1229.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 131
611	76-10-1234, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
612	76-10-1308 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 107
613	76-10-1310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 70
614	76-10-1501 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
615	76-10-1502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
616	76-10-1511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
617	76-10-1601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 238
618	76-10-1603.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 394
619	76-10-1901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241
620	76-10-1904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 17
621	76-10-1907, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241
622	76-10-2001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 179
623	76-10-2401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 31
624	76-10-2702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 22
625	76-10-3003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
626	76-10-3004, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
627	76-10-3101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
628	76-10-3113, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
629	76-10-3118, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
630 631	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
632	Section 1. Section 11-48-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-905 is renumbered
633	and amended to read:
634	CHAPTER 48. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREVENTION
635	[76-9-905] 11-48-104 . Designation of public places where orders to disperse are authorized
	and gang
636	loitering is prohibited.
637	(1) As used in this section:
638	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
639	(b) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
640	(c) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
641	[(1)] (2) [Municipal and county legislative bodies shall, within their respective jurisdictions,

642	designate the areas within their jurisdictions that] [they have determined are-] \underline{A}
643	municipal or county legislative body shall designate public places within the municipal
644	or county jurisdiction as areas where gang loitering is prohibited and subject to [the-]
645	enforcement[-of-] by law enforcement officers as described in Section [76-9-903]
646	77-7-28 and to criminal penalties under Section 76-9-805 [because] if criminal street
647	gangs have been able to, or are attempting to:
648	(a) establish control over [these identifiable] the areas;
649	(b) intimidate [others] other individuals from entering [those] the areas; or
650	(c) conceal illegal activities conducted in [those] the areas.
651	[(2)] (3)(a) [Prior to designating areas subject to enforcement under Section 76-9-903,
652	the] Before a legislative body designates a public place as an area where gang
653	loitering is prohibited, the legislative body shall consult, as appropriate, with [persons]
654	individuals who are knowledgeable about the effects of gang activity in [areas where
655	Section 76-9-903 may be enforced] the area.
656	(b) [Persons-] Individuals consulted under Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(a) may include:
657	(i) members of local law enforcement agencies who have training or experience
658	related to criminal street gangs;
659	(ii) other agency personnel with particular knowledge of gang activities in the
660	proposed designated area;
661	(iii) elected and appointed officials of the area where the proposed designated area is
662	located; and
663	(iv) representatives of community-based organizations.
664	[(3)] (4) The municipal or county legislative body shall develop and implement procedures
665	for periodic review and update of area designations [it makes] made under Subsection [
666	(1)] (<u>2)</u> .
667	(5) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in
668	collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state
669	or by the constitution or laws of the United States.
670	Section 2. Section 45-2-11, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-504 is renumbered
671	and amended to read:
672	[76-9-504] 45-2-11 . Fair reporting privilege of newspaper or broadcasting
673	station personnel as to public official proceedings Privilege as to defamatory
674	matter not subject to censorship.
675	[No reporter, editor, or proprietor of any newspaper, and no owner, licensee, or

676 operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station, or network of stations, nor the 677 agents or employees of a newspaper or broadcasting station, is liable to any prosecution 678 for a fair and true report or broadcast of any judicial, legislative, or other public official 679 proceedings, or of any statement, speech, argument, or debate in course of the same, 680 except upon proof of malice in making the report, which shall not be implied from the 681 mere fact of publication. In no event shall any owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or 682 sound radio broadcasting station or network of stations, or the agents or employees 683 thereof, be liable for prosecution for any defamatory matter or statement published or 684 uttered in such radio or television broadcast where the publication cannot be censored by 685 reason of the provisions of federal statute or the regulations of the federal 686 communications commission. 687 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the following persons may not be prosecuted for a 688 fair and true report or broadcast of a judicial, legislative, or other public official 689 proceeding, or of a statement, speech, argument, or debate related to the judicial, 690 legislative, or other public official proceeding: 691 (a) a reporter, editor, or proprietor of a newspaper; 692 (b) an owner, a licensee, or an operator of a visual sound radio broadcasting station or 693 network of stations; or 694 (c) an agent or employee of a newspaper or broadcasting station. (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person listed in Subsection (1)(a), (b), and (c) may be prosecuted for making a report described in Subsection (1) if there is proof the person

695 696 697 acted with malice in making the report, which may not be implied from the mere fact of 698 publication.

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- (3) An owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station or network of stations, or an agent or employee of a sound radio broadcasting station or network of stations, may not be prosecuted for a defamatory matter or statement published or uttered in a radio or television broadcast if the publication cannot be censored by reason of the provisions of a federal statute or a regulation issued by the Federal Communications Commission.
- Section 3. Section 45-2-12, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-506 is renumbered and amended to read:

[76-9-506] 45-2-12. Privilege as to communications between interested persons.

(1) A communication made to a person interested in the communication by one who is also interested, or who stands in a relation to the former as to afford a reasonable ground

710	for supposing his motive innocent, is not presumed to be malicious, and is a privileged
711	communication.
712	(2) Libelous remarks or comments connected with a matter privileged by Subsection (1)
713	receive no privilege by reason of the libelous remarks or comments being so connected.
714	Section 4. Section 45-2-13, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-509 is renumbered
715	and amended to read:
716	$\overline{[76-9-509]}$ 45-2-13 . Conveying false or libelous material to newspaper or
717	broadcasting stations.
718	[Any-] A person who willfully states, conveys, delivers, or transmits, by any
719	means[-whatsoever], to the manager, editor, publisher, reporter, or agent of any radio
720	station, television station, newspaper, magazine, periodical, or serial for publication[
721	therein], any false or libelous statement concerning any person, and thereby secures
722	actual publication[of the same], is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
723	Section 5. Section 53-5a-102 is amended to read:
724	CHAPTER 5a. FIREARMS LAWS
725	Part 1. General Firearms Laws
726	53-5a-102 . Uniform firearm laws.
727	[(1) As used in this section:]
728	[(a) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.]
729	[(b) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
730	[(e) "Firearm" means:]
731	[(i) a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short barreled rifle, or
732	a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a projectile
733	by action of an explosive;]
734	[(ii) ammunition; and]
735	[(iii) a firearm accessory.]
736	[(d) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.]
737	[(e) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
738	78B-6-2301.]
739	[(f) "Short barreled shotgun" or "short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is
740	defined in Section 76-10-501.]
741	[(g) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
742	[(2)] (1) The individual right to keep and bear arms being a constitutionally protected right

743	under Article I, Section 6 of the Utah Constitution and the Second Amendment to the
744	United States Constitution, the Legislature finds the need to provide uniform civil and
745	criminal firearm laws throughout the state and declares that the Legislature occupies the
746	whole field of state regulation of firearms.
747	[(3)] (2) Except as specifically provided by state law, a local or state governmental entity
748	may not:
749	(a) prohibit an individual from owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transferring,
750	transporting, or keeping a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory at the
751	individual's place of residence, property, business, or in any vehicle lawfully in the
752	individual's possession or lawfully under the individual's control; or
753	(b) require an individual to have a permit or license to purchase, own, possess, transport,
754	or keep a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory.
755	[(4)] (3) [In conjunction with Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, this section is] This part
756	and Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons are uniformly applicable throughout [this] the state
757	and in all the [state's]political subdivisions of the state.
758	[(5)] (4) Authority to regulate firearms is reserved to the state except where the Legislature
759	specifically delegates responsibility to local or state governmental entities.
760	[(6)] (5) Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a local or state
761	governmental entity may not enact, establish, or enforce [any ordinance, regulation, rule,
762	or policy] a directive pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that in
763	any way inhibits or restricts the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, transfer,
764	transport, or use of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on either public or
765	private property.
766	[(7)] (6) This section does not restrict or expand private property rights.
767	[(8)] (7) A violation of this section is subject to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 23, Firearm
768	Preemption Enforcement Act.
769	Section 6. Section 53-5a-102.1 is enacted to read:
770	<u>53-5a-102.1</u> . Definitions.
771	As used in this part:
772	(1) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.
773	(2)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
774	(i) a firearm, including a firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
775	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
776	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of a firearm described in this Subsection (2)(a), if the

777	replica:
778	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
779	ammunition; or
780	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured
781	in the United States and is not readily available in ordinary channels of
782	commercial trade; or
783	(iii) a firearm that:
784	(A) is a muzzle-loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol;
785	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute; and
786	(C) cannot use fixed ammunition.
787	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
788	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
789	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon; or
790	(iii) a muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
791	by replacing the:
792	(A) barrel;
793	(B) bolt;
794	(C) breechblock; or
795	(D) any combination of Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
796	(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
797	within the department.
798	(4)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
799	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of the
800	firearm's presence; and
801	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
802	(b) "Concealed firearm" does not include a firearm that is unloaded and securely encased.
803	(5) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
804	(6) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
805	(7) "Directive" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-2301.
806	(8) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short
807	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
808	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
809	(9) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.
810	(10) "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, loaded or

811	unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the length of
812	which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12
813	inches.
814	(11) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5-711.
815	(12) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
816	<u>78B-6-2301.</u>
817	(13) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
818	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
819	that the weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
820	(14) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary or
821	secondary residence.
822	(15) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
823	gun rack or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
824	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
825	(16) "Short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
826	(17) "Short barreled shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
827	(18) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
828	(19) "Slug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
829	Section 7. Section 53-5a-102.3 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-511 is renumbered
830	and amended to read:
831	$\overline{[76-10-511]}$ 53-5a-102.3 . Possession of a loaded firearm at a residence or on real
832	property authorized.
833	Except for persons described in Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and 18 U.S.C. Sec.
834	922(g) and as otherwise prescribed in this part, [a person] an individual may have a
835	loaded firearm:
836	(1) at the [person's] individual's place of residence, including any temporary residence or
837	camp; or
838	(2) on the [person's] individual's real property.
839	Section 8. Section 53-5a-105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-520 is renumbered
840	and amended to read:
841	$\overline{76-10-520}$ $\underline{53-5a-105}$. Number or mark assigned to a handgun by the
842	department.
843	(1) The [Department of Public Safety] department upon request may assign a
844	distinguishing number or mark of identification to [any pistol or revolver] a handgun

845		whenever it is without a manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification or
846		whenever the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification or the
847		distinguishing number or mark assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department
848		has been destroyed or obliterated.
849	<u>(2)</u>	Except as provided in Subsection (3), an individual who places or stamps a number on a
850		handgun except one assigned to the handgun by the department is guilty of a class A
851		misdemeanor.
852	<u>(3)</u>	This section does not:
853		(a) prohibit restoration by the owner of the name of the maker, model, or of the original
854		manufacturer's number or other mark of identification when the restoration is
855		authorized by the department;
856		(b) prohibit a manufacturer from placing in the ordinary course of business the name of
857		the make, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification upon a new
858		handgun; or
859		(c) apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
860		Section 9. Section 53-5a-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-522 is renumbered
861	and	amended to read:
862		$\overline{[76-10-522]}$ $\underline{53-5a-106}$. Alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver.
863	<u>(1)</u>	[Any person who changes, alters, removes, or obliterates-] An individual may not
864		change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker, the model, manufacturer's
865		number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark
866		assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department, on [any pistol or revolver] a
867		handgun, without first having secured written permission from the [Department of
868		Public Safety] department to make the change, alteration, [or-]removal, [is guilty of a
869		elass A misdemeanor] or obliteration.
870	<u>(2)</u>	Except as provided in Subsection (3), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
871		misdemeanor.
872	<u>(3)</u>	This section does not apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
873		Section 10. Section 53-5a-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523.5 is renumbered
874	and	amended to read:
875		$\overline{[76-10-523.5]}$ $\underline{53-5a-107}$. Compliance with rules for secure facilities.
876		[Any person] An individual, including [a person] an individual licensed to carry a
877	con	cealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, shall
878	con	nply with any rule established [for secure facilities] by a secure facility pursuant to

- 879 Sections 53B-3-103, 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, and 78A-2-203 and [shall be] <u>is</u> subject to any penalty provided in those sections.
- Section 11. Section **53-5a-108**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523 is renumbered and amended to read:

883 [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> . Persons exempt from weapons laws.

- 884 (1) Except for Sections [76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1, this part] <u>76-11-205</u>,
- 76-11-207, and 76-11-208, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and Title 53,
- Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to any of the following:
- (a) a United States marshal;
- (b) a federal official required to carry a firearm;
- (c) a peace officer of this or any other jurisdiction;
- (d) a law enforcement official as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;
- (e) a judge as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;
- (f) a court commissioner as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; or
- (g) a common carrier while engaged in the regular and ordinary transport of firearms as merchandise.
- 895 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the provisions of Section [76-10-528] <u>76-11-214</u> apply
- to any individual listed in Subsection (1) who is not employed by a state or federal
- agency or political subdivision that has adopted a policy or rule regarding the use of
- dangerous weapons.
- 899 (3) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and Section 76-10-505] <u>76-11-202(2)</u>, (3)(a), and 900 (3)(b), and Section 76-11-203 do not apply to:
- 901 (a) an individual to whom a permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued:
- 902 (i) pursuant to Section 53-5-704; or
- 903 (ii) by another state or county; or
- (b) [a person-] an individual who is issued a protective order under Subsection
 78B-7-603(1)(b) or 78B-7-404(1)(b), unless the [person] individual is a restricted
 person as described in Subsection [76 10 503(1)] 76-11-302(1), for a period of 120
 days after the day on which the [person] individual is issued the protective order.
- 908 (4) Except for Sections [76-10-503, 76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1] 76-11-205,
- 909 76-11-207, 76-11-208 and 76-11-302, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and Title
- 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to a nonresident traveling in
- or though the state, provided that any firearm is:
- 912 (a) unloaded; and

913 (b) securely encased[-as defined in Section 76-10-501]. 914 (5) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and 76-10-505(1)(b)] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and 915 (3)(b), and 76-11-203(2)(b) do not apply to [a person] an individual 21 years old or older 916 who may otherwise lawfully possess a firearm. 917 Section 12. Section **53-5a-301** is enacted to read: 918 Part 3. Sale and Purchase of a Firearm 919 **53-5a-301** . Definitions. 920 As used in this part: 921 (1) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1. 922 (2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201 923 within the department. 924 (3) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted 925 through the bureau or a local law enforcement agency. 926 (4) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101. 927 (5) "Dealer" means a person who is: 928 (a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and 929 (b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun, 930 whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise. 931 (6) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1. 932 (7) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who: 933 (a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and 934 (b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held by the 935 person. 936 (8)(a) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle, or short 937 barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is 938 expelled a projectile by action of an explosive. 939 (b) "Firearm" does not include an antique firearm. 940 (9)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16 941 inches in length. 942 (b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration, 943 modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer 944 than 26 inches. (10)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" means a shotgun that has a barrel or barrels of fewer 945

946	than 18 inches in length.
947	(b) "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a shotgun by
948	alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length
949	of fewer than 26 inches
950	(11) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing pellets
951	or a single slug.
952	(12) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
953	Section 13. Section 53-5a-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526 is renumbered
954	and amended to read:
955	$\overline{[76-10-526]}$ $\underline{53-5a-302}$. Criminal background check prior to purchase of a
956	firearm Fee Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders and law
957	enforcement officers.
958	[(1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not
959	include a temporary permit issued under Section 53-5-705.]
960	[(2)] (1)(a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of
961	this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo
962	identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.
963	(b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207 as
964	proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and
965	residence in this state as required under this Subsection $[(2)]$ (1).
966	[(3)] (2)(a) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a
967	licensed firearm dealer in the state.
968	(b) Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (2)(a) does not apply to the sale of a firearm to a Federal Firearms
969	Licensee.
970	[(4)] (3)(a) An individual purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a
971	criminal background check, on a form provided by the bureau.
972	(b) The form shall contain the following information:
973	(i) the dealer identification number;
974	(ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;
975	(iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual
976	receiving the firearm; and
977	(iv) the social security number or any other identification number of the individual
978	receiving the firearm.
979	[(5)] (4) (a) The dealer shall send the information required by Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) to the

980 bureau immediately upon its receipt by the dealer. 981 (b) A dealer may not sell or transfer a firearm to an individual until the dealer has 982 provided the bureau with the information in Subsection [(4)] (3) and has received 983 approval from the bureau under Subsection [(7)] (6). 984 [(6)] (5) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by 985 telephone or other electronic means to the bureau and shall receive approval or denial of 986 the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means. 987 [(7)] (6) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the 988 bureau shall: 989 (a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, and the temporary 990 restricted file created under Section 53-5c-301, to determine if the individual is 991 prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal 992 law; 993 (b) inform the dealer that: 994 (i) the records indicate the individual is prohibited; or 995 (ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm; 996 (c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and 997 (d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background 998 check, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of 999 electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the bureau, the bureau 1000 shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of 1001 the length of the delay. 1002 [(8)] (7)(a) The bureau may not maintain any records of the criminal history background 1003 check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request, if the bureau 1004 determines that the individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from 1005 purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law. 1006 (b) However, the bureau shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal 1007 firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12 1008 months. 1009 [(9)] (8)(a) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating 1010 that the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing, 1011 possessing, or transferring a firearm, the bureau shall: 1012 (i) within 24 hours after determining that the purchaser is prohibited from purchasing, 1013 possessing, or transferring a firearm, notify the law enforcement agency in the

1014	jurisdiction where the dealer is located; and
1015	(ii) inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the individual
1016	resides.
1017	(b) Subsection [(9)(a)] (8)(a) does not apply to an individual prohibited from purchasing
1018	a firearm solely due to placement on the temporary restricted list under Section
1019	53-5c-301.
1020	(c) A law enforcement agency that receives information from the bureau under
1021	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) shall provide a report before August 1 of each year to the
1022	bureau that includes:
1023	(i) based on the information the bureau provides to the law enforcement agency under
1024	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(8)(a)$, the number of cases that involve an individual who is
1025	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm as a result of a
1026	conviction for an offense involving domestic violence; and
1027	(ii) of the cases described in Subsection $[(9)(e)(i)]$ (8)(c)(i):
1028	(A) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates; and
1029	(B) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates that result in a
1030	criminal charge.
1031	(d) The bureau shall:
1032	(i) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection $[(9)(e)]$ $(8)(c)$;
1033	(ii) omit or redact any identifying information in the compilation; and
1034	(iii) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
1035	Committee before November 1 of each year.
1036	[(10)] (9) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the
1037	individual may review the individual's criminal history information and may challenge
1038	or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
1039	[(11)] (10) The bureau shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1040	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of
1041	all records provided by the bureau under this part are in conformance with the
1042	requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107
1043	Stat. 1536 (1993).
1044	[(12)] (11)(a) A dealer shall collect a criminal history background check fee for the sale
1045	of a firearm under this section.
1046	(b) The fee described under Subsection $[(12)(a)]$ $(11)(a)$ remains in effect until changed
1047	by the bureau through the process described in Section 63J-1-504.

1048	(c)(i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history
1049	background checks performed during the month to the bureau by the last day of
1050	the month following the sale of a firearm.
1051	(ii) The bureau shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
1052	cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background
1053	check program.
1054	[(13)] (12)(a) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued under Title 53,
1055	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, is exempt from the background check and
1056	corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
1057	[(a)] (i) the individual presents the individual's concealed firearm permit to the dealer
1058	prior to purchase of the firearm; and
1059	[(b)] (ii) the dealer verifies with the bureau that the individual's concealed firearm
1060	permit is valid.
1061	(b) An individual with a temporary permit to carry a concealed firearm issued under
1062	Section 53-5-705 is not exempt from a background check and the corresponding fee
1063	required in this section for the purchase of a firearm.
1064	[(14)] (13)(a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, is exempt
1065	from the background check fee required in this section for the purchase of a personal
1066	firearm to be carried while off-duty if the law enforcement officer verifies current
1067	employment by providing a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding
1068	officer and current law enforcement photo identification.
1069	(b) Subsection $[(14)(a)]$ $(13)(a)$ may only be used by a law enforcement officer to
1070	purchase a personal firearm once in a 24-month period.
1071	[(15)] (14) A dealer engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a
1072	firearm shall:
1073	(a) make the firearm safety brochure described in Subsection 26B-5-211(3) available to
1074	a customer free of charge; and
1075	(b) at the time of purchase, distribute a cable-style gun lock provided to the dealer under
1076	Subsection 26B-5-211(3) to a customer purchasing a shotgun, short barreled shotgun,
1077	short barreled rifle, rifle, or another firearm that federal law does not require be
1078	accompanied by a gun lock at the time of purchase.
1079	Section 14. Section 53-5a-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526.1 is renumbered
1080	and amended to read:
1081	[76-10-526.1] 53-5a-303. Information check before private sale of firearm.

- 1082 (1) As used in this section: 1083 (a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions. 1084 (b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102. 1085 (c) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in 1086 1087 Section 63D-2-102. 1088 (2) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the bureau shall create an online process that allows 1089 an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily determine: 1090 (a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry 1091 permit; or 1092 (b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen. 1093 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer. 1094 (4) The bureau may not: 1095 (a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement 1096 agency; or 1097 (b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2). 1098 (5) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or purchasing a 1099 firearm to use the process under Subsection (2). 1100 (6) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not required, 1101 based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to a 1102 law enforcement agency. (7) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall immediately 1103 1104 dispose of all information related to the request. 1105 (8)(a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or 1106 purchase of a firearm under this section. 1107 (b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of the 1108 individual's negligence in a civil cause of action. 1109 Section 15. Section 53-5a-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-527 is renumbered 1110 and amended to read:
- 1111 [76-10-527] 53-5a-304. Penalties.
- 1112 (1) A dealer is guilty of a class A misdemeanor [who] if the dealer willfully and intentionally:
- 1114 (a) requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history background information under 1115 false pretenses;

1116	(b) disseminates criminal history background information; or
1117	(c) violates Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
1118	(2) [A person-] An individual who purchases or transfers a firearm is guilty of a third degree
1119	felony [of the third degree if the person] if the individual willfully and intentionally
1120	makes a false statement of the information required for a criminal background check in
1121	Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
1122	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a dealer is guilty of a [felony of the]
1123	third degree felony if the dealer willfully and intentionally sells or transfers a firearm in
1124	violation of this part or Title 76, Chapter 11, Part 1, Weapons.
1125	(4) [A person] An individual is guilty of a [felony of the]third degree felony if the [person]
1126	individual purchases a firearm with the intent to:
1127	(a) resell or otherwise provide a firearm to [a person] an individual who is ineligible to
1128	purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer; or
1129	(b) transport a firearm out of this state to be resold to an [ineligible person] individual
1130	who is ineligible to purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer.
1131	Section 16. Section 53-5a-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-524 is renumbered
1132	and amended to read:
1133	$[76-10-524]$ $\underline{53-5a-305}$. Purchase of firearms pursuant to federal law.
1134	This part [will allow purchases] allows the purchase of firearms and ammunition
1135	pursuant to U.S.C. Title 18 Chapter 44 Sec. 922b(3).
1136	Section 17. Section 58-37-8.1, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2204 is renumbered
1137	and amended to read:
1138	[76-10-2204] <u>58-37-8.1</u> . Duty to report drug diversion.
1139	(1) As used in this section:
1140	(a) "Diversion" means a practitioner's transfer of a significant amount of drugs to
1141	another <u>individual</u> for an unlawful purpose.
1142	(b) "Drug" means a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in
1143	Section 58-37-4, that is an opiate.
1144	(c) "HIPAA" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-3-126.
1145	(d) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
1146	(e) "Practitioner" means an individual:
1147	(i) licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to
1148	administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional
1149	practice; or

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1150	(ii) employed by a person who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the
1151	appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in
1152	the course of professional practice or standard operations.
1153	(f) "Significant amount" means an aggregate amount equal to, or more than, 500
1154	morphine milligram equivalents calculated in accordance with guidelines developed
1155	by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention[-(CDC)].
1156	(2) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
1157	(a) knows that a practitioner is involved in diversion; and
1158	(b) knowingly fails to report the diversion to a peace officer or law enforcement agency.
1159	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that an individual is prohibited from
1160	reporting by 42 C.F.R. Part 2 or HIPAA.
1161	Section 18. Section 58-37-8.2, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2203 is renumbered
1162	and amended to read:
1163	$\overline{[76-10-2203]}$ $\underline{58-37-8.2}$. Possession, sale, or use of an adulterant or synthetic
1164	urine.
1165	(1) As used in this section, "adulterant" means a substance that may be added to human
1166	urine or another human bodily fluid to change, dilute, or interfere with the composition,
1167	chemical properties, physical appearance, or physical properties of the urine or other
1168	bodily fluid.
1169	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-510.5, [it is unlawful
1170	for a person to] Tampering with evidence, a person commits possession, sale or use of an
1171	adulterant or synthetic urine if the person:
1172	(a) [distribute, possess, or sell-] distributes, possesses, or sells synthetic urine;
1173	(b) [distribute or sell-] distributes or sells an adulterant with:
1174	(i) intent that the adulterant be used to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening
1175	test; or
1176	(ii) knowledge that the recipient of the adulterant intends to use the adulterant to
1177	defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test;
1178	(c) [possesses an adulterant with intent to use the adulterant to defeat or defraud
1179	an alcohol or drug screening test; or
1180	(d) intentionally [use] uses:
1181	(i) an adulterant to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test;
1182	(ii) the person's urine or bodily fluid to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening
1183	test if the urine or bodily fluid was expelled or withdrawn before the time at which

1184	the urine or bodily fluid is collected for the test; or
1185	(iii) the urine or bodily fluid of another person to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug
1186	screening test.
1187	(3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of this section is an
1188	infraction.
1189	(4) A person [is not guilty of a violation of this section for] does not commit a violation of
1190	Subsection (2) if the person is engaging in conduct described in this section for the sole
1191	purpose of education or medical or scientific research.
1192	(5) This section does not apply to persons currently under:
1193	(a) court-ordered supervision; or
1194	(b) the supervision of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
1195	(6) An entity that collects specimens for the purpose of testing and screening, and reports
1196	the results back to an employer, shall report to the employer and the Department of
1197	Public Safety if a report is received that indicates that adulterated or synthetic urine was
1198	submitted for an alcohol or drug screening test.
1199	Section 19. Section 59-14-501.5 is enacted to read:
1200	59-14-501.5 . Advertising warning label requirements.
1201	(1) For purposes of this section, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely cut, ground,
1202	powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in an oral cavity or nasal passage.
1203	(2)(a) An advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
1204	periodical published in this state must bear a warning that states: "Use of smokeless
1205	tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive."
1206	(b) The warning described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be placed in a conspicuous location
1207	and in conspicuous and legible type, in contrast with the typography, layout, and
1208	color of all other printed material in the advertisement.
1209	Section 20. Section 59-14-507 is amended to read:
1210	59-14-507 . Penalty for violation.
1211	[Violation of this part] A violation of any of the following sections is a class
1212	B misdemeanor:
1213	=
1214	(1) Section 59-14-501, Warning labels required;
1215	(2) Section 59-14-502, Requirements for placement of warning labels;
1216	(3) Section 59-14-504, Responsibility for placement of warning labels; or
1217	(4) Section 59-14-509 Restrictions on mail order or Internet sales

1218	Section 21. Section 63I-1-276 is amended to read:
1219	63I-1-276 . Repeal dates: Title 76.
1220	(1) Subsection 76-7-313(6), regarding a report provided by the Department of Health and
1221	Human Services, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1222	(2) Section 76-10-526.1, Information check before private sale of firearm, is repealed July
1223	1, 2025.
1224	Section 22. Section 63I-2-276 is amended to read:
1225	63I-2-276 . Repeal dates: Title 76.
1226	(1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an employee
1227	of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
1228	(2) Subsection 76-10-529(9), regarding data collection requirements for a law enforcement
1229	agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral, is repealed December 31, 2031.
1230	Section 23. Section 67-5-40, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3114 is renumbered
1231	and amended to read:
1232	[76-10-3114] <u>67-5-40</u> . Attorney General Litigation Fund.
1233	(1)(a) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Attorney
1234	General Litigation Fund for the purpose of providing funds to pay for:
1235	(i) [any-]costs and expenses incurred by the state attorney general in relation to
1236	actions under state or federal antitrust, criminal laws, or civil proceedings under
1237	Title 13, Chapter 44, Protection of Personal Information Act; and
1238	(ii) citizen education and outreach related to any item described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
1239	(b) The funds described in Subsection (1)(a) are in addition to other funds as may be
1240	appropriated by the Legislature to the attorney general for the administration and
1241	enforcement of the laws of this state.
1242	(c) At the close of any fiscal year, any balance in the fund in excess of \$4,000,000 shall
1243	be transferred to the General Fund.
1244	(d) The attorney general may expend money from the Attorney General Litigation Fund
1245	for the purposes in Subsection (1)(a).
1246	(2)(a) All money received by the state or [its] the state's agencies by reason of [any] a
1247	judgment, settlement, or compromise as the result of [any] an action commenced,
1248	investigated, or prosecuted by the attorney general, after payment of any fines,
1249	restitution, payments, costs, or fees allocated by the court, shall be deposited in the
1250	Attorney General Litigation Fund, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b).
1251	(b)(i) Any expenses advanced by the attorney general in any of the actions under

1252	Subsection (1)(a) shall be credited to the Attorney General Litigation Fund.
1253	(ii) Any money recovered by the attorney general on behalf of [any] a private person
1254	or public body other than the state shall be paid to those persons or bodies from
1255	funds remaining after payment of expenses under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
1256	Section 24. Section 76-5-115, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2202 is renumbered
1257	and amended to read:
1258	[76-10-2202]-76-5-115. Leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle.
1259	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1260	[(a)] (i) "Child" means [a person] an individual who is younger than nine years old.
1261	[(b)] (ii) "Enclosed compartment" means any enclosed area of a motor vehicle,
1262	including the passenger compartment, regardless of whether a door, window, or
1263	hatch is left open.
1264	[(e)] (iii) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck tractor, bus, or any other
1265	self-propelled vehicle.
1266	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1267	(2) [A person who is responsible for a child is guilty of a class C misdemeanor] An actor
1268	commits leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle if:
1269	(a) the [person] actor intentionally, [recklessly,] knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal
1270	negligence leaves [the] a child in an enclosed compartment of a motor vehicle;
1271	(b) the motor vehicle is on:
1272	(i) public property; or
1273	(ii) private property that is open to the general public;
1274	(c) the child is not supervised by [a person] an individual who is at least nine years old;
1275	and
1276	(d) the conditions present a risk to the child of:
1277	(i) hyperthermia;
1278	(ii) hypothermia; or
1279	(iii) dehydration.
1280	[(3) This section does not apply if the person's conduct that constitutes a violation of this
1281	section is subject to a greater penalty under another provision of state law.]
1282	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
1283	(4) This section preempts enforcement of a local law or ordinance that makes it an
1284	infraction or a criminal offense to engage in the conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor
1285	under this section.

1286 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of state law to the contrary, a conviction under this 1287 section may not be used by a state or local government entity as grounds for revoking, 1288 refusing to grant, or refusing to renew, a license or permit, including a license or permit 1289 relating to the provision of day care or child care. 1290 Section 25. Section 76-5-417, which is renumbered from Section 76-4-401 is renumbered 1291 and amended to read: 1292 [76-4-401] 76-5-417. Enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity. 1293 (1)(a) As used in this section: 1294 (i) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old. 1295 (ii) "Electronic communication" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1296 76-9-201. 1297 (iii) "Electronic communication device" means the same as that term is defined in 1298 Section 76-9-201. 1299 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1300 (2) An actor commits [enticement of] enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity if the 1301 actor knowingly: 1302 (a) uses an electronic communication or an electronic communication device to: 1303 (i) solicit, seduce, lure, or entice a minor, or to attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or 1304 entice a minor, or another person that the actor believes to be a minor, to engage 1305 in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or 1306 (ii)(A) initiate contact with a minor or a person the actor believes to be a minor; 1307 and 1308 (B) subsequent to the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), by any 1309 electronic or written means, solicits, seduces, lures, or entices, or attempts to 1310 solicit, seduce, lure, or entice the minor or a person the actor believes to be the 1311 minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or 1312 (b) develops a relationship of trust with the minor or the minor's parent or guardian with 1313 the intent to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice, or attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice 1314 the minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law. 1315 [(3) It is not a defense to the crime of enticing a minor under Subsection (2), or an attempt 1316 to commit this offense, that a law enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is employed by a law enforcement agency was involved in the detection or investigation of 1317 1318 the offense. 1319 [(4)] (3) [Enticement of a minor under] A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable as

1320	follows:
1321	(a) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a first degree felony for the
1322	actor is a:
1323	(i) second degree felony upon the first conviction for violation of this Subsection [
1324	$\frac{(4)(a)}{(3)(a)}$; and
1325	(ii) first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not
1326	fewer than three years and which may be for life, upon a second or any subsequent
1327	conviction for a violation of this Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$;
1328	(b) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a second degree felony for the
1329	actor is a third degree felony;
1330	(c) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a third degree felony for the
1331	actor is a class A misdemeanor;
1332	(d) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class A misdemeanor for the
1333	actor is a class B misdemeanor; and
1334	(e) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class B misdemeanor for the
1335	actor is a class C misdemeanor.
1336	(4) It is not a defense to a violation, or attempted violation, of Subsection (2) that a law
1337	enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is employed by a law enforcement
1338	agency was involved in the detection or investigation of the offense.
1339	(5)(a) When an actor who commits a felony violation of this section has [been-]
1340	previously been convicted of an offense [under] described in Subsection (5)(b), the
1341	court may not in any way shorten the prison sentence, and the court may not:
1342	(i) grant probation;
1343	(ii) suspend the execution or imposition of the sentence;
1344	(iii) enter a judgment for a lower category of offense; or
1345	(iv) order hospitalization.
1346	(b) The sections referred to in Subsection (5)(a) are:
1347	(i) [Section 76 4 401,]enticing a minor as described in Section 76-4-401;
1348	(ii) [Section 76-5-301.1,]child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
1349	(iii) [Section 76-5-402,]rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
1350	(iv) [Section 76-5-402.1,]rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
1351	(v) [Section 76-5-402.2,]object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
1352	(vi) [Section 76-5-402.3,]object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
1353	(vii) [Section 76-5-403,]forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;

1354 (viii) [Section 76-5-403.1,]sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1; 1355 (ix) [Section 76-5-404,]forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404; 1356 (x) [Section 76-5-404.1,]sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1, ; 1357 (xi) [-and Section 76-5-404.3,]aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in 1358 Section 76-5-404.3; 1359 (xii) [Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 1360 76-5-405; 1361 (xiii) (xiii) [Section 76-5-308.5,]human trafficking of a child as described in Section 1362 76-5-308.5; 1363 [(xiii)] (xiv) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction that constitutes or 1364 would constitute a crime in Subsections (5)(b)(i) through [(xiii)] (xiii); or 1365 $\left[\frac{(xiv)}{(xiv)}\right]$ (xv) the attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses in 1366 Subsections (5)(b)(i) through [(xiii)] (xiv). 1367 Section 26. Section 76-5-418, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.1 is renumbered 1368 and amended to read: 1369 [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418 . Sexual battery. 1370 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1371 (2) An actor [is guilty of] commits sexual battery if[the actor], under circumstances not 1372 amounting to an offense [under] described in Subsection [(2)] (4), the actor: 1373 (a) [-lintentionally touches, whether or not through clothing[,]: 1374 (i) the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another individual[7]; or 1375 (ii) [-]the breast of a female individual[-]; and 1376 (b) [-]the actor's conduct is under circumstances that the actor knows or should know 1377 will likely cause affront or alarm to the individual touched. 1378 [(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor. 1379 (4) [Offenses] The offenses referred to in Subsection [(1)] (2) are: 1380 (a) rape under Section 76-5-402; 1381 (b) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1; 1382 (c) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2; 1383 (d) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3; 1384 (e) forcible sodomy under Subsection 76-5-403(2); 1385 (f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1; 1386 (g) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404; 1387 (h) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;

1388	(i) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
1389	(j) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405; and
1390	(k) an attempt to commit an offense under this Subsection (2).
1391	[(3) Sexual battery is a class A misdemeanor.]
1392	[(4)] (5)(a) For purposes of Subsection 77-41-102(19) only, a plea of guilty or nolo
1393	contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
1394	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.
1395	(b) This Subsection [(4)] (5) also applies if the charge under this section has been
1396	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
1397	agreement.
1398	Section 27. Section 76-5-419, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702 is renumbered
1399	and amended to read:
1400	[76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> . Lewdness.
1401	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1402	(i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than:
1403	(A) a toilet stall with a closed door;
1404	(B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or
1405	(C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering.
1406	(ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
1407	(iii) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
1408	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1409	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in
1410	Subsection (4), an actor commits lewdness if the person under circumstances not
1411	amounting to rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, forcible sexual abuse, aggravated
1412	sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, unlawful sexual conduct with a 16- or
1413	17-year-old, custodial sexual relations under Section 76-5-412, custodial sexual
1414	misconduct under Section 76-5-412.2, custodial sexual relations with youth receiving
1415	state services under Section 76 5 413, custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving
1416	state services under Section 76-5-413.2, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses,
1417	performs any of the following acts in a public place or under circumstances which the
1418	person should know will likely cause affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of
1419	another individual who is 14 years old or older]:
1420	(a) the actor performs:
1421	(i) an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;

1422	[(b)] (ii) an act[exposes his or her] exposing the actor's:
1423	(A) genitals[,-];
1424	(B) [the-]female breast below the top of the areola if the actor is female[,];
1425	(C) [the-]buttocks, [the-]anus, or [the-]pubic area;
1426	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (\underline{D}) masturbates; or
1427	[(d)] (iii) any other act of lewdness[-]; and
1428	(b) an action described in Subsection (2)(a) is undertaken:
1429	(i) in a public place; or
1430	(ii) under circumstances which the actor should know will likely cause affront or
1431	alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual who is 14 years old or older.
1432	[(2)] (3)(a) [A person convicted the first or second time of a] Except as provided in
1433	Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection [(1)-] (2) is [guilty of]a class B
1434	misdemeanor[, except under Subsection (2)(b)].
1435	(b) [A person convicted of] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of
1436	Subsection [(1)] (2) is [guilty of]a third degree felony if at the time of the violation:
1437	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
1438	(ii) the [person] actor has [been] previously been convicted two or more times of [
1439	violating] a violation of Subsection [(1);] (2);
1440	(iii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of:
1441	(A) [-] a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2); and
1442	(B) [has also previously been convicted of]a violation of Section [76-9-702.5]
1443	<u>76-5-420;</u>
1444	(iv) the [person commits the offense of lewdness while] actor also [committing]
1445	<u>commits</u> the offense of:
1446	(A) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
1447	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
1448	(B) lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
1449	<u>76-5-420;</u>
1450	(C) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
1451	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
1452	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
1453	<u>76-12-308;</u> or
1454	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8]
1455	<u>76-12-309;</u> or

1456	(v) the [person commits the offense of lewdness] actor is in a sex-designated privacy
1457	space, [as defined in Section 76-9-702.8,] that is not designated for individuals of
1458	the actor's sex.
1459	[(c)(i) For purposes of this Subsection (2) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of
1460	guilty or nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under
1461	Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.]
1462	[(ii) This Subsection (2)(c) also applies if the charge under this Subsection (2) has been
1463	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
1464	agreement.]
1465	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
1466	(a) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16- or 17-year-old as described in Section 76-5-401.2;
1467	(b) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
1468	(c) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
1469	(d) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
1470	(e) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
1471	(f) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
1472	(g) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
1473	(h) custodial sexual relations as described in Section 76-5-412;
1474	(i) custodial sexual misconduct as described in Section 76-5-412.2;
1475	(j) custodial sexual relations with youth receiving state services as described in Section
1476	<u>76-5-413;</u>
1477	(k) custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving state services as described in
1478	Section 76-5-413.2; or
1479	(l) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (4)(a) through (o).
1480	(5)(a) For purposes of Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of guilty or
1481	nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
1482	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.
1483	(b) Subsection (5)(a) also applies if the charge under Subsection (3) has been
1484	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
1485	agreement.
1486	[(3)] (6)[(a) As used in this Subsection (3):]
1487	[(i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than:]
1488	[(A) a toilet stall with a closed door;]
1489	[(B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or]

1490	[(C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering.]
1491	[(ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-702.8.]
1492	[(b)] (a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or circumstance
1493	described in Subsection [(1)-] (2) where an act or an attempted act described in
1494	Subsection [(1)] <u>(2)</u> constitutes lewdness.
1495	[(c)] (b) Within the common area of a dressing room, fitting room, locker room,
1496	changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to dress or
1497	undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise uncovering
1498	genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the changing room
1499	constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection [(1)] (2) that constitutes
1500	lewdness.
1501	[(4)] (7) A woman's breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the
1502	woman otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a lewd
1503	act, irrespective of whether or not the breast is covered during or incidental to feeding.
1504	Section 28. Section 76-5-420 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.5 is renumbered
1505	and amended to read:
1506	[76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420</u> . Lewdness involving a child.
1507	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1508	[(a) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device.]
1509	(i) "Child" means an individual younger than 14 years old.
1510	[(b)] (ii) "Common area of a privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in
1511	Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> .
1512	(iii) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device.
1513	[(e)] (iv) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
1514	76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> .
1515	(v) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
1516	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1517	(2) [A person is guilty of] Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in
1518	Subsection (4), an actor commits lewdness involving a child if the [person under
1519	circumstances not amounting to rape of a child, object rape of a child, sodomy upon a
1520	child, sexual abuse of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, or an attempt to
1521	commit any of those offenses,] actor intentionally or knowingly:
1522	(a) does any of the following in the presence of a child[-who is under 14 years of age]:
1523	(i) performs an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;

1524	(ii) exposes [his or her] the actor's genitals, the female breast below the top of the
1525	areola, the buttocks, the anus, or the pubic area:
1526	(A) in a public place; or
1527	(B) in a private place under circumstances the [person] actor should know will
1528	likely cause affront or alarm or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
1529	desire of the actor or the child;
1530	(iii) masturbates; or
1531	(iv) performs any other act of lewdness; or
1532	(b) under circumstances not amounting to sexual exploitation of a child under Section
1533	76-5b-201 or aggravated sexual exploitation of a child under Section 76-5b-201.1,
1534	causes a child [under the age of 14 years]to expose [his or her] the child's genitals,
1535	anus, or breast, if female, to the actor, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
1536	desire of the actor or the child.
1537	(3)(a) [Lewdness involving a child is-] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a
1538	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[, except under Subsection (3)(b)].
1539	(b) [Lewdness involving a child] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if
1540	at the time of the violation:
1541	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
1542	(ii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of a violation of [this section]
1543	Subsection (2);
1544	(iii) the [person] actor commits [the offense of lewdness involving a child while also
1545	committing-]the offense of:
1546	(A) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
1547	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
1548	(B) lewdness [under] as described in Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419;
1549	(C) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;[-or]
1550	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
1551	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
1552	<u>76-12-308; or</u>
1553	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under Section 76-9-702.8] as described in
1554	<u>Section 76-12-309</u> ; or
1555	(iv) [the person commits the offense of lewdness involving a child in a
1556	sex-designated privacy space, as defined in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not
1557	designated for individuals of the actor's sex the actor is in a sex-designated

1558	privacy space, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.
1559	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
1560	(a) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
1561	(b) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3
1562	(c) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
1563	(d) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
1564	(e) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3; or
1565	(f) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (4)(a) through (e).
1566	[(4)] (5)(a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or
1567	circumstance described in Subsection (2) where an act or an attempted act described
1568	in Subsection (2) constitutes [lewdness involving a child] a violation of Subsection (2).
1569	(b) Within the common area of a government entity's dressing room, fitting room, locker
1570	room, changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to
1571	dress or undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise
1572	uncovering genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the
1573	changing room constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection (2) that
1574	constitutes lewdness involving a child.
1575	Section 29. Section 76-5-801 is enacted to read:
1576	Part 8. Offenses Committed Against the Deceased
1577	<u>76-5-801</u> . Definitions.
1578	As used in this part, Ancient human remains" means the same as that term is
1579	defined in Section 9-8a-302.
1580	Section 30. Section 76-5-802, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-704 is renumbered
1581	and amended to read:
1582	[76-9-704] <u>76-5-802</u> . Abuse or desecration of a dead human body.
1583	(1)(a) [For purposes of this section, "dead human body" includes any part of a human
1584	body in any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains as defined in
1585	Section 9-8a-302.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this
1586	section.
1587	(b) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means the penetration, however slight,
1588	of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or device,
1589	including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals of the actor
1590	and the mouth of a dead human body.

1591	(c) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
1592	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits abuse or desecration of a dead human body if
1593	the [person] actor intentionally and unlawfully:
1594	[(a) fails to report the finding of a dead human body to a local law enforcement agency;]
1595	[(b)] (a) disturbs, moves, removes, conceals, or destroys a dead human body or any part
1596	of [it] the dead human body;
1597	[(e)] (b) disinters a buried or otherwise interred dead human body, without authority of a
1598	court order;
1599	[(d)] (c) dismembers a dead human body to any extent, or damages or detaches any part
1600	or portion of a dead human body; or
1601	[(e)] (d)[(i)] commits or attempts to commit upon any dead human body any act of
1602	sexual penetration, regardless of the sex of the actor and of the dead human body[;
1603	and] <u>.</u>
1604	[(ii) as used in Subsection (2)(e)(i), "sexual penetration" means penetration, however
1605	slight, of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or
1606	device, including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals
1607	of the actor and the mouth of the dead human body.]
1608	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
1609	[(3)] (4) [A person] An actor does not violate this section if when [that person] the actor
1610	directs or carries out procedures regarding a dead human body, [that person] the actor
1611	complies with:
1612	(a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
1613	(b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
1614	(c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;
1615	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
1616	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
1617	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
1618	medicine.
1619	[(4)(a) Failure to report the finding of a dead human body as required under Subsection
1620	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.]
1621	[(b) Abuse or desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsections (2)(b) through
1622	(e) is a third degree felony.]
1623	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
1624	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.

1625	Section 31. Section 76-5-803 is enacted to read:
1626	76-5-803. Failure to report the finding of a dead human body.
1627	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
1628	(2) An actor commits failure to report the finding of a dead human body if the actor:
1629	(a) finds a dead human body; and
1630	(b) intentionally fails to report the finding of the dead human body to a local law
1631	enforcement agency.
1632	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
1633	(4) An actor does not violate this section if when the actor directs or carries out procedures
1634	regarding a dead human body, the actor complies with:
1635	(a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
1636	(b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
1637	(c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;
1638	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
1639	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
1640	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
1641	medicine.
1642	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
1643	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.
1644	Section 32. Section 76-5b-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204.5 is renumbered
1645	and amended to read:
1646	$\overline{[76-10-1204.5]}$ $\overline{[76-5b-206]}$. Failure to report child sexual abuse material by a
1647	computer technician.
1648	[(1) As used in this section:]
1649	[(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1650	76-5b-103.]
1651	[(b) "Computer technician" or "technician" means an individual who in the course and
1652	scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs, maintains,
1653	troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal computer
1654	networks, or peripheral equipment.]
1655	[(c) "Image" means an image of child sexual abuse material or an image that a computer
1656	technician reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material.]
1657	[(2)(a) A computer technician who in the course of employment for compensation views
1658	an image on a computer or other electronic device that is or appears to be child sexual

1659	abuse material shall immediately report the finding of the image to:]
1660	[(i) a state or local law enforcement agency, or the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center
1661	for Missing and Exploited Children; or]
1662	[(ii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in accordance
1663	with Subsection (3).
1664	[(b) A computer technician who willfully does not report an image as required under
1665	Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
1666	[(c) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image shall be confidential,
1667	except as necessary for the criminal investigation and the judicial process.]
1668	[(d)(i) If the computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section in
1669	good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability related to
1670	reporting or not reporting the image.]
1671	[(ii) In this Subsection (2)(d), good faith may be presumed from an employee's or
1672	employer's previous course of conduct when the employee or employer has made
1673	appropriate reports.]
1674	[(e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
1675	report the image because the technician reasonably believed the image did not depict a
1676	person younger than 18 years old.]
1677	(1)(a) As used in this section, "computer technician" means an individual who in the
1678	course and scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs,
1679	maintains, troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal
1680	computer networks, or peripheral equipment.
1681	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
1682	(2)(a) An actor commits failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer
1683	technician if:
1684	(b) the actor is a computer technician;
1685	(c) in the actor's course of employment for compensation the actor views an image on a
1686	computer or other electronic device that:
1687	(i) is child sexual abuse material;
1688	(ii) appears to be child sexual abuse material; or
1689	(iii) the actor reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material;
1690	(d) the actor willfully fails to immediately report the finding of the image to:
1691	(i) a state or local law enforcement agency;
1692	(ii) the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; or

1693	(iii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in
1694	accordance with Subsection (7).
1695	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) a class B misdemeanor.
1696	(4) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image that is or appears to be
1697	child sexual abuse material shall be confidential, except as necessary for the criminal
1698	investigation and the judicial process.
1699	(5)(a) If a computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section and
1700	is acting in good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability
1701	related to reporting or not reporting the image.
1702	(b) Good faith described in Subsection (5)(a) may be presumed from a computer
1703	technician's previous course of conduct when the computer technician has made
1704	appropriate reports.
1705	(6) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
1706	report the image because the computer technician reasonably believed the image did not
1707	depict an individual younger than 18 years old.
1708	[(3)] (7)(a) An employer of a computer technician may implement a procedure that
1709	requires:
1710	(i) the computer technician report an image as is required under Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)}{a}]$
1711	(2) to an employee designated by the employer to receive the report of the image;
1712	and
1713	(ii) the designated employee to immediately forward the report provided by the
1714	computer technician to an agency [under Subsection (2)(a)(i)] described in
1715	Subsection $(2)(d)(i)$.
1716	(b) Compliance by the computer technician and the designated employee with the
1717	reporting process under Subsection [$(3)(a)$] $(7)(a)$ is compliance with the reporting
1718	requirement of [this section] Subsection (2)(d) and establishes immunity under
1719	Subsection $[(2)(d)]$ $(5)(a)$.
1720	[(4)] (8) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
1721	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
1722	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
1723	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
1724	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
1725	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if the provider reports the image in
1726	compliance with 18 U.S.C. 2258A or a successor federal statute that requires reporting

1727 by a provider of an image of child sexual abuse material. 1728 Section 33. Section 76-5c-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1201 is renumbered 1729 and amended to read: 1730 CHAPTER 5c. PORNOGRAPHIC AND HARMFUL MATERIALS AND PERFORMANCES 1732 Part 1. General Provisions 1733 [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101 . Definitions. 1734 [For the purpose of] As used in this [part] chapter: 1735 (1) "Blinder rack" means an opaque cover that covers the lower 2/3 of a material so that the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view. 1736 (2) "Constructive awareness" means that: 1737 1738 (a) a reasonable inspection or observation by an individual under the circumstances 1739 would have disclosed the nature of the subject matter; and 1740 (b) a failure to inspect or observe by the individual is either for the purpose of avoiding 1741 the disclosure or the individual is criminally negligent. 1742 [(2)] (3) "Contemporary community standards" means those current standards in the 1743 vicinage where an offense alleged under this part has occurred, is occurring, or will 1744 occur. 1745 (4) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103. [(3)] (5) "Distribute" means to transfer possession of [materials whether] a material with or 1746 1747 without consideration. [(4)] (6) "Exhibit" means to show. 1748 1749 [(5)] (7)(a) "Harmful to minors" means that quality of any description or representation, 1750 in whatsoever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic 1751 abuse when it: 1752 (i) taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest in sex of minors; 1753 (ii) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole 1754 with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and 1755 (iii) taken as a whole, does not have serious value for minors. 1756 (b) Serious value includes only serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value for 1757 minors. [(6)] (8)[(a)] "Knowingly," regarding material or a performance, means an awareness, 1758 1759 whether actual awareness or constructive awareness, of the character of the material

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or performance.

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1761	[(b) As used in this Subsection (6), a person has constructive knowledge if a reasonable
1762	inspection or observation under the circumstances would have disclosed the nature of
1763	the subject matter and if a failure to inspect or observe is either for the purpose of
1764	avoiding the disclosure or is criminally negligent as described in Section 76-2-103.]
1765	[(7)] (9)(a) "Material" means anything printed or written or any picture, drawing,
1766	photograph, motion picture, or pictorial representation, or any statue or other figure,
1767	or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical
1768	reproduction, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication.[-]
1769	(b) "Material" includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, and other
1770	latent representational objects.
1771	[(8)] (10) "Minor" means any person [less] younger than 18 years [of age] old.
1772	[(9)] (11) "Negligently" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care
1773	that a reasonable and prudent person would exercise under like or similar circumstances.
1774	[(10)] <u>(12)</u> "Nudity" means:
1775	(a) the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks, with less
1776	than an opaque covering;
1777	(b) the showing of a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of
1778	the female breast below the top of the areola; or
1779	(c) the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
1780	[(11)] (13) "Performance" means any physical human bodily activity, whether engaged in
1781	alone or with other persons, including singing, speaking, dancing, acting, simulating, or
1782	pantomiming.
1783	(14) "Pornographic" means:
1784	(a) the average individual, applying contemporary community standards, finds that,
1785	taken as a whole, the material or performance appeals to prurient interest in sex;
1786	(b) the material or performance is patently offensive in the description or depiction of
1787	nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and
1788	(c) taken as a whole the material or performance does not have serious literary, artistic,
1789	political or scientific value.
1790	[(12)] (15) "Public place" includes a place to which admission is gained by payment of a
1791	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding its being designated
1792	a private club or by words of like import.
1793	[(13)] (16) "Sadomasochistic abuse" means:

(a) flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments, a

1795	mask, or in a revealing or bizarre costume; or
1796	(b) the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part
1797	of a person clothed as described in Subsection [(13)(a).] (14)(a).
1798	[(14)] (17) "Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any
1799	touching of a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if the
1800	person is a female, breast, whether alone or between members of the same or opposite
1801	sex or between humans and animals in an act of apparent or actual sexual stimulation or
1802	gratification.
1803	[(15)] (18) "Sexual excitement" means a condition of human male or female genitals when
1804	in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or the sensual experiences of humans
1805	engaging in or witnessing sexual conduct or nudity.
1806	Section 34. Section 76-5c-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1203 is renumbered
1807	and amended to read:
1808	[76-10-1203] 76-5c-102 . Evidence related to a material's or performance's
1809	literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
1810	[(1) Any material or performance is pornographic if:]
1811	[(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, finds that, taken as
1812	a whole, it appeals to prurient interest in sex;]
1813	[(b) It is patently offensive in the description or depiction of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual
1814	excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and]
1815	[(c) Taken as a whole it does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.]
1816	[(2)] (1) In [prosecutions] a prosecution under this [part] chapter, where circumstances of
1817	production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, exhibition, or publicity
1818	indicate that the matter is being commercially exploited by the [defendant] actor for the
1819	sake of [its] the matter's prurient appeal, this evidence is probative with respect to the
1820	nature of the matter and can justify the conclusion that, in the context in which [it] the
1821	matter is used, the matter has no serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
1822	[(3)] (2) [Neither the prosecution nor the defense shall be] In a prosecution under this chapter
1823	neither the prosecution or the defense is required to introduce expert witness testimony
1824	to testify as to whether [the] a material or performance is or is not harmful to adults or
1825	minors or is or is not pornographic, or as to any element of the definition of
1826	pornographic, including contemporary community standards.
1827	Section 35. Section 76-5c-103 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1210 is renumbered
1828	and amended to read:

1829	[76-10-1210] 76-5c-103. Relation to other state and local laws.
1830	(1)[(a) It is not the intent of this part to prescribe or limit the regulation of
1831	pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors, and counties, cities, and other
1832	political subdivisions are specifically given the right to further regulate the materials.]
1833	[(b)] (a) A county, city, or other political subdivision has the right to regulate pornographic
	materials or materials harmful to minors as this chapter does not proscribe or limit the
	regulation of pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors by a county, city, or other
	political subdivision.
1834	(b) Without limitation, a political subdivision may further regulate pornographic
1835	materials or materials harmful to minors by ordinances relating to:
1836	(i) zoning;
1837	(ii) licensing;
1838	(iii) public nuisances;
1839	(iv) a specific type of business such as adult bookstores or drive-in movies; or
1840	(v) use of blinder racks.
1841	(2) [It is not the intent of this part to-] This chapter does not preclude the application of other
1842	laws of this state to pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors[. Specifically]
1843	and, without limitation, this [part] chapter is not in derogation of Sections 76-10-803 and
1844	76-10-806.
1845	(3)(a) The commission of a crime under this [part shall be considered to offend] chapter
1846	offends public decency under Section 76-10-803.
1847	(b) [-]It is the intent of this [part] chapter to give the broadest meaning permissible under
1848	the [federal and state constitutions] United States Constitution and the Utah
1849	Constitution to the words "offends public decency" in Section 76-10-803.
1850	Section 36. Section 76-5c-104 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1209 is renumbered
1851	and amended to read:
1852	[76-10-1209] 76-5c-104 . Injunctive relief Jurisdiction Consent to be sued.
1853	(1)(a) [The district courts of this state shall have] Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d),
1854	and (e), a district court has full power, authority, and jurisdiction, upon application by
1855	any county attorney or city attorney within [their] the county attorney's or city
1856	attorney's respective jurisdictions or the attorney general, to issue any and all proper
1857	restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctions, and any other writs and
1858	processes appropriate to carry out and enforce the provisions of this [part] chapter.
1859	(b) [-]No restraining order or injunction, however, shall issue except upon notice to the

1860 person sought to be enjoined.[-] 1861 (c) [That] The person [shall be] sought to be enjoined is entitled to a trial of the issues 1862 commencing within three days after [filing of an] the day on which the answer to the 1863 complaint is filed and a decision by the court [shall be rendered by the court] is 1864 required to be rendered within two days after the conclusion of the trial.[-] 1865 (d) If a final order or judgment of injunction is entered against the person sought to be 1866 enjoined, this final order or judgment shall contain a provision directing the person to 1867 surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action was brought any 1868 pornographic material in the person's possession which is subject to the injunction[;]. 1869 (e) [-and the] The sheriff receiving the material described in Subsection (1)(d) shall be 1870 directed to seize and destroy [this] the material. 1871 (2) Any person not qualified to do business in the state who sends or brings any 1872 pornographic material into the state with the intent to distribute or exhibit [it] the 1873 pornographic material to others in this state consents that the person may be sued in any 1874 proceedings commenced under this section. 1875 Section 37. Section 76-5c-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207 is renumbered 1876 and amended to read: 1877 [76-10-1207] 76-5c-105. Lease void if property used for conduct prohibited by 1878 chapter. 1879 (1) If a tenant or occupant of real property uses [this] the real property for an activity for 1880 which [he or his] the tenant or occupant or tenant's or occupant's employee is convicted 1881 under any provision of this [part] chapter, the conviction makes void the lease or other 1882 title under which [he] the tenant or occupant holds at the option of the fee owner or any 1883 intermediate lessor[;]. 1884 (2) [and 10] Subject to Subsection (3), ten days after the day on which the fee owner or [any-] 1885 intermediate lessor gives notice in writing to the tenant or occupant that [he] the fee 1886 owner or intermediate lessor is exercising the option to void the lease or other title as 1887 described in Subsection (1), the right of possession to the property reverts [in] to the [1888 person fee owner or intermediate lessor exercising the option.[-] 1889 (3) [This-] The fee owner's or intermediate lessor's option described in Subsection (2) does 1890 not arise until all avenues of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or 1891 abandoned by the tenant or occupant, or [his] the tenant's or occupant's employee. 1892 (2) It shall be unlawful for a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property to

knowingly allow this property to be used for the purpose of distributing or exhibiting

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1894 pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances, by a tenant or occupant if the 1895 tenant or occupant, or his employee, has been convicted under any provision of this part 1896 of an offense occurring on the same property and all avenues of direct appeal from the 1897 conviction have been exhausted or abandoned. 1898 [(a) "Allow" under this subsection (2) means a failure to exercise the option arising under 1899 subsection (1) within 10 days after the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing 1900 from the county attorney of the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a 1901 city of the first or second class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is 1902 being used for a purpose prohibited by this subsection (2). 1903 (b) A willful violation of this subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor and any fine 1904 assessed, if not paid within 30 days after judgment, shall become a lien upon the 1905 property.] 1906 (3) Any tenant or occupant who receives a notice in writing that the fee owner or 1907 intermediate lessor is exercising the option provided by subsection (1) and who does not 1908 quit the premises within 10 days after the giving of that notice is guilty of a class A 1909 misdemeanor.] 1910 Section 38. Section 76-5c-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1213 is renumbered 1911 and amended to read: 1912 |76-10-1213| 76-5c-106. Corporate defendants -- Summons -- Subpoena duces 1913 tecum. 1914 (1)(a) The attendance in court [of] by a corporation for purposes of commencing or 1915 prosecuting a criminal action against [it] the corporation under this [part] chapter may 1916 be accomplished by the issuance and service of a summons[. A summons shall be.] 1917 issued by a magistrate if [he] the magistrate finds probable cause that material in the 1918 possession of the corporation [against which the summons is sought] is pornographic 1919 or harmful to minors, which finding shall be upon affidavit describing with 1920 specificity the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors or by another 1921 manner or means the magistrate finds necessary. 1922 (b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall 1923 be attached to the affidavit [so as-] described in Subsection (1)(a) to [afford] provide 1924 the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material. 1925 (c) The summons must be served upon the corporation by delivery of [it] the summons to 1926 an officer, director, managing or general agent, or cashier, or assistant cashier of the

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corporation.

(2) The production of material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors in any
proceedings under this [part] chapter against a corporation may be compelled by the
issuance and service of a subpoena duces tecum.[-]
(3) This section does not prohibit or limit the use of a subpoena duces tecum in proceedings
against [natural persons] individuals under this [part] chapter.
Section 39. Section 76-5c-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1212 is renumbered
and amended to read:
[76-10-1212] 76-5c-107 . Search and seizure Affidavit Issuance of warrant
Hearing upon claim that material seized not pornographic or harmful to minors
Procedures cumulative.
(1)(a) An affidavit for a search warrant shall be filed with [the] a magistrate describing
with specificity the material sought to be seized.[-]
(b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall
be attached to the affidavit for <u>a</u> search warrant <u>described in Subsection (1)(a)</u> to [
afford] provide the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material.
(2)(a) Upon the filing of an affidavit for a search warrant under Subsection (1), the
magistrate shall determine, by examination of the material sought to be seized if
attached, by examination of the affidavit describing the material, or by [other] another
manner or means that [he] the magistrate finds necessary, whether probable cause
exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors and whether
probable cause exists for the immediate issuance of a search warrant.[-]
(b) Upon making [this] the determination that probable cause exists under Subsection
(2)(a), [he] the magistrate shall issue a search warrant ordering the seizure of the
material described in the affidavit for a search warrant according to the provisions of
the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
(3)(a) If a search warrant is issued <u>under Subsection (2)</u> and <u>the material alleged to be</u>
pornographic or harmful to minors is seized under the provisions of this section, any
person claiming to be in possession of this material or claiming ownership of [it] the
material at the time of [its] the material's seizure may file a notice in writing with the
magistrate within 10 days after the [date of the seizure] day on which the material was
seized, [alleging] to assert that the material is not pornographic or harmful to minors.
(b) The magistrate shall set a hearing within seven days after the filing of [this notice] the
notice described in Subsection (3)(a), or at another time [to which] with the consent of
the claimant[might agree. At this hearing], at which evidence may be presented [as

1962 to regarding whether there is probable cause to believe that the material seized is 1963 pornographic or harmful to minors, and .[-at the conclusion of the hearing the 1964 magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors.]. 1965 (c)(i) [A-] At the conclusion of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b), the 1966 1967 magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to 1968 believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors. 1969 (ii) [decision] [as to whether there is probable cause to believe the seized material is 1970 pornographic or harmful to minors.] The magistrate's determination described in 1971 Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be rendered by the court within two days after the 1972 eonclusion of the hearing the day on which the hearing described in Subsection 1973 (3)(b) concludes. 1974 (d) If at the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b) the magistrate finds that no probable 1975 cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors, [-then] 1976 the material shall be returned to the person[or persons] from whom it was seized. 1977 (e) If the material seized is a film, and the claimant demonstrates that no other copy of 1978 the film is available to [him] the claimant, the court shall allow the film to be copied 1979 at the claimant's expense pending the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b). 1980 (4) If a motion to suppress the evidence is granted on the grounds of an unlawful seizure, 1981 the property shall be restored unless it is subject to confiscation as contraband, in which 1982 case [it] the property may not be returned. 1983 (5)(a) Procedures under this section for the seizure of allegedly pornographic material 1984 or material harmful to minors are cumulative of all other lawful means of obtaining evidence as provided by the laws of this state. 1985 1986 (b) This section does not prevent the obtaining of allegedly pornographic material or 1987 material harmful to minors by purchase, subpoena duces tecum, or under injunction 1988 proceedings as authorized by this act or by any other provision of law of the state. 1989 Section 40. Section 76-5c-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1215 is renumbered 1990 and amended to read: 1991 [76-10-1215] 76-5c-108. Prosecution by county, district, or city attorney. 1992 (1) [Prosecution] Subject to Subsection (2), a prosecution for a violation [of any section 1993 of of this [part] chapter, including for a felony violation, shall be brought by the county 1994 attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney of the county where the

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violation occurs.[-]

1996 (2) If [the] a violation occurs[, however,] in a city of the first or second class, a prosecution 1997 may be brought by [either-]the county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney, 1998 notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the powers of a city [attorneys.] attorney. 1999 (3) [-]All fines imposed for [the] a violation of this [part] chapter shall be paid to the county 2000 or city [of] where the prosecuting attorney[, as the case may be] is located. 2001 Section 41. Section 76-5c-109, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1208 is renumbered 2002 and amended to read: 2003 [76-10-1208] 76-5c-109 . Affirmative defenses. 2004 (1) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this [part] chapter that the distribution 2005 of pornographic material is restricted to institutions or persons having scientific, 2006 educational, governmental, or other similar justification for possessing pornographic 2007 material. 2008 (2) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this [part] chapter that the actor is a motion 2009 picture projectionist, usher, ticket-taker, bookstore employee, or otherwise is required to 2010 violate this [part] chapter incident to the [person's] actor's employment. 2011 [(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Section 76-10-1206, 76-10-1227, or 2012 76-10-1228 for displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material, that the material is: 2013 [(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that the 2014 lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view; 2015 [(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or] 2016 (c) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded if the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area in which a minor is allowed.] 2017 2018 Section 42. Section 76-5c-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207.5 is renumbered and amended to read: 2019 2020 [76-10-1207.5] 76-5c-110. Exemptions to chapter. 2021 (1) This [part] chapter does not apply to the Department of Corrections or any 2022 treatment program by or under contract with the [department] Department of Corrections 2023 when the use of [sexually explicit-]material that is pornographic is limited to the 2024 assessment or treatment of an offender as defined [under] in Section 64-13-1. 2025 (2) A woman breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the woman 2026 otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a violation of 2027 this chapter, irrespective of whether or not the woman's breast is covered during or

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Section 43. Section **76-5c-111**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1211 is renumbered

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incidental to feeding.

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2030 and amended to read: 2031 [76-10-1211] 76-5c-111 . Severability clause. 2032 [If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this part or its application to any 2033 person or circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent 2034 jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the 2035 remainder of this part or its application to other persons or circumstances but shall be 2036 confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, persons, or circumstances, or 2037 part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been 2038 rendered. 2039 (1) If any provision, part, section, or subsection of this chapter or the application of any 2040 provision, part, section, or subsection to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a 2041 final decision of a court, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the 2042 invalid provision, part, section, or subsection or application. 2043 (2) The provisions of this chapter are severable. 2044 Section 44. Section **76-5c-201** is enacted to read: 2045 Part 2. General Offenses 2046 **76-5c-201** . Definitions. 2047 As used in this part: 2048 (1) "Hosting company" means the same as that term is defined in 76-5c-401. 2049 (2) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in 76-5c-401. 2050 Section 45. Section 76-5c-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204 is renumbered 2051 and amended to read: [76-10-1204] <u>76-5c-202</u> . Distributing pornographic material. 2052 2053 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section. 2054 [(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits distributing pornographic material[-when 2055 the person] if the actor knowingly: (a) sends or brings [any]pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or 2056 2057 exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual; 2058 (b) prepares, publishes, prints, or possesses [any-]pornographic material with intent to 2059 distribute or exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual; (c) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, [any-]pornographic 2060 2061 material to [others] another individual; 2062 (d) writes, creates, or solicits the publication or advertising of pornographic material;

2063 (e) promotes the distribution or exhibition of material the [person] actor represents to be 2064 pornographic; or 2065 (f) presents or directs a pornographic performance in [any] a public place or [any] a place 2066 exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which 2067 makes [it] the performance pornographic. 2068 (2) Each distributing of pornographic material as defined in Subsection (1) is a separate 2069 offense. 2070 [(3) It is a separate offense under this section for:] 2071 [(a) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and] 2072 (b) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public 2073 place with intent to distribute or exhibit it to others. 2074 [(4)] (3)(a) [An offense under this section committed] Except as provided in Subsections 2075 (3)(b), or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor is by a 2076 person 118 years old or older [is a third degree felony punishable by] and is subject to: 2077 (i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and 2078 2079 (ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less 2080 than 30 days. 2081 (b) [An offense under this section committed by a person-] Except as provided in 2082 Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor 2083 is 16 or 17 years old[is a class A misdemeanor]. 2084 (c) [An offense under this section committed by a person] A violation of Subsection (2) 2085 is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than 16 years old is a class B misdemeanor]. 2086 2087 [(d) Subsection (4)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.] 2088 [(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands, 2089 encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in 2090 conduct prohibited under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is guilty of a third degree felony and 2091 is subject to the penalties under Subsection (4)(a). 2092 (4) It is a separate offense under this section for: 2093 (a) each day's exhibition of a pornographic motion picture film; 2094 (b) each day in which a pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public 2095 place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another individual; or 2096 (c) each act of distributing of pornographic material described in Subsection (2).

2097	[(6)] (5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
2098	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
2099	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
2100	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
2101	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
2102	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
2103	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
2104	of the pornographic material; and
2105	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
2106	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
2107	person to distribute the pornographic material.
2108	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
2109	if:
2110	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
2111	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
2112	space or data caching to a person;
2113	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
2114	of the pornographic material; and
2115	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
2116	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
2117	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
2118	(6) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
2119	Section 46. Section 76-5c-203 is enacted to read:
2120	76-5c-203. Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material.
2121	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
2122	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material if the
2123	actor:
2124	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
2125	(b) knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a minor in:
2126	(i) sending or brining pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
2127	exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
2128	(ii) preparing, publishing, printing, or possessing pornographic material with intent to
2129	distribute or exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
2130	(iii) distributing or offering to distribute, or exhibiting or offering to exhibit,

2131	pornographic material to another individual;
2132	(iv) writing, creating, or soliciting the publication or advertising of pornographic
2133	material;
2134	(v) promoting the distribution or exhibition of material the minor represents to be
2135	pornographic; or
2136	(vi) presenting or directing a pornographic performance in a public place or a place
2137	exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
2138	makes the performance pornographic.
2139	(3) A violation of Subsection is a third degree felony subject to:
2140	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
2141	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
2142	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
2143	<u>30 days.</u>
2144	(4)(a) Each act of distributing of pornographic material described in Subsection (2) is a
2145	separate offense.
2146	(b) It is a separate offense under this section for:
2147	(i) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and
2148	(ii) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a
2149	public place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another
2150	individual.
2151	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider if:
2152	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
2153	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
2154	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
2155	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
2156	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
2157	of the pornographic material; and
2158	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
2159	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
2160	person to distribute the pornographic material.
2161	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
2162	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
2163	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
2164	space or data caching to a person;

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2199	of the pornographic material; and
2200	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
2201	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
2202	person to distribute the pornographic material.
2203	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
2204	if:
2205	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
2206	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
2207	space or data caching to a person;
2208	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
2209	of the pornographic material; and
2210	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
2211	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
2212	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
2213	(5) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
2214	Section 48. Section 76-5c-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1206 is renumbered
2215	and amended to read:
2216	[76-10-1206] $76-5c-205$. Distributing material harmful to minors.
2217	[(1) A person is guilty of dealing in material harmful to minors when, knowing or
2218	believing that an individual is a minor, or having negligently failed to determine the
2219	proper age of a minor, the person intentionally:]
2220	[(a) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, to a minor or an
2221	individual whom the person believes to be a minor, any material harmful to minors;]
2222	[(b) produces, performs, or directs any performance, before a minor or an individual whom
2223	the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors; or]
2224	[(c) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person
2225	believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors.]
2226	[(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each separate offense under this section
2227	committed by a person 18 years old or older is a third degree felony punishable by:]
2228	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article exhibited
2229	up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
2230	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14 days.]
2231	[(b) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or older
2232	against a minor 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, is a class A

2233	misdemeanor if the person is less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the
2234	offense.]
2235	[(e) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 16 or 17 years old is a
2236	class A misdemeanor.]
2237	[(d) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years
2238	old is a class B misdemeanor.]
2239	[(e) Subsection (2)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
2240	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
2241	(2) An actor commits distributing material harmful to minors if the actor:
2242	(a)(i) intentionally distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit,
2243	material harmful to minors to an individual;
2244	(ii) intentionally produces, performs, or directs any performance, before an individual
2245	that is harmful to minors; or
2246	(iii) intentionally participates in a performance before an individual that is harmful to
2247	minors; and
2248	(b)(i) knows or believes the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a minor; or
2249	(ii) negligently fails to determine if the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a
2250	minor and the individual is a minor.
2251	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection
2252	(2) is a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older and has previously
2253	been convicted or adjudicated of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
2254	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
2255	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
2256	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.
2257	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
2258	third degree felony if:
2259	(i) the actor is 18 years old or older and is subject to:
2260	(A) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
2261	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
2262	(B) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14
2263	days; or
2264	(ii) the actor is younger than 18 years old and has previously been convicted of a
2265	violation of Subsection (2).
2266	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class

2267	A misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older and the minor described in
2268	Subsection (2) is 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, and the actor is
2269	less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the offense.
2270	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2271	misdemeanor if the actor is 16 years old or 17 years old.
2272	(e) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
2273	16 years old.
2274	[(3)] (4)[(a) Except for a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b), if a defendant 18
2275	years old or older has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court
2276	under this section, each separate subsequent offense is a second degree felony
2277	punishable by:]
2278	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
2279	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
2280	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.]
2281	[(b) If a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b) or a defendant younger than 18 years
2282	old has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court under this
2283	section, each separate subsequent offense is a third degree felony.]
2284	[(c) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
2285	[(d)] (a)[(i)] This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
2286	Section 76-10-1230], a provider of an electronic communications service as
2287	defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications service, information
2288	service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a
2289	commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
2290	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
2291	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider
2292	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
2293	[(H)] (A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
2294	[(H)] (B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
2295	[(B)] (ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
2296	pornographic material; and
2297	[(C)] (iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
2298	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
2299	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
2300	pornographic material.

2301	[(ii)] (b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section
2302	76-10-1230,] if:
2303	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
2304	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
2305	space or data caching to a person;
2306	[(B)] (ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the
2307	distribution of the pornographic material; and
2308	[(C)] (iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person
2309	who distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally
2310	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
2311	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
2312	[(4)] (5) [A service provider, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,] An Internet service
2313	provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service provider complies with
2314	Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402 .
2315	[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
2316	encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
2317	conduct in violation of Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to
2318	the penalties under Subsection (2)(a).]
2319	(6) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
2320	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
2321	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
2322	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
2323	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
2324	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
2325	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
2326	allowed.
2327	(7) Subsection (3)(a) and (3)(b)(i) supersede Section 77-18-105.
2328	Section 49. Section 76-5c-206 is enacted to read:
2329	76-5c-206. Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to
2330	minors.
2331	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
2332	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors
2333	<u>if:</u>
2334	(a) the actor is 18 years old or older; and

2335	(b) the actor knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a
2336	minor to:
2337	(i) intentionally distribute or offer to distribute, or exhibit or offer to exhibit, material
2338	harmful to minors to an individual;
2339	(ii) intentionally produce, perform, or direct any performance, before an individual
2340	that is harmful to minors; or
2341	(iii) intentionally participate in any performance, before an individual that is harmful
2342	to minors; and
2343	(c)(i) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) knows or believes the individual
2344	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor; or
2345	(ii) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) negligently fails to determine if the
2346	individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor and the
2347	individual is a minor.
2348	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to:
2349	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
2350	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
2351	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year
2352	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a provider of an
2353	electronic communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a
2354	telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47
2355	U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
2356	332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
2357	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
2358	only incidentally through the provider's function of:
2359	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
2360	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
2361	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
2362	pornographic material; and
2363	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
2364	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
2365	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
2366	pornographic material.
2367	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
2368	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only

2369	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
2370	space or data caching to a person;
2371	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
2372	of the pornographic material; and
2373	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
2374	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
2375	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute,
2376	store, or cache the pornographic material.
2377	(5) An Internet service provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service
2378	provider complies with Section 76-5c-402.
2379	(6) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
2380	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
2381	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
2382	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
2383	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
2384	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
2385	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
2386	allowed.
2387	(7) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
2388	Section 50. Section 76-5c-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1228 is renumbered
2389	and amended to read:
2390	[76-10-1228] 76-5c-207 . Indecent public display in the presence of a minor.
2391	(1)(a) As used in this section:
2392	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means:
2393	(A) human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
2394	(B) acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, or sodomy;
2395	(C) fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals or pubic region; or
2396	(D) fondling or other erotic touching of the human buttock or female breast.
2397	(ii) "Serious value" means having serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value
2398	for minors, taking into consideration the ages of all minors who could be exposed
2399	to the material.
2400	(iii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means:
2401	(A) less than completely and opaquely covering human:
2402	(I) genitals:

2403	(II) pubic regions;
2404	(III) buttocks; or
2405	(IV) female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
2406	(B) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and
2407	opaquely covered.
2408	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
2409	section.
2410	[(1)] (2) [Subject to the affirmative defense in Subsection 76-10-1208(3), a person is guilty
2411	of a class A misdemeanor who] An actor commits indecent public display in the
2412	presence of a minor if the actor willfully or knowingly:
2413	(a) engages in the business of selling, lending, giving away, showing, advertising for
2414	sale, or distributing to a minor or has in the [person's] actor's possession with intent to
2415	engage in that business or to otherwise offer for sale or commercial distribution to a
2416	minor any material with:
2417	(i) a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
2418	(ii) a nude or partially denuded figure; or
2419	(b) publicly displays at [newsstands] a newsstand or [any other] another establishment
2420	frequented by minors, or where the minors are or may be invited as a part of the
2421	general public[-,] :
2422	(i)(A) [-any] <u>a</u> motion picture[, or];
2423	(B) $[-any]$ <u>a</u> live, taped, or recorded performance $[-or]$;
2424	(C) [-any] a still picture or photograph[-;]; or
2425	(D) [any] a book, pocket book, pamphlet, or magazine[-the cover or content of
2426	which:] ;and
2427	[(i)] (ii) the cover or content of the items described in Subsection (2)(b)(i):
2428	(A) exploits, is devoted to, or is principally made up of [one or more descriptions
2429	or depictions] a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
2430	[(ii)] (B) consists of [one or more pictures] a picture of nude or partially denuded
2431	figures.
2432	[(2)] (3)[(a)] A violation of this section is [punishable by] a class A misdemeanor subject
2433	<u>to</u> :
2434	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$500; and
2435	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
2436	than 30 days.

2437	[(b) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
2438	(4) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
2439	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
2440	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
2441	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
2442	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
2443	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
2444	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
2445	allowed.
2446	(5) This section does not apply to any material which, when taken as a whole, has serious
2447	value for minors, however, a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality
2448	has no serious value for minors.
2449	(6) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.
2450	Section 51. Section 76-5c-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1235 is renumbered
2451	and amended to read:
2452	[76-10-1235] 76-5c-208 . Creating, viewing, or accessing pornographic or
2453	indecent material on school property.
2454	(1)(a) As used in this section:
2455	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means the same as
2456	that term is defined in Section 76-5c-207.
2457	(ii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means the same as that term is defined in
2458	Section 76-5c-207.
2459	[(a)] (iii) "Pornographic or indecent material" means any material that:
2460	[(i)] (A) [defined as-] is harmful to minors[-in Section 76-10-1201];
2461	[(ii)] (B) [described as-] is pornographic[-in Section 76-10-1203];[-or]
2462	[(iii)] (C) [described in Section 76-10-1227] is a description of or depiction of illicit
2463	sex or sexual immorality; or
2464	(D) contains a nude or partially denuded figure.
2465	[(b)] (iv) "School property" means property, including land and improvements, that a
2466	school district or charter school owns, leases, or occupies.
2467	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
2468	section.
2469	(2) [Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person is guilty of] <u>Under circumstances not</u>
2470	amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an actor commits creating, viewing, or

2471	accessing pornographic or indecent material on school property [when] if the [person]
2472	actor willfully or knowingly creates, views, or otherwise gains access to pornographic or
2473	indecent material while present on school property[, under circumstances not amounting
2474	to an attempted or actual violation of:] .
2475	[(a) distributing pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1204;]
2476	[(b) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1205;]
2477	[(e) dealing in material harmful to a minor as specified in Section 76-10-1206; or]
2478	[(d) indecent public displays as specified in Section 76-10-1228.]
2479	[(3) This section does not apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the access to
2480	pornographic or indecent material on school property is limited to:]
2481	[(a) investigation of a violation of this section; or]
2482	[(b) enforcement of this section.]
2483	[(4) Each separate offense under this section is:]
2484	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if the person is 18 years of age or older; and]
2485	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if the person is under 18 years of age.]
2486	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2487	misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older.
2488	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
2489	18 years old.
2490	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
2491	(a) distributing pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1204;
2492	(b) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1205;
2493	(c) dealing in material harmful to a minor as specified in Section 76-10-1206; or
2494	(d) indecent public displays as specified in Section 76-10-1228
2495	(5) This section does not:
2496	(a) [-]prohibit disciplinary action for actions that violate this section[-]; or
2497	(b) apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the school or law enforcement
2498	personnel views or otherwise gains access to pornographic or indecent material while
2499	on school property for the limited purpose of:
2500	(i) investigating a violation of this section; or
2501	(ii) enforcing this section.
2502	Section 52. Section 76-5c-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1236 is renumbered
2503	and amended to read:
2504	[76-10-1236] 76-5c-209 . Possession of a child sex doll.

2505	(1)(a) As used in this section, "child sex doll" means a doll, mannequin, or robot:
2506	[(a)] (i) [an] that is anatomically correct[-doll, mannequin, or robot], with the features
2507	of, or with features that resemble those of, a minor; and
2508	[(b)] (ii) that is intended for use in sexual acts.
2509	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
2510	section.
2511	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]possession of a child sex doll if the actor knowingly
2512	or intentionally possesses a child sex doll.
2513	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor, with a mandatory fine of not
2514	less than \$2,500.
2515	Section 53. Section 76-5c-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1237 is renumbered
2516	and amended to read:
2517	[76-10-1237]-76-5c-210 . Distributing or purchasing a child sex doll.
2518	(1)(a) As used in this section:
2519	[(a)] (i) "Child sex doll" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1236]
2520	<u>76-5c-209</u> .
2521	[(b)] (ii) "Distribute" means to sell, or with or without consideration, offer to sell,
2522	advertise, provide, ship, deliver for shipment, offer to deliver for shipment, or
2523	transfer.
2524	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
2525	section.
2526	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]distributing or purchasing a child sex doll if the actor
2527	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly distributes, purchases, or offers to purchase a
2528	child sex doll.
2529	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not less
2530	than \$10,000.
2531	Section 54. Section 76-5c-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1238 is renumbered
2532	and amended to read:
2533	$\overline{[76-10-1238]}$ $\overline{[76-5c-211]}$. Deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's
2534	device.
2535	[(1)(a) An adult individual, other than the parent or legal guardian of the minor in
2536	possession of a device, who intentionally disables the filter required under Section
2537	78B-6-2602 on a device in possession of a minor for the purpose of disseminating
2538	pornography to the minor commits a class A misdemeanor 1

2539	[(b) For each offense of Subsection (1)(a), the violator is subject to a fine in an amount not
2540	to exceed \$2,500.]
2541	[(2) A person who has a prior conviction under this section, who commits a subsequent
2542	violation of Subsection (1)(a), is guilty of a third degree felony and shall, for each
2543	separate offense, be fined in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for
2544	zero to five years.]
2545	(1)(a) As used in this section, "device" means the same as that term is defined in
2546	<u>78B-2-2601.</u>
2547	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
2548	section.
2549	(2) An actor commits deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's device if the
2550	actor:
2551	(a) is 18 years old or older;
2552	(b) intentionally disables the filter required under Section 78B-6-2602 that is on a device
2553	in the possession of a minor;
2554	(c) disabled the filter for the purpose of disseminating pornography to the minor
2555	described in Subsection (3)(b); and
2556	(d) is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor described in Subsection (3)(b).
2557	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2558	misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$2,500.
2559	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to a fine of not more
2560	than \$5,000 if the actor has previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
2561	Section 55. Section 76-5c-212 is enacted to read:
2562	76-5c-212 . Fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used
2563	for illicit pornographic purposes.
2564	(1)(a) As used in this section, "allow" means a failure to exercise the option to void the
2565	lease or other title described in Section 76-5c-105 within 10 days after the day on
2566	which the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing from the county attorney of
2567	the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a city of the first or second
2568	class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is being used for a purpose
2569	prohibited under this chapter.
2570	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
2571	section.
2572	(2) An actor commits fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used for

2573	pornographic purposes if the actor:
2574	(a) is a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property;
2575	(b) knowingly allows the real property described in Subsection (2)(a) to be used by a
2576	tenant or occupant, or a tenant's or occupant's employee, for the purpose of
2577	distributing or exhibiting pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances;
2578	<u>and</u>
2579	(c) the tenant or occupant, or the tenant's or occupant's employee, has been convicted of
2580	a violation of this chapter for an offense that occurred on the property and all avenues
2581	of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or abandoned.
2582	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2583	(4) Any fine assessed for a conviction under this section becomes a lien upon the real
2584	property described in Subsection (2)(a), if the fine is not paid within 30 days after the
2585	day on which the judgment is entered
2586	Section 56. Section 76-5c-213 is enacted to read:
2587	76-5c-213 . Tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the
2588	property for pornographic purposes.
2589	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
2590	(2) An actor commits tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the property
2591	for pornographic purposes if the actor:
2592	(a) is a tenant or occupant of real property:
2593	(b) received notice in writing that the fee owner or intermediate lessor of the real
2594	property is exercising the option to void the lease or other title described in Section
2595	76-5c-105; and
2596	(c) does not permanently exit the premises within 10 days after the day on which the
2597	actor received the notice described in Subsection (2)(b).
2598	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2599	Section 57. Section 76-5c-214 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1214 is renumbered
2600	and amended to read:
2601	[76-10-1214] 76-5c-214. Conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful
2602	materials violation.
2603	[(1)(a) A conspiracy of two or more persons to commit any offense proscribed by this part
2604	is a third degree felony punishable for each separate offense by a minimum mandatory
2605	fine of not less than \$1,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any
2606	way, for a term of not less than 60 days.]

2607	[(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
2608	[(2)(a) If a defendant has already been convicted once under this section, each separate
2609	further offense is a second degree felony punishable by a minimum mandatory fine of
2610	not less than \$5,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any way,
2611	for a term of not less than one year.]
2612	[(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
2613	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
2614	(2) An actor commits conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful materials violation if
2615	the actor conspires with two or more person to commit a violation of this chapter.
2616	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
2617	degree felony subject to:
2618	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000; and
2619	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
2620	less than 60 days.
2621	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has previously
2622	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
2623	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000; and
2624	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
2625	less than one year.
2626	(4) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
2627	Section 58. Section 76-5c-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1216 is renumbered
2628	and amended to read:
2629	Part 3. Distribution and Exhibition of Motion Picture Films
2630	[76-10-1216] 76-5c-301 . Definitions.
2631	As used in this [act] part:
2632	(1) "Exhibit" means to show in a public place or in a place where the public is admitted,
2633	whether or not an admission fee is charged.
2634	(2)(a) "Distributor" means [any] a person from which a film is acquired by sale, lease,
2635	loan, or any other means, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of exhibiting [it] the
2636	<u>film</u> in this state or elsewhere.
2637	(b) [but shall] "Distributor" does not include [any] a person whose function with respect
2638	to [any] a film is limited to the transportation or storage [thereof] of the film.
2639	(3) "Film" means what is usually known as a motion picture film and [which] that is

2640	intended to be shown commercially for profit by devices of any kind whatsoever.
2641	(4) "Person" includes [a natural person] an individual, firm, association, partnership, or
2642	corporation.
2643	(5) "Public place" includes [any] a place [to which] that admission is gained by payment of a
2644	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding it is designated as a
2645	private club or by words of like import.
2646	Section 59. Section 76-5c-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1217 is renumbered
2647	and amended to read:
2648	[76-10-1217] 76-5c-302 . Intent of part Exemptions from part.
2649	(1) It is the intent of this [act] part to prevent the commercial distribution and exhibition of
2650	films in this state which are pornographic.[-]
2651	(2) [There-] The Legislature finds that there is substantial evidence that elements of
2652	organized crime have engaged to an increasing degree in the production and distribution
2653	of [such] pornographic films and, therefore, it is the further intent of this [act] part to
2654	facilitate the criminal prosecution of distributors of pornographic films.
2655	[(2)] (3) It is not the intent of this act to:
2656	(a) [-]limit the regulation of films by counties, cities, towns, and other political
2657	subdivisions [within] of the state, [and these] as these political subdivisions are
2658	specifically given the right by this [act] part to further regulate films[. Nor is it the
2659	intent of this act to] ; or
2660	(b) limit or abridge the power to otherwise prosecute violations of any other provisions
2661	of law including[, but not limited to,] those provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part
2662	12, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances] this chapter.
2663	(4) This part does not apply to a film:
2664	(a) distributed to or exhibited by any accredited university, college, school, library, or
2665	other educational institution, church, or museum, if there is scientific, religious, or
2666	educational justification for the exhibition of the film; or
2667	(b) exhibited by the Department of Corrections or exhibited as part of any treatment
2668	program operated by or under contract with the department if the exhibition of the
2669	film is solely for the assessment or treatment of an offender as defined under Section
2670	<u>64-13-1.</u>
2671	Section 60. Section 76-5c-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1219 is renumbered
2672	and amended to read:

 $\overline{\mbox{[76-10-1219]}\mbox{ 76-5c-303}}$. Qualification for distribution of films.

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2674 (1) A distributor [which] that is a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within 2675 this state if: 2676 (a) [it-] the corporation is a domestic corporation in good standing or a foreign 2677 corporation authorized to transact business in this state; and 2678 (b) [it-] the corporation submits [itself] the corporation to the jurisdiction and laws of this 2679 state relating to being a distributor in this state. 2680 (2) A distributor which is not a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within this 2681 state if: 2682 (a) [it-] the distributor has and continuously maintains a registered office in this state; and 2683 (b) [it-] the distributor has a registered agent whose business address is at that registered 2684 office and which is either an individual residing and domiciled in this state, a 2685 domestic corporation in good standing, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact 2686 business in this state. (3) This section [shall] does not affect the right to serve [any] process, a notice, or a 2687 2688 demand, required or permitted by law to be served upon a distributor, in any other 2689 manner provided by law. 2690 Section 61. Section 76-5c-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1220 is renumbered 2691 and amended to read: 2692 [76-10-1220] 76-5c-304. Change of registered office or agent by film distributor 2693 -- Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent. 2694 (1) A distributor qualified to distribute films in this state may change [its] the 2695 distributor's registered office or registered agent in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 17, 2696 Model Registered Agents Act. (2) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the 2697 2698 distributor may be served upon the registered agent of that distributor. 2699 Section 62. Section **76-5c-305**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1222 is renumbered 2700 and amended to read: 2701 [76-10-1222] 76-5c-305. Distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition. 2702 (1) Any person who knowingly or by criminal negligence distributes for exhibition within 2703 this state a film which is pornographic as that term is defined in the Utah criminal code 2704 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined 2705 not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a

(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section who has been convicted before of a

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term of not less than 60 days.]

2708	violation of this section, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree and shall, for each
2709	separate offense, be fined not less than \$5,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
2710	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than six months.]
2711	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
2712	(2) An actor commits distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition if the actor
2713	knowingly or with criminal negligence distributes a film for exhibition that is
2714	pornographic.
2715	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2716	misdemeanor subject to:
2717	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
2718	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
2719	than 60 days.
2720	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
2721	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
2722	(i) a fine not less than \$5,000; and
2723	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
2724	than six months.
2725	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
2726	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
2727	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
2728	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
2729	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
2730	violation.
2731	[(3)] (6) Each copy of a pornographic film distributed for exhibition [within this state] in
2732	violation of this section [shall constitute] is a separate offense.
2733	Section 63. Section 76-5c-306 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1223 is renumbered
2734	and amended to read:
2735	[76-10-1223] $76-5c-306$. Distributing a film without being qualified.
2736	[(1) Any person who knowingly distributes any film for exhibition within this state without
2737	being qualified to do so, or who knowingly exhibits a film in this state which has not
2738	been acquired from a distributor qualified to distribute films in this state is guilty of a
2739	class B misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined not less than \$299
2740	and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
2741	30 days.]

- 2742 (2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, who has been convicted before of a violation of this section, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each 2743 2744 separate offense, be fined not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of 2745 sentence in any way, for a term of not less than 60 days. 2746 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section. 2747 (2) An actor commits distributing a film without being qualified if the actor knowingly: 2748 (a) distributes a film for exhibition; and 2749 (b) is not qualified to distribute a film for exhibition. 2750 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B 2751 misdemeanor subject to: 2752 (i) a fine not less than \$299; and 2753 (ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less 2754 than 30 days. 2755 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously 2756 been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to: 2757 (i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and 2758 (ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less 2759 than 60 days. 2760 (4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution of a 2761 film is exempt from the restrictions of this act described in Section 76-5c-302. 2762 (5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture 2763 projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the 2764 violation. 2765 [(3)] (6) Each day's exhibition of [such-]a film, and each copy of a film distributed for 2766 exhibition[-within this state, shall constitute-] in violation of this section is a separate 2767 offense. 2768 Section 64. Section **76-5c-307** is enacted to read: 2769 76-5c-307. Improperly exhibiting a film. 2770 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section. 2771 (2) An actor commits improperly exhibiting a film if the actor knowingly: 2772 (a) exhibits a film; and
- 2774 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B

(b) did not acquire the film from a distributor qualified to distribute a film.

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2776	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
2777	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
2778	than 30 days.
2779	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
2780	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
2781	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
2782	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
2783	than 60 days.
2784	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
2785	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
2786	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
2787	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
2788	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
2789	violation.
2790	(6) Each day's exhibition of a film exhibited in violation of this section is a separate offense.
2791	Section 65. Section 76-5c-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1230 is renumbered
2792	and amended to read:
2793	Part 4. Requirements and Penalties for Content and Internet Providers
2794	[76-10-1230] 76-5c-401 . Definitions.
2795	As used in [Sections 76-10-1231 and 76-10-1233] this part:
2796	(1) "Consumer" means an individual residing in this state who subscribes to a service
2797	provided by a service provider for personal or residential use.
2798	(2) "Content provider" means a person domiciled in Utah or that generates or hosts content
2799	in Utah, and that creates, collects, acquires, or organizes electronic data for electronic
2800	delivery to a consumer with the intent of making a profit.
2801	(3)(a) "Hosting company" means a person that provides services or facilities for storing
2802	or distributing content over the Internet without editorial or creative alteration of the
2803	content.
2804	(b) A hosting company may have policies concerning acceptable use without becoming
2805	a content provider under Subsection (2).
2806	(4) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
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2807	broadband Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in

2809 (5) "Properly rated" means content using a labeling system to label material harmful to 2810 minors provided by the content provider in a way that: 2811 (a) accurately apprises a consumer of the presence of material harmful to minors; and 2812 (b) allows the consumer the ability to control access to material harmful to minors based 2813 on the material's rating by use of reasonably priced commercially available software, 2814 including software in the public domain. 2815 (6) "Restrict" means to limit access to material harmful to minors by: 2816 (a) properly rating content; or 2817 (b) any other reasonable measures feasible under available technology. 2818 (7)(a) [Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), "service provider"] "Service provider" 2819 means an Internet service provider. 2820 (b) "Service provider" does not include a person who does not terminate a service in this 2821 state, but merely transmits data through: 2822 (i) a wire; 2823 (ii) a cable; or 2824 (iii) an antenna. 2825 (c) "Service provider," notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), includes a person who [meets 2826 the requirements of Subsection (7)(a) and leases or rents a wire or cable for the 2827 transmission of data. 2828 Section 66. Section 76-5c-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1231 is renumbered 2829 and amended to read: 2830 [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402. Data service providers -- Internet content harmful to 2831 minors. 2832 (1)(a) Upon request by a consumer, a service provider shall filter content to prevent the 2833 transmission of material harmful to minors to the consumer. 2834 (b) A service provider complies with Subsection (1)(a) if the service provider makes a 2835 good faith effort to apply a generally accepted and commercially reasonable method 2836 of filtering. 2837 (c) At the time of a consumer's subscription to a service provider's service, the service 2838 provider shall notify the consumer in a conspicuous manner that the consumer may 2839 request to have material harmful to minors blocked under Subsection (1)(a). 2840 (2) The Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of Commerce shall: 2841 (a) every other year request from each service provider information on how the service 2842 provider complies with Subsection (1)(a);

2843	(b) publish on the division's website a compilation of the information the division
2844	receives under Subsection (2)(a); and
2845	(c) update the compilation described in Subsection (2)(b) every other year.
2846	(3)(a) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by providing in-network
2847	filtering to prevent the receipt of material harmful to minors, provided that the
2848	filtering does not affect or interfere with access to Internet content for consumers
2849	who do not request filtering under Subsection (1)(a).
2850	(b) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by engaging a third party to
2851	provide or referring a consumer to a third party that provides a commercially
2852	reasonable method of filtering to block the receipt of material harmful to minors.
2853	(c) A service provider may charge a consumer a commercially reasonable fee for
2854	providing filtering under this Subsection (3).
2855	(4) If the attorney general determines that a service provider violates Subsection (1), the
2856	attorney general shall:
2857	(a) notify the service provider that the service provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
2858	and
2859	(b) notify the service provider that the service provider has 90 days to comply with the
2860	provision being violated or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (5).
2861	(5)(a) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(a) is
2862	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1)(a), up to
2863	\$15,000 per day.
2864	(b) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(c) is
2865	subject to a civil fine up to \$10,000.
2866	(6) A proceeding to impose a civil fine under Subsection (5) may only be brought by the
2867	attorney general[in a court of competent jurisdiction].
2868	Section 67. Section 76-5c-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1233 is renumbered
2869	and amended to read:
2870	[76-10-1233] 76-5c-403 . Content providers Material harmful to minors.
2871	(1) A content provider that is domiciled in Utah, or generates or hosts content in Utah, shall
2872	restrict access to material harmful to minors.
2873	(2) If the attorney general determines that a content provider violates Subsection (1), the
2874	attorney general shall:
2875	(a) notify the content provider that the content provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
2876	and

2877	(b) notify the content provider that the content provider has 30 days to comply with
2878	Subsection (1) or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (3).
2879	(3)(a) If a content provider intentionally or knowingly violates this section more than 30
2880	days after receiving the notice provided under Subsection (2), the content provider is
2881	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1), up to
2882	\$10,000 per day.
2883	(b) A proceeding to impose the civil fine under this section may be brought only by the [
2884	state] attorney general [-and shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction].
2885	(4) The Division of Consumer Protection shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
2886	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish acceptable rating methods
2887	to be implemented by a content provider under Subsection (1).
2888	Section 68. Section 76-5d-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1301 is renumbered
2889	and amended to read:
2890	CHAPTER 5d. PROSTITUTION
2891	Part 1. General Provisions
2892	[76-10-1301] <u>76-5d-101</u> . Definitions.
2893	As used in this [part] chapter:
2894	(1) "Child" is an individual younger than 18 years old.
2895	(2) "HIV infection" means an indication of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
2896	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:
2897	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive confirmatory test, such as
2898	Western blot with an interpretation based on criteria currently recommended by the
2899	Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors or another
2900	confirmatory test approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory;
2901	(b) presence of HIV antigen;
2902	(c) isolation of HIV; or
2903	(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.
2904	(3) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who has an HIV infection.
2905	(4) "Local law enforcement agency" means the agency responsible for investigation of the
2906	violations of Sections 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, and
2907	76-5d-210, the filing of charges which may lead to conviction, and the conducting of or
2908	obtaining the results of tests for HIV infection.
2909	(2) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of

2910	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals
2911	under the control, management, or supervision of another.]
2912	(5) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection.
2913	[(3) "Prostitute" or "prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in an activity
2914	described in Subsection 76-10-1302(1) or 76-10-1313(1)(a), (c), (d), or (f).
2915	[(4)] (6) "Public place" means a place to which the public or any substantial group of the
2916	public has access.
2917	[(5)] (7) "Sexual activity" means, regardless of the gender of either participant:
2918	(a) an act of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any sexual act involving the genitals of
2919	one individual and the mouth or anus of another individual; or
2920	(b) the touching of the genitals, female breast, or anus of one individual with any other
2921	body part of another individual with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify either
2922	individual.
2923	(8) "Test" means a test for HIV infection in accordance with standards recommended by the
2924	Department of Health.
2925	Section 69. Section 76-5d-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1307 is renumbered
2926	and amended to read:
2927	[76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 . Local ordinance consistent with code provisions.
2928	An ordinance adopted by a local authority governing prostitution or aiding
2929	prostitution [shall] that address the matters covered by this chapter are required to be
2930	consistent with the provisions of this [part] chapter which govern [those matters]
2931	prostitution or aiding prostitution.
2932	Section 70. Section 76-5d-103 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1311 is renumbered
2933	and amended to read:
2934	$\frac{76-10-1311}{76-5d-103}$. Mandatory testing Retention of offender medical file
2935	Civil liability.
2936	(1) [A person] An individual who has entered a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, a plea of
2937	guilty with a mental condition, or been found guilty for violation of Section [76–10–1302,
2938	76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313 shall be] <u>76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, </u>
2939	76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 is required to submit to a mandatory test conducted before
2940	sentencing to determine if the [offender] individual is an HIV positive individual.[-The
2941	mandatory test shall be required and conducted prior to sentencing.]
2942	(2) If the mandatory test <u>described in Subsection (1)</u> has not been conducted [prior to] <u>before</u>
2943	sentencing, and the convicted [offender] actor is already confined in a county jail or state

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2944 prison, [such person shall] the individual is required to be tested while in confinement. 2945 (3) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a county jail the 2946 local law enforcement agency shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [as defined 2947 in Subsection (1) confined in county jail | to be taken and tested. 2948 (4) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a state prison the 2949 Department of Corrections shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [defined in 2950 Subsection (1) confined in any state prison [to be taken and tested. 2951 (5) The local law enforcement agency shall collect and retain in the [offender's] individual's 2952 medical file the following data: 2953 (a) the HIV infection test results; 2954 (b) a copy of the written notice as provided in Section 76-10-1312; 2955 (c) photographic identification; and 2956 (d) fingerprint identification. 2957 (6) The local law enforcement agency shall classify the medical file as a private record 2958 pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b) or a controlled record pursuant to Section 2959 63G-2-304. 2960 (7)(a) [The person tested shall be] An individual required to be tested under this 2961 section is responsible for the costs of testing, unless the [person] individual is indigent.[2962 2963 (b) [The costs will then] If an individual is indigent the costs for the testing will be paid 2964 by the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Corrections from the 2965 General Fund. 2966 (8)(a) The laboratory performing testing shall report test results to only designated 2967 officials in the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health and Human 2968 Services, and the local law enforcement agency submitting the blood specimen. 2969 (b) Each department or agency shall designate those officials by written policy. 2970 (c) Designated officials may release information identifying an [offender] individual 2971 under Section [76 10 1302, 76 10 1303, or 76 10 1313] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 2972 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 who has tested HIV positive as 2973 provided under Subsection 63G-2-202(1) and for purposes of prosecution pursuant to 2974 Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211. 2975 (9)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of 2976 Corrections, or the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV

test results under this section is not civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes

2978	fraud or willful misconduct [as provided in] under Section 63G-7-202.
2979	(b) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or
2980	the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV test results
2981	under this section is not civilly or criminally liable, except when disclosure
2982	constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63G-2-801.
2983	(10) When [the] \underline{a} medical file is released as provided in Section 63G-2-803, the local law
2984	enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and
2985	Human Services or [its officers or employees] an officer or employee of the local law
2986	enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and
2987	Human Services are not liable for damages for release of the medical file.
2988	Section 71. Section 76-5d-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1312 is renumbered
2989	and amended to read:
2990	[76-10-1312] 76-5d-104. Notice to a convicted individual of HIV positive test
2991	results.
2992	(1) [A person] An individual convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or
2993	76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210</u> who
2994	has tested positive for the HIV infection shall be notified of the test results in person by:
2995	(a) the local law enforcement agency;
2996	(b) the Department of Corrections, for offenders confined in [any] <u>a</u> state prison;
2997	(c) the [state-]Department of Health and Human Services; or
2998	(d) an authorized representative of [any of the agencies] an agency listed in [this
2999	Subsection (1) Subsection (1)(a) through (c).
3000	(2) The notice [under] described in Subsection (1) shall contain the signature of the HIV
3001	positive [person] individual, indicating the [person's] individual's receipt of the notice, the
3002	name and signature of the [person] individual providing the notice, and:
3003	(a) the date of the test;
3004	(b) the positive test results;
3005	(c) the name of the HIV positive individual; and
3006	(d) the following language:
3007	["A person] "An individual who has been convicted of prostitution under Section [
3008	76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute] prostituted individual under Section [
3009	76-10-1303] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in prostitution under Section 76-5d-204,
3010	entering or remaining in a place of prostitution under Section 76-5d-205, [or-]sexual
3011	solicitation under Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209, or sexual solicitation of a child under

3012	Section 76-5d-210 after being tested and diagnosed as an HIV positive individual and either
3013	had actual knowledge that the [person] individual is an HIV positive individual or the [person]
3014	individual has previously been convicted of any of the criminal offenses listed above is guilty
3015	of a third degree felony under Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211."
3016	(3) Failure to provide [this notice] the notice described in Subsection (1), or to provide the
3017	notice in the manner or form prescribed under this section, does not:
3018	(a) [-]create any civil liability[-and does not]; or
3019	(b) [-]create a defense to any prosecution under this [part] chapter.
3020	(4) Upon conviction under Section [76–10–1309] 76-5d-211, and as a condition of probation,
3021	the [offender] actor shall receive treatment and counseling for HIV infection and drug
3022	abuse as provided in Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental
3023	Health.
3024	Section 72. Section 76-5d-105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1314 is renumbered
3025	and amended to read:
3026	[76-10-1314] $76-5d-105$. Examination of testing procedures and results in legal
3027	proceedings.
3028	(1) Employees of [the] \underline{a} laboratory who conduct laboratory analysis of blood samples for
3029	presence of antibody to HIV provided pursuant to a request by a law enforcement
3030	agency or the Department of Corrections under Section [76-10-1311] 76-5d-103, may be
3031	examined in a legal proceeding of any kind or character as to:
3032	(a) the nature of the testing;
3033	(b) the validity of the testing;
3034	(c) the results of the test;
3035	(d) the HIV positivity or negativity of the [person] individual tested;
3036	(e) the evidentiary chain of custody; and
3037	(f) other factors relevant to the prosecution, subject to the court's ruling.
3038	(2) This section applies only to the criminal investigation and prosecution under Section [
3039	76-10-1309] ##-##-### which permits enhanced penalties upon a subsequent conviction
3040	for:
3041	(a) prostitution[,] <u>as described in Section [76-10-1302]</u> 76-5d-202;
3042	(b) patronizing a [prostitute,] prostituted individual as described in Section [76-10-1303]
3043	<u>76-5d-203;[-or]</u>
3044	(c) patronizing a child involved in prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-204;
3045	(d) entering or remaining in a place of prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-205;

3046	[(e)] (e) sexual solicitation[-,] <u>as described in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209; or</u>
3047	(f) sexual solicitation of a child as described in Section 76-5d-210.
3048	Section 73. Section 76-5d-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1315 is renumbered
3049	and amended to read:
3050	[76-10-1315] 76-5d-106 . Safe harbor for children as victims in commercial sex or
3051	sexual solicitation.
3052	(1) As used in this section:
3053	(a) "Child engaged in commercial sex" means a child who:
3054	(i) engages, offers, or agrees to engage in any sexual activity with another individual
3055	for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
3056	(ii) takes steps in arranging a meeting through any form of advertising, agreeing to
3057	meet, and meeting at an arranged place for the purpose of sexual activity in
3058	exchange for a fee or the functional equivalent of a fee; or
3059	(iii) loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to
3060	engage in sexual activity.
3061	(b) "Child engaged in sexual solicitation" means a child who offers or agrees to commit
3062	or engage in any sexual activity with another person for a fee, or the functional
3063	equivalent of a fee, under Subsection [76-10-1313(1)(a)] 76-5d-209(2)(a), (c), (d), or
3064	(f).
3065	(c) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section
3066	80-2-201.
3067	(d) "Juvenile receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3068	80-1-102.
3069	(2) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or <u>a child engaged in sexual</u>
3070	solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall:
3071	(a) conduct an investigation regarding possible human trafficking of the child pursuant
3072	to Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, and 76-5-308.5;
3073	(b) refer the child to the division;
3074	(c) bring the child to a juvenile receiving center, if available; and
3075	(d) contact the child's parent or guardian, if practicable.
3076	(3) When law enforcement refers a child to the division under Subsection (2)(b) the
3077	division shall provide services to the child under Title 80, Chapter 2, Child Welfare
3078	Services, and Title 80, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
3079	(4) A child may not be subjected to delinquency proceedings for prostitution [under] as

3080 described in Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, [or]sexual solicitation [under] as described 3081 in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209, or sexual solicitation of a child as described in 3082 Section 76-5d-210. Section 74. Section **76-5d-201** is enacted to read: 3083 3084 Part 2. General Offenses 3085 76-5d-201. Definitions. 3086 As used in this part: 3087 (1) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of 3088 prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals 3089 under the control, management, or supervision of another individual. 3090 (2) "Prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in a prohibited activity described 3091 in Section 76-5d-202 or Subsection 76-76-5d-209(2)(a), (c), (d), or (f). 3092 Section 75. Section 76-5d-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1302 is renumbered 3093 and amended to read: 3094 [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202 . Prostitution. 3095 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section. 3096 [(1)] (2) An actor[, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of] commits 3097 prostitution if the actor engages in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or 3098 the functional equivalent of a fee. 3099 [(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(b)] and Section 76-10-1309 (3)(b), a 3100 violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 3101 (b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time, 3102 and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this 3103 section or A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has 3104 previously been convicted of: (i) a violation of Subsection (2); or 3105 3106 (ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section [76-10-1307, 3107 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type 3108 of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2). 3109 [(3)] (4) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) if the 3110 actor engages in a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses 3111 or is a victim of any of the following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the 3112 following offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in

3113	good faith:
3114	(a) assault[-,] as described in Section 76-5-102;
3115	(b) aggravated assault[-] as described in Section 76-5-103;
3116	(c) mayhem[,] as described in Section 76-5-105;
3117	(d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse
3118	homicide, or homicide by assault [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal
3119	Homicide;
3120	(e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or
3121	aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or
3122	human trafficking of a child [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
3123	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
3124	(f) rape[,] as described in Section 76-5-402;
3125	(g) rape of a child[,-] <u>as described in Section 76-5-402.1;</u>
3126	(h) object rape[-,] as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
3127	(i) object rape of a child[-,] as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
3128	(j) forcible sodomy[,] as described in Section 76-5-403;
3129	(k) sodomy on a child[-,] as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
3130	(l) forcible sexual abuse[,] as described in Section 76-5-404;
3131	(m) sexual abuse of a child[,] as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual
3132	abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
3133	(n) aggravated sexual assault[,] <u>as described in Section 76-5-405</u> ;
3134	(o) sexual exploitation of a minor[5] as described in Section 76-5b-201;
3135	(p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[,] as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
3136	(q) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult[-,] as described in Section 76-5b-202;
3137	(r) [aggravated burglary or]burglary of a dwelling [under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary
3138	and Criminal Trespass] as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
3139	(s) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
3140	[(s)] (t) [aggravated robbery or]robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery] as described
3141	<u>in Section 76-6-301;</u>
3142	(u) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302; or
31/13	[(+)] (v) theft by extertion [under] as described in Section 76-6-406 under the

- [(t)] (v) theft by extortion [under] as described in Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii). 3144
- (5) This section does not apply to a child under Section 76-5d-106. 3145
- (6) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an 3146

3147	attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
3148	a violation under this section.
3149	Section 76. Section 76-5d-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1303 is renumbered
3150	and amended to read:
3151	[76-10-1303] 76-5d-203 . Patronizing a prostituted individual.
3152	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3153	[(1)] (2) An actor [is guilty of] commits patronizing a [prostitute if the actor] prostituted
3154	individual if:
3155	(a) the actor pays[-or], offers to pay, or agrees to pay a [prostituted individual] prostituted
3156	individual, or an individual the actor believes to be a [prostituted individual]
3157	prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee[,]; and
3158	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
3159	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity[; or] .
3160	[(b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual
3161	activity.]
3162	[(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection
3163	(3), (4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.]
3164	[(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a
3165	conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A
3166	misdemeanor.]
3167	[(4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307
3168	is a third degree felony.]
3169	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), if the patronizing of a prostitute under
3170	Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation of Subsection
3171	(1)(a) is a second degree felony.]
3172	[(b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under
3173	Subsection (5)(a) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or
3174	older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age.]
3175	[(c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the offense,
3176	even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection (5)(a).]
3177	[(d) If the act committed under Subsection (5)(a) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
3178	greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under Subsection
3179	(5)(a), this Subsection (5) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
3180	serious offense.]

3181	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
3182	misdemeanor.
3183	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
3184	convicted two or more times of:
3185	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
3186	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
3187	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
3188	[(6)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
3189	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
3190	(b) the [defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program
3191	about the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human
3192	trafficking.
3193	Section 77. Section 76-5d-204 is enacted to read:
3194	76-5d-204. Patronizing a child involved in prostitution.
3195	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3196	(2) An actor commits patronizing a child involved in prostitution if:
3197	(a) the actor pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an
3198	individual the actor believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional
3199	equivalent of a fee;
3200	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
3201	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; and
3202	(c) the prostituted individual, or the individual the actor believes to be a prostituted
3203	individual, described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
3204	(i) a child; or
3205	(ii) believed by the actor to be a child.
3206	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3207	(4) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under this
3208	section that the actor mistakenly believed the individual described in Subsection (2) to
3209	be 18 years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true
3210	age.
3211	(5) If the act committed under Subsection (2) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
3212	greater penalty under another provision of law this section does not prohibit prosecution
3213	and sentencing for the more serious offense.
3214	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:

3215	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
3216	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
3217	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
3218	Section 78. Section 76-5d-205 is enacted to read:
3219	76-5d-205. Entering or remaining in a place of prostitution.
3220	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3221	(2) An actor commits entering or remaining in a place of prostitution if the actor enters or
3222	remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity.
3223	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
3224	misdemeanor.
3225	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
3226	convicted two or more times of:
3227	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
3228	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
3229	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
3230	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
3231	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
3232	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
3233	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
3234	Section 79. Section 76-5d-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1304 is renumbered
3235	and amended to read:
3236	[76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> . Aiding prostitution.
3237	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3238	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits aiding prostitution if the [individual] actor:
3239	(a)(i) solicits an individual to patronize a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or to
3240	patronize an individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
3241	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an
3242	individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, for a patron;
3243	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in
3244	association with another individual, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of
3245	prostitution; or
3246	(iv) provides [any] a service or commits [any] an act that enables another individual to
3247	commit a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)] this Subsection (2) or facilitates
3248	another individual's ability to commit [anv] a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)]

3249	this Subsection (2); or
3250	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive [any] a benefit for committing any of the acts
3251	prohibited by Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a).
3252	[(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).]
3253	[(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions,
3254	under this section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section
3255	76-10-1307 is guilty of a third degree felony.]
3256	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
3257	misdemeanor.
3258	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
3259	convicted of:
3260	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
3261	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
3262	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
3263	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
3264	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
3265	(5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an
3266	attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
3267	a violation under this section.
3268	Section 80. Section 76-5d-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1305 is renumbered
3269	and amended to read:
3270	[76-10-1305] <u>76-5d-207</u> . Exploitation of prostitution.
3271	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3272	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of exploiting-] actor commits exploitation of prostitution if
3273	the [individual] actor:
3274	(a) procures an individual for a place of prostitution;
3275	(b) encourages, induces, or otherwise purposely causes another <u>individual</u> to become or
3276	remain a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
3277	(c) transports an individual into or within this state with [a] the purpose to promote [that]
3278	the individual's [engaging] engagement in prostitution;
3279	(d) [or procuring or paying for] procures or pays for an individual's transportation with [
3280	that] the purpose of promoting the individual's engagement in prostitution;
3281	[(d)] (e) not being a child or legal dependent of a [prostitute] prostituted individual, shares
3282	the proceeds of prostitution with a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an individual

3283	the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, pursuant to [their] the
3284	prostituted individual's understanding that the actor is to share [therein] in the
3285	proceeds of the prostitution; or
3286	[(e)] (f) owns, controls, manages, supervises, or otherwise keeps, alone or in association
3287	with another individual, a place of prostitution or a business where prostitution
3288	occurs or is arranged, encouraged, supported, or promoted.
3289	[(2)] (3) [Exploiting prostitution is a felony of the] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third
3290	degree <u>felony</u> .
3291	[(3)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum
3292	fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
3293	Section 81. Section 76-5d-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1306 is renumbered
3294	and amended to read:
3295	[76-10-1306] 76-5d-208 . Aggravated exploitation of prostitution.
3296	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3297	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits aggravated exploitation of prostitution if:
3298	(a) in committing an act of [exploiting] exploitation of prostitution[, as defined in] as
3299	described in Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207, the [person] actor uses any force, threat,
3300	or fear against any [person] individual;
3301	(b) the [person] actor procured, transported, or persuaded or with whom the [person] actor
3302	shares the proceeds of prostitution is a child or is the spouse of the actor; or
3303	(c) in the course of committing an act of exploitation of prostitution[, a violation of
3304	Section 76-10-1305] as described in Section 76-5d-207, the [person] actor commits
3305	human trafficking or human smuggling[, a-] in violation of Section 76-5-308,
3306	76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, or 76-5-308.5.
3307	[(2)] (3)(a) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution-] Except as provided in Subsection
3308	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony[, except under
3309	Subsection (3)].
3310	[(3)] (b) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child] A violation of
3311	Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the violation involves a child.
3312	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
3313	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
3314	Section 82. Section 76-5d-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1313 is renumbered
3315	and amended to read:
3316	[76-10-1313] 76-5d-209 . Sexual solicitation.

3317	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3318	[(1)] (2) An [individual except for a child under Section 76-10-1315 is guilty of] actor
3319	commits sexual solicitation if the [individual] actor:
3320	(a) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or
3321	the functional equivalent of a fee;
3322	(b) pays, [or-]offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, to
3323	another individual to commit any sexual activity;
3324	(c)(i) takes steps to arrange a meeting with another individual through any form of
3325	advertising or agreement to meet[, and];
3326	(ii) [-]meets the individual at an arranged place; and
3327	(iii) [-] arranged and met the individual for the purpose of being hired to engage in
3328	sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
3329	(d) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to engage
3330	in sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
3331	(e) with intent to pay another individual to commit any sexual activity for a fee, or the
3332	functional equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the [other-]individual to engage in
3333	any of the following acts:
3334	(i) exposure of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
3335	female breast below the top of the areola;
3336	(ii) masturbation;
3337	(iii) touching of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
3338	female breast; or
3339	(iv) any act of lewdness; or
3340	(f) with intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee,
3341	engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in Subsection $[(1)(e)(i)]$
3342	(2)(e)(i) through (iv).
3343	[(2) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an individual's
3344	engaging in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to
3345	engage in any of the acts described in Subsection (1) (e) or (f) under the totality of the
3346	existing circumstances.]
3347	(3)(a) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (4) and (5), a] A
3348	violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ $(2)(a)$, (c) , (d) , or (f) or under a local ordinance
3349	adopted in compliance with Section [76-10-1307] <u>76-5d-102</u> is:
3350	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor on a first or second violation; [and] or

3351	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor on a third or subsequent violation.
3352	[(4)] (b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (5) and (8), a] A
3353	violation of Subsection [(1)(b)] (2)(b) or (e) or a local ordinance adopted under
3354	Section [76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 is:
3355	[(a)] (i) a class A misdemeanor on the first or second violation; [and] or
3356	[(b)] (ii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent violation.
3357	[(5) If an individual commits an act of sexual solicitation in violation of Subsection (1) and
3358	the individual solicited is a child, the offense is a second degree felony if the solicitation
3359	does not amount to a violation of:]
3360	[(a) Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, or 76-5-308.5, human trafficking or Section 76-5-308.3
3361	human smuggling; or]
3362	[(b) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking or Section 76-5-310.1, aggravated
3363	human smuggling.]
3364	(4) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an actor engaging
3365	in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to engage in any
3366	of the acts described in Subsection (2)(e) or (f) under the totality of the existing
3367	circumstances.
3368	[(6)] (5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
3369	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
3370	Subsection [76-10-1315(2)] 76-5d-106(2) .
3371	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be
3372	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
3373	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
3374	[(7)] (6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an [individual] actor for a violation of Subsection [
3375	(1)] (2) if the [individual] actor engages in a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) at or near the
3376	time the [individual] actor witnesses or is a victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to
3377	commit any of the offenses, described in Subsection [76-10-1302(3)] 76-5d-202(4), and
3378	the individual reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith.
3379	[(8)] (7) (a) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection [(3)] (3) (a), the court may
3380	lower, waive, or suspend a fine if the [defendant] actor completes a court-approved
3381	program that provides information or services intended to help an individual no
3382	longer engage in prostitution.
3383	(b) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection [(4)] (3)(b), the court shall order the [
3384	defendant actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about

3385	the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
3386	(8) This section does not apply to a child under Section 76-5d-106.
3387	Section 83. Section 76-5d-210 is enacted to read:
3388	76-5d-210 . Sexual solicitation of a child.
3389	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
3390	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense described in Subsection (4), an actor
3391	commits sexual solicitation of a child if the actor:
3392	(a) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the functional
3393	equivalent of a fee;
3394	(b) pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, to a
3395	child to commit any sexual activity;
3396	(c)(i) takes steps to arrange a meeting with a child through any form of advertising
3397	or agreement to meet;
3398	(ii) meets the child at an arranged place; and
3399	(iii) arranged and met the child for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual
3400	activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
3401	(d) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to engage
3402	in sexual activity with a child in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a
3403	<u>fee;</u>
3404	(e) with intent to pay a child to commit any sexual activity for a fee, or the functional
3405	equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the child to engage in any of the following acts:
3406	(i) exposure of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
3407	female breast below the top of the areola;
3408	(ii) masturbation;
3409	(iii) touching of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
3410	female breast; or
3411	(iv) any act of lewdness; or
3412	(f) with intent to engage in sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the functional
3413	equivalent of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in
3414	Subsection (2)(e)(i) through (iv).
3415	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
3416	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
3417	(a) human trafficking for labor as described in Section 76-5-308;
3418	(b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation as described in Section 76-5-308 1:

3419	(c) human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-308.3;
3420	(d) human trafficking of a child as described in 76-5-308.5;
3421	(e) aggravated human trafficking as described in Section 76-5-310; and
3422	(f) aggravated human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-310.1.
3423	(5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
3424	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
3425	Subsection 76-5d-106(2).
3426	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be
3427	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
3428	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
3429	(6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (2) if the actor
3430	engages in a violation of Subsection (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a
3431	victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the offenses, described in
3432	Subsection 76-5d-202(4), and the individual reports the offense or attempt to law
3433	enforcement in good faith.
3434	(7) This section does not apply to a child under Section 76-5d-106.
3435	Section 84. Section 76-5d-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1309 is renumbered
3436	and amended to read:
3437	[76-10-1309] 76-5d-211 . Enhanced penalties for HIV positive actor.
3438	[A person] An actor who is convicted of prostitution [under] as described in
3439	Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute under] a prostituted individual
3440	as described in Section [76-10-1303] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in
3441	prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-204, entering or remaining in a place of
3442	prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-205, or sexual solicitation [under] as described
3443	in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209 is guilty of a third degree felony if at the time of the
3444	offense the [person] actor is an HIV positive individual, and the [person] actor:
3445	(1) has actual knowledge [of the fact] that the actor is an HIV positive individual; or
3446	(2) has previously been convicted under Section [76 10 1302, 76 10 1303, or 76 10 1313]
3447	76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, or 76-5d-209.
3448	Section 85. Section 76-6-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2002 is renumbered
3449	and amended to read:
3450	[76-10-2002] 76-6-207. Burglary of a research facility Penalties.
3451	(1)(a) As used in this section:

3452

(i) "Building," in addition to its commonly-accepted meaning, means any watercraft,

3453	aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other structure or vehicle adapted for overnight
3454	accommodations of individuals or for carrying on business and includes:
3455	(A) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
3456	(B) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
3457	(ii) "Enter" means:
3458	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
3459	(B) the intrusion of any physical object, sound wave, light ray, electronic signal,
3460	or other means of intrusion under the control of the actor.
3461	(iii) "Research" means studious and serious inquiry, examination, investigation, or
3462	experimentation aimed at the discovery, examination, or accumulation of facts,
3463	data, devices, theories, technologies, or applications done for any public,
3464	governmental, proprietorial, or teaching purpose.
3465	(iv) "Research facility" means a building, or separately secured yard, pad, pond,
3466	laboratory, pasture, pen, or corral which is not open to the public, the major use of
3467	which is to conduct research, to house research subjects, to store supplies,
3468	equipment, samples, specimens, records, data, prototypes, or other property used
3469	in or generated from research.
3470	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
3471	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits burglary of a research facility if [he] the
3472	actor enters or remains unlawfully in a research facility with the intent to:
3473	(a) obtain unauthorized control over any property, sample, specimen, record, data, test
3474	result, or proprietary information in the facility;
3475	(b) alter or eradicate any sample, specimen, record, data, test result, or proprietary
3476	information in the facility;
3477	(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property in the facility;
3478	(d) release from confinement or remove any animal or biological vector in the facility
3479	regardless of whether or not that animal or vector is dangerous;
3480	(e) commit an assault on [any person] an individual;
3481	(f) commit any other felony; or
3482	(g) interfere with the personnel or operations of a research facility through [any-]conduct
3483	that does not constitute an assault.
3484	[(2) A person who violates Subsection (1)(g) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A person
3485	who violates any other provision in this section is guilty of a felony of the second degree.]
3486	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(g) is a class A misdemeanor.

3487	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) is a second degree felony.
3488	Section 86. Section 76-6-414 is amended to read:
3489	76-6-414. Theft resulting in economic interruption.
3490	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3491	(i) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
3492	(ii) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
3493	(iii) "Economic interruption" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3494	76-6-113.
3495	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-401 apply to this section.
3496	(2) An actor commits theft resulting in economic interruption if:
3497	(a) the actor intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently obtains or exercises
3498	unauthorized control over a business's or governmental entity's property with the
3499	intent to deprive the business or governmental entity of the property; and
3500	(b) the actor's actions under Subsection (2)(a) cause an economic interruption for the
3501	business or governmental entity.
3502	[(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.]
3503	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
3504	class A misdemeanor;
3505	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
3506	degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2)
3507	within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most recent
3508	violation of Subsection (2).
3509	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has at least three
3510	prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2) within five years before the day on
3511	which the actor committed the most recent violation of Subsection (2).
3512	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not know that the victim is a
3513	business or governmental entity.
3514	[(5) If the trier of facts finds that the actor committed a violation of Subsection (2), the
3515	actor is guilty of:]
3516	[(a) a third degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of
3517	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most
3518	recent violation of Subsection (2); and]
3519	[(b) a second degree felony if the actor has at least three prior convictions for a violation of
3520	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most

3521	recent violation of Subsection (2).]
3522	[(6)] (5) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection [(5)] (3)(b) or
3523	(c) is a conviction that is from a separate criminal episode than:
3524	(a) the most recent violation of Subsection (2); and
3525	(b) any other prior conviction that is used to enhance the penalty for the most recent
3526	violation of Subsection (2).
3527	[(7)] (6) The prosecuting attorney, or the grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall
3528	include notice in the information or indictment that the offense is subject to an
3529	enhancement under Subsection [(5)] (3)(b) or (c).
3530	Section 87. Section 76-6-525, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1801 is renumbered
3531	and amended to read:
3532	[76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> . Communications fraud.
3533	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means
3534	information regarding an individual's:
3535	(i) social security number;
3536	(ii) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
3537	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
3538	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
3539	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
3540	(v) automated or electronic signature;
3541	(vi) unique biometric data; or
3542	(vii) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
3543	accounts or to obtain goods or services.
3544	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3545	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits communications fraud if the actor has devised any
3546	scheme or artifice to defraud another or to obtain from another money, property, or
3547	anything of value by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises,
3548	or material omissions, and who communicates directly or indirectly with any person by
3549	any means for the purpose of executing or concealing the scheme or artifice.
3550	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is[-guilty of]:
3551	(a) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
3552	sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
3553	(b) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
3554	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;

3555	(c) a third degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
3556	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
3557	(d) a second degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
3558	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; and
3559	(e) a second degree felony when the object or purpose of the scheme or artifice to
3560	defraud is the obtaining of sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of
3561	the value.
3562	[(2)] (4) The determination of the degree of [any] an offense under Subsection [(1) shall be-]
3563	(2) is measured by the total value of all property, money, or things obtained or sought to
3564	be obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection [(1)] (2) except as provided
3565	in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(e)}{(3)(e)}]$.
3566	[(3)] (5)(a) Reliance on the part of any person is not a necessary element of the offense
3567	described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
3568	[(4)] (b) An intent on the part of the [perpetrator] actor of any offense described in
3569	Subsection [(1)-] (2) to permanently deprive any person of property, money, or thing
3570	of value is not a necessary element of the offense.
3571	[(5)] (c) Each separate communication made for the purpose of executing or concealing a
3572	scheme or artifice described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a separate act and offense of
3573	communication fraud.
3574	(6)(a) To communicate as described in Subsection [(1)-] (2) means to:
3575	(i) bestow, convey, make known, recount, or impart;
3576	(ii) give by way of information;
3577	(iii) talk over; or
3578	(iv) transmit information.
3579	(b) Means of communication include use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, radio,
3580	television, newspaper, computer, and spoken and written communication.
3581	(7) [A person] An actor may not be convicted under this section unless the pretenses,
3582	representations, promises, or material omissions made or omitted were made or omitted
3583	intentionally, knowingly, or with a reckless disregard for the truth.
3584	[(8) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means
3585	information regarding an individual's:]
3586	[(a) Social Security number;]
3587	[(b) driver's license number or other government issued identification number;]
3588	[(c) financial account number or credit or debit card number;]

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3589	[(d) password or personal identification number or other identification required to gain
3590	access to a financial account or a secure website;]
3591	[(e) automated or electronic signature;]
3592	[(f) unique biometric data; or]
3593	[(g) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
3594	accounts or to obtain goods or services.]
3595	Section 88. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read:
3596	76-8-107. Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution.
3598	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3599	(2) An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor
3600	fraudulently alters the draft of a bill or resolution that has been presented to either of the
3601	houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to procure the
3602	proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either house, or
3603	certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that intended
3604	by either house.
3605	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3606	Section 89. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
3607	76-8-311.3. Establishment of prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental
3608	health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions Rulemaking.
3609	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3610	(i) "Communication device" means a device designed to receive or transmit an
3611	image, text message, email, video, location information, or voice communication,
3612	or another device that can be used to communicate electronically.
3613	(ii) "Controlled substance" means a substance defined as a controlled substance under
3614	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
3615	(iii) "Correctional facility" means:
3616	(A) a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to
3617	house an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
3618	(B) a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain an offender;
3619	(C) a juvenile detention facility; or
3620	(D) a building or grounds appurtenant to a facility or land granted to the state,
3621	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
3622	(iv) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
3623	(v) "Flectronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section

3624	76-10-101.
3625	(vi) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
3626	(vii) "Medicine" means a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
3627	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include a controlled substance as defined in
3628	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
3629	(viii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3630	26B-5-301.
3631	(ix) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
3632	(x) "Offender" means an individual in custody at a correctional facility.
3633	(xi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
3634	(xii) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
3635	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3636	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional facility or mental health
3637	facility may prohibit a firearm, ammunition, a dangerous weapon, an implement of
3638	escape, an explosive, a controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor,
3639	medicine, or poison from being:
3640	(i) transported to or within a correctional facility or mental health facility;
3641	(ii) sold or given away to an offender at a correctional facility or mental health
3642	facility; or
3643	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at a correctional facility or mental
3644	health facility.
3645	(b) A correctional facility may prohibit a communication device from being:
3646	(i) transported within the correctional facility for the purpose of being sold to an
3647	offender in the correctional facility;
3648	(ii) sold or given away to an offender in the correctional facility; or
3649	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at the correctional facility.
3650	(3) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor, in committing the act
3651	made criminal by this section with respect to:
3652	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity
3653	with departmental rule or policy;
3654	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy
3655	of the municipality;
3656	(c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of
3657	the county; or

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3658	(d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health
3659	facility.
3660	(4)(a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged under
3661	Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, 76-8-311.7, 76-8-311.8, 76-8-311.9, 76-8-311.10, or
3662	76-8-311.11 for a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
3663	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
3664	explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under
3665	Section 76-10-306.
3666	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility
3667	or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
3668	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
3669	(5) Exemptions to a policy or rule created under this section may be granted for worship of
3670	Native American inmates in accordance with Section 64-13-40.
3671	Section 90. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
3672	76-8-411 . Trafficking in warrants.
367 3	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
3675	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
3676	(a) is [a] an officer of the state, a county, a city, a town, or a district[-officer]; and
3677	(b) directly or indirectly contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state,
3678	county, city, town, or district of which the actor is an officer, at any discount
3679	whatever upon the sum due on the warrant or order.
3680	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3681	Section 91. Section 76-9-101 is amended to read:
3682	CHAPTER 9. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY
3683	Part 1. Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses
3684	76-9-101 . Riot.
3685	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3686	(2) [An individual is guilty of] An actor commits riot if the [individual] actor:
3687	(a) simultaneously with two or more other individuals engages in violent conduct,
3688	knowingly or recklessly creating a substantial risk of causing public alarm;
3689	(b) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of engaging, soon
3690	thereafter, in violent conduct, knowing, that two or more other individuals in the
3691	assembly have the same purpose; [-or]

3692	(c) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of committing an
3693	offense against a person, or the property of another person who the [individual] actor
3694	supposes to be guilty of a violation of law, believing that two or more other
3695	individuals in the assembly have the same purpose[-] ; or
3696	[(2)] (d) [Any individual who] refuses to comply with a lawful order to withdraw prior
3697	to, during, or immediately following a violation of [Subsection (1) is guilty of riot].[
3698	It is no defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (2) that withdrawal must take
3699	place over private property; provided, however, that an individual who withdraws in
3700	compliance with an order to withdraw may not incur criminal or civil liability by
3701	virtue of acts reasonably necessary to accomplish the withdrawal.] Subsection (2)(a),
3702	(b), or (c).
3703	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4), riot] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is
3704	a class B misdemeanor.
3705	[(4)] (b) [Riot] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if, in the course of
3706	the [eonduct] violation:
3707	[(a)] (i) the [individual] actor causes substantial or serious bodily injury;
3708	[(b)] (ii) the [individual] actor causes substantial property damage or commits arson; or
3709	[(c)] (iii) the [individual] actor was in possession of a dangerous weapon[-as defined in
3710	Section 76-1-101.5].
3711	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(d) that in order for an actor to
3712	comply with an order to withdraw the actor must enter or cross over private property.
3713	(5) An actor is not criminally or civilly liable for actions that the actor takes that are
3714	reasonably necessary to comply with an order to withdraw under Subsection (2)(d).
3715	[(5)] (6) An [individual] actor arrested for a violation of Subsection [(4)-] (2) may not be
3716	released from custody before the [individual] actor appears before a magistrate or a judge.
3717	[(6) The court shall order a defendant convicted under Subsection (4) to pay restitution in
3718	accordance with Section 77-38b-205.]
3719	Section 92. Section 76-9-102 is amended to read:
3720	76-9-102 . Disorderly conduct.
3721	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3722	[(a)] (i) "Official meeting" means:
3723	[(i)] (A) a meeting, as defined in Section 52-4-103;
3724	[(ii)] (B) a meeting of the Legislature, the Utah Senate, the Utah House of
3725	Representatives, a legislative caucus, or any committee, task force, working

3726	group, or other organization in the state legislative branch; or
3727	[(iii)] (C) a meeting of an entity created by the Utah Constitution, Utah Code, Utah
3728	administrative rule, legislative rule, or a written rule or policy of the
3729	Legislative Management Committee.
3730	[(b)] (ii) "Public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial group of the
3731	public has access, including:
3732	[(i)] (A) streets or highways; and
3733	[(ii)] (B) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office
3734	buildings, public buildings, public facilities, transport facilities, and shops.
3735	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3736	(2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits disorderly conduct if:
3737	(a) the [individual] actor refuses to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement
3738	officer to move from a public place or an official meeting, or knowingly creates a
3739	hazardous or physically offensive condition[,-]by any act that serves no legitimate
3740	purpose; or
3741	(b) intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating
3742	a risk of public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, the [person] actor:
3743	(i) engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;
3744	(ii) makes unreasonable noises in a public place or an official meeting;
3745	(iii) makes unreasonable noises in a private place [which] that can be heard in a public
3746	place or an official meeting; or
3747	(iv) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic in a public place or an official meeting.
3748	[(3) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether visible or
3749	concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a reasonable
3750	person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or possessed with
3751	eriminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section. Nothing in this Subsection
3752	(3) may limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from approaching or engaging any
3753	person in a voluntary conversation.]
3754	[(4)] (3)(a) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of:] Except as provided in
3755	Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), a violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
3756	[(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (c), or (d), an infraction;]
3757	(b) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(e) or (d),] (3)(c) or (d), a violation of
3758	<u>Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor[,]</u> if the violation occurs after the [individual]
3759	actor has been asked to cease conduct prohibited under this section[\div].

3760	(c) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(d)] (3)(d), a violation of Subsection (2)
3761	is a class B misdemeanor[,] if:
3762	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
3763	prohibited under this section; and
3764	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
3765	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of a violation of this
3766	section[; or].
3767	(d) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[,] if:
3768	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
3769	prohibited under this section; and
3770	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
3771	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of two or more violations
3772	of this section.
3773	(4)(a) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether
3774	visible or concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a
3775	reasonable person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or
3776	possessed with criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section.
3777	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from
3778	approaching or engaging an individual in a voluntary conversation.
3779	Section 93. Section 76-9-103 is amended to read:
3780	76-9-103. Disrupting a meeting or procession.
3781	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3782	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting a meeting or procession if[,] the
3783	actor:[intending to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering,]
3784	(a) [-he-]obstructs or interferes with [the] a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering by
3785	physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means; and
3786	(b) intends the obstruction or disruption described in Subsection (2)(a) to prevent or
3787	disrupt the meeting, procession, or gathering.
3788	[(2)] (3) [Disrupting a meeting or procession] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3789	misdemeanor.
3790	Section 94. Section 76-9-104 is amended to read:
3791	76-9-104 . Failure to disperse.
3792	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3793	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:

3794	(a) [-when he remains-] is at the scene of a riot, disorderly conduct, or an unlawful
3795	assembly; and
3796	(b) [-] remains at the scene of the riot, disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly after
3797	having been ordered to disperse by a peace officer.
3798	[(2) This section shall not apply to a person who attempted to but was unable to leave the
3799	scene of the riot or unlawful assembly.]
3800	(3) [Failure to disperse] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
3801	(4) This section does not apply to an actor who attempts to leave the scene of a riot,
3802	disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly but is unsuccessful in leaving the scene.
3803	Section 95. Section 76-9-105 is amended to read:
3804	76-9-105 . Making a false alarm.
3805	(1)(a) As used in this section, "weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that
3806	term is defined in Section 76-10-401.
3807	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3808	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits making a false alarm if [he] the actor:
3809	(a) [-]initiates or circulates a report or warning of [any] a fire, impending bombing, or
3810	other crime or catastrophe[;]; and
3811	(b) [-knowing] knows that that the report or warning described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
3812	(i) [-]false or baseless[-and];
3813	(ii) [-is-]likely to cause the evacuation of [any] a building, place of assembly, or
3814	facility of public transport[-,] ; and
3815	(iii) [to] likely to cause public inconvenience or alarm or action of any sort [by any]
3816	by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies.
3817	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person makes a false alarm
3818	relating to a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section 76-10-401.]
3819	[(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if:]
3820	[(i) the person makes a false alarm alleging on ongoing act or event, or an imminent threat
3821	and]
3822	[(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
3823	death to another person.]
3824	[(c) Making a false alarm other than under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B
3825	misdemeanor.]
3826	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
3827	class B misdemeanor

3828	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
3829	degree felony if:
3830	(i) the actor makes a false alarm alleging an ongoing act or event, or an imminent
3831	threat; and
3832	(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
3833	death to another individual.
3834	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the false alarm is regarding
3835	a weapon of mass destruction.
3836	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order [any person] an
3837	actor convicted of a felony violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or
3838	local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for
3839	all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
3840	the record the reasons why the court finds the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
3841	Section 96. Section 76-9-105.5, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-202 is renumbered
3842	and amended to read:
3843	[76-9-202] 76-9-105.5 . Emergency reporting abuse.
3844	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3845	(i) "Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and
3846	the prompt summoning of aid is essential to the preservation of human life or
3847	property.
3848	(ii) "Party line" means a subscriber's line or telephone circuit:
3849	(A) that consists of two or more connected main telephone stations; and
3850	(B) where each telephone station has a distinctive ring or telephone number.
3851	(iii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3852	<u>76-10-401.</u>
3853	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3854	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits emergency reporting abuse if the actor:
3855	[(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
3856	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the telephone is needed to
3857	report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of emergency, unless the
3858	telephone is likewise being used for an emergency call;]
3859	[(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
3860	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists;]
3861	[(e)] (a) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), reports an emergency or causes an

3862	emergency to be reported, through any means, to a public, private, or volunteer entity
3863	whose purpose is to respond to fire, police, or medical emergencies, when the actor
3864	knows the reported emergency does not exist;
3865	[(d)] (b) makes a false report, or intentionally aids, abets, or causes another person to
3866	make a false report, through any means to an emergency response service, including
3867	a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service, if the false report
3868	claims that:
3869	(i) an emergency exists or will exist;
3870	(ii) the emergency described in Subsection [(2)(d)(i)] (2)(b)(i) involves an imminent
3871	or future threat of serious bodily injury, serious physical injury, or death; and
3872	(iii) the emergency described in Subsection $[(2)(d)(i)]$ (2)(b)(i) is occurring, or will
3873	occur, at a specified location; or
3874	[(e)] (c) makes a false report after having previously made a false report, or intentionally
3875	aides, abets, or causes a third party to make a false report, to an emergency response
3876	service, including a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service
3877	alleging a violation of Section 63G-31-302 regarding a sex-designated changing
3878	room.
3879	(3)[(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
3880	[(b)] (a) [A-] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(2)(c)]
3881	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor[, except as provided under Subsection (3)(e)].
3882	[(e)] (b) A violation of Subsection [(2)(e)] (2)(a) is a second degree felony if the report is
3883	regarding a weapon of mass destruction[, as defined in Section 76-10-401].
3884	[(d)] (c) A violation of Subsection $[(2)(d)]$ (2)(b) is a second degree felony[-].
3885	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (\underline{d}) A violation of Subsection $[\underline{(2)(e)}]$ $(\underline{2})(\underline{c})$ is a class B misdemeanor.
3886	(4)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
3887	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse_a federal, state, or local unit of
3888	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
3889	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
3890	(b) The court may order that the [defendant] actor pay less than the full amount of the
3891	costs described in Subsection (4)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons
3892	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
3893	Section 97. Section 76-9-105.6 is enacted to read:
3894	76-9-105.6 . Prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an
3895	emergency.

3896	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3897	(i) "Emergency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
3898	(ii) "Party line" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
3899	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3900	(2) An actor commits prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an
3901	emergency if the actor:
3902	(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
3903	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the party line or public pay
3904 3905	telephone is needed to report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of an emergency; or
3906	(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
3907	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists.
3908	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
3909	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if the actor refuses to yield or surrender the use of the
3910	party line or public pay telephone because the actor is using the party line or public pay
3911	telephone to report an emergency.
3912	(5)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
3913	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse a federal, state, or local unit of
3914	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
3915	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
3916	(b) The court may order that the actor pay less than the full amount of the costs
3917	described in Subsection (5)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons why
3918	the full reimbursement would be inappropriate.
3919	Section 98. Section 76-9-106 is amended to read:
3920	76-9-106. Disrupting the operation of a school.
3921	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3922	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting the operation of a school if the [
3923	person,] actor:
3924	(a) [-after being asked to leave by a school official, remains] is on [school] the property of
3925	a private or public school, including property being used by the school for a school
3926	function:
3927	(b) [for] has the purpose of encouraging or creating an unreasonable and substantial
3928	disruption or risk of disruption of a class, activity, program, or other function of [a
3929	nublic or private school the school and

3930	(c) remains on the property after being requested to leave by a school official.
3931	[(2) For purposes of this section, "school property" includes property being used by a
3932	public or private school for a school function.]
3933	(3) [Disrupting the operation of a school] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
3934	misdemeanor.
3935	Section 99. Section 76-9-107 is amended to read:
3936	76-9-107. Unauthorized entry onto a school bus.
3937	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3938	[(a)] (i) "Driver" means the driver of [the] a school bus.
3939	[(b)] (ii) "School bus" means [every] a publicly or privately owned motor vehicle
3940	designed for transporting 10 or more passengers and operated for the
3941	transportation of children to or from school or school activities.
3942	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3943	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits
3944	unauthorized entry onto a school bus if the actor:
3945	(a) enters a school bus with the intent to commit a criminal offense;
3946	(b) enters a school bus and disrupts or interferes with the driver; or
3947	(c) enters a school bus and refuses to leave the school bus after being ordered to leave by
3948	the driver and the [person] actor:
3949	[(i) is not a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her authority as a peace
3950	officer;]
3951	[(ii) is not authorized by the school district to board the bus as a student or as an
3952	individual employed by the school district or volunteering as a participant in a
3953	school activity;]
3954	[(iii)] (i) causes or attempts to cause a disruption or an annoyance to any passenger on
3955	the <u>school</u> bus; or
3956	[(iv)] (ii) is reckless as to whether the [person's] actor's presence or behavior will cause
3957	fear [on the part of any] to a passenger on the school bus.
3958	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
3959	(4) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply:
3960	(a) if the actor is a peace officer acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority;
3961	<u>or</u>
3962	(b) the actor is authorized by the school district to board the school bus as:
3963	(i) a student;

3964	(ii) an individual employed by the school district; or
3965	(iii) a volunteer participant in a school activity.
3966	[(3)] (5) Each school district shall ensure that clearly legible signs [be] warning that
3967	unauthorized entry onto a school bus is a violation of the law are placed on each school
3968	bus[,-] <u>and next to each entrance to the bus[, warning that unauthorized entry of a</u>
3969	school bus is a violation of state law].
3970	Section 100. Section 76-9-108 is amended to read:
3971	76-9-108. Disrupting a funeral or memorial service.
3972	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3973	[(a)] (i) "Funeral procession" means a procession of two or more motor vehicles
3974	where:
3975	[(i)] (A) the operators of the vehicles identify themselves as being part of the
3976	procession by having the lamps or lights of the vehicle on and by keeping in
3977	close formation with the other vehicles in the procession;
3978	[(ii)] (B) at least one vehicle contains the body or remains of a deceased person
3979	being memorialized; and
3980	[(iii)] (C) the vehicles are going to or from a memorial service.
3981	[(b)] (ii) "Memorial service" means a wake, funeral, graveside service, burial, or other
3982	ceremony or rite held in connection with the burial or cremation of an individual.
3983	[(e)] (iii) "Memorial site" means a church, synagogue, mosque, funeral home,
3984	mortuary, cemetery, grave site, mausoleum, or other place at which a memorial
3985	service is conducted.
3986	[(d)] (iv) "Disruptive activity" means:
3987	[(i)] (A) a loud or disruptive oration or speech that is not part of the memorial
3988	service;
3989	[(ii)] (B) the display of a placard, banner, poster, flag, or other item that is not part
3990	of the memorial service; or
3991	[(iii)] (C) the distribution of any handbill, pamphlet, leaflet, or other written
3992	material or other item that is not part of the memorial service.
3993	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3994	(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits
3995	disrupting a funeral or memorial service if the actor:
3996	(a) [with intent] intends to disrupt [the] a memorial service[;]; and
3997	(b) [-]does any of the following during the period beginning 60 minutes immediately

3998	before the scheduled commencement of [a] the memorial service and ending 60
3999	minutes after the conclusion of [a] the memorial service:
4000	[(a)] (i) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks another [person's] individual's entry to
4001	or exit from the memorial site;
4002	[(b)] (ii) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks a funeral procession;
4003	[(e)] (iii) makes unreasonable noise; or
4004	[(d)] (iv) engages in a disruptive activity within 200 feet of the memorial service.
4005	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4006	Section 101. Section 76-9-109 is amended to read:
4007	76-9-109. Targeted residential picketing.
4008	(1)(a) As used in this section:
4009	[(a)] (i) "Picketing" means the stationing or posting of one or more individuals to
4010	apprise the public, vocally or by standing or marching with signs, banners, sound
4011	amplification devices, or other means, of an opinion or a message.
4012	[(b)] (ii) "Residence" means any single-family, duplex, or multi-family dwelling unit
4013	that is not being used as a targeted occupant's sole place of business or as a place
4014	of public meeting.
4015	[(c) "Targeted residential picketing" means picketing, with or without signs, that is
4016	specifically directed or focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of
4017	the residence, and that takes place:]
4018	[(i) on that portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
4019	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or]
4020	[(ii) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence.]
4021	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4022	(2) [It is unlawful to engage in] An actor commits targeted residential picketing[-] if:
4023	(a)(i) the actor engages in picketing, with or without signs, specifically directed or
4024	focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of the residence; and
4025	(ii) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes place:
4026	(A) on a portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
4027	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or
4028	(B) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence; or
4029	(b)(i) the actor publishes, posts, disseminates, or discloses another individual's
4030	residential address, or other information identifying the specific location of the
4031	individual's residence; and

4032	(ii) the actor intends to cause another individual to engage in the conduct described in
4033	Subsection (2)(a) directed or focused toward the individual's residence.
4034	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4035	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> This section does not apply to:
4036	(a) an [individual] actor picketing at the [individual's] actor's own residence;
4037	(b) the picketing of a meeting place or assembly area commonly used to discuss subjects
4038	of general public interest; or
4039	(c) general picketing that proceeds through residential neighborhoods or that proceeds
4040	past residences.
4041	[(4) It is unlawful to publish, post, disseminate, or disclose an individual's residential
4042	address, or other information identifying the specific location of an individual's
4043	residence, with the intent to cause another individual to engage in targeted residential
4044	picketing.]
4045	[(5) Targeted residential picketing is a class B misdemeanor.]
4046	[(6) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class B misdemeanor.]
4047	Section 102. Section 76-9-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-701 is renumbered
4048	and amended to read:
4049	[76-9-701] 76-9-110 . Public intoxication.
4050	(1)(a) As used in this section, "minor" means an individual who is younger than 21
4051	years old.
4052	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4053	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public intoxication if the [person] actor:
4054	(a)(i) [-] is in a public place; or
4055	(ii) is in a private place where the actor could unreasonably disturb other individuals;
4056	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the
4057	property of releasing toxic vapors[,-] ; and
4058	(c) [to a degree that the person] is under the influence to a degree that it may endanger
4059	the [person] actor or another individual[, in a public place or in a private place where
4060	the person unreasonably disturbs other persons].
4061	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4062	[(2)] (4)(a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release an actor from custody [a person-]
4063	arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes [imprisonment]
4064	incarceration is unnecessary for the protection of the [person] actor or another
4065	individual.

4066	(b) A peace officer may take the [arrested person] actor to a detoxification center or other
4067	special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
4068	[(3)] (5)(a) If a minor is found by a court to have [violated this section] committed a
4069	violation of Subsection (2) and the violation is the minor's first violation of [this
4070	section] Subsection (2), the court may:
4071	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
4072	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
4073	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
4074	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
4075	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
4076	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2) and the
4077	violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section] Subsection (2),
4078	the court shall:
4079	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
4080	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
4081	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
4082	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
4083	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
4084	[(4)] (6)(a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is
4085	found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2), the court [hearing the
4086	ease-]shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.
4087	(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$, the court may reduce
4088	the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
4089	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of [this section] Subsection (2); and
4090	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
4091	or
4092	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
4093	treatment.
4094	(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ and in accordance with
4095	the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period
4096	required under Section 53-3-219 if:
4097	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section]
4098	Subsection (2);
4099	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or

4100	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
4101	(iii)(A) the [person] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement
4102	to the court that the [person] minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or
4103	drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period
4104	imposed under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$; or
4105	(B) the [person] minor is under 18 years old and has the [person's] minor's parent or
4106	legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying
4107	that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the [person] minor has not
4108	unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive
4109	period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$.
4110	[(5)] (7) When a [person] minor who is younger than 18 years old is found by a court to have
4111	violated [this section] Subsection (2), the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's
4112	license under Section 80-6-707 apply to the violation.
4113	[(6)] (8) Notwithstanding Subsections [$(3)(a)$] ($(5)(a)$) and (b), if a minor is adjudicated under
4114	Section 80-6-701, the court may only order substance use disorder treatment or an
4115	educational series if the minor has an assessed need for the intervention based on the
4116	results of a validated assessment.
4117	[(7)] (9) When the court issues an order suspending [a person's] an actor's driving privileges
4118	for a violation of [this section] Subsection (2), the [person's] actor's driver license shall be
4119	suspended under Section 53-3-219.
4120	[(8) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.]
4121	Section 103. Section 76-9-111, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.3 is renumbered
4122	and amended to read:
4123	[76-9-702.3] <u>76-9-111</u> . Public urination.
4124	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4125	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public urination if the [person] actor urinates or
4126	defecates:
4127	(a) in a public place, other than a public rest room; and
4128	(b) under circumstances which the [person] actor should know will likely cause affront or
4129	alarm to another individual.
4130	[(2)] (3) [Public urination-] A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
4131	Section 104. Section 76-9-112, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-705 is renumbered
4132	and amended to read:
4133	[76-9-705] 76-9-112 . Participation in an ultimate fighting match.

4134	[(1) For purposes of this section, "ultimate fighting match" means a live match in which:]
4135	[(a) an admission fee is charged;]
4136	[(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
4137	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and]
4138	[(e) match rules do not:]
4139	[(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a contestant's
4140	performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;]
4141	[(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total of
4142	no more than 50 minutes; or]
4143	[(iii) prohibit contestants from:]
4144	[(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to
4145	intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct contact or the
4146	expulsion of a projectile;]
4147	[(B) striking a person who demonstrates an inability to protect himself from the advances
4148	of an opponent;]
4149	[(C) biting; or]
4150	[(D) direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's apple area of the
4151	neck, and temple area of the head.]
4152	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4153	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits participation in an ultimate fighting match if the
4154	actor publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in [an ultimate fighting] a live fighting
4155	match_in_which:
4156	(a) an admission fee is charged;
4157	(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
4158	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and
4159	(c) match rules do not:
4160	(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a
4161	contestant's performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;
4162	(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total
4163	of no more than 50 minutes; or
4164	(iii) prohibit contestants from:
4165	(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to
4166	intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct
4167	contact or the expulsion of a projectile:

4168	(B) striking an individual who demonstrates an inability to protect the individual's
4169	self from the advances of an opponent;
4170	(C) biting; or
4171	(D) using direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's
4172	apple area of the neck, or temple area of the head.
4173	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [-guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.
4174	Section 105. Section 76-9-113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2402 is renumbered
4175	and amended to read:
4176	[76-10-2402] 76-9-113 . Commercial obstruction.
4177	(1)(a) As used in this section:
4178	(i)(A) "Building" means a watercraft, aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other
4179	structure or vehicle adapted for overnight accommodations of individuals or
4180	for carrying on business and includes:
4181	(I) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
4182	(II) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
4183	(B) "Building" includes the commonly accepted meaning of building.
4184	(ii) "Business" means a retail business dealing in tangible personal property.
4185	(iii) "Enter" means:
4186	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
4187	(B) the intrusion of any physical object under the control of the actor.
4188	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4189	[(1)] (2)[(a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits
4190	commercial obstruction if the actor:
4191	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises of or in a building of any business; and
4192	(b) [with the intent] intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or
4193	operations of [a] the business[-through any conduct that does not constitute an offense
4194	listed under Subsection (2)].
4195	[(b)] (3) A violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4196	[(2) A person is guilty of felony commercial obstruction if the person enters or remains
4197	unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business with the intent to interfere
4198	with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of a business and also with the
4199	intent to:]
4200	[(a) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
4201	proprietary information of the business:

4202	[(b) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary information
4203	of the business;]
4204	[(e) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;]
4205	[(d) commit an assault on any person; or]
4206	[(e) commit any other felony.]
4207	[(3) A person who violates any provision in Subsection (2) is guilty of a second degree
4208	felony.]
4209	(4) This section does not apply to:
4210	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 151 et
4211	seq., or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq.
4212	[(5)] (b) [This section does not apply to a person's] an individual's exercise of the rights
4213	under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or under [Article
4214	I, Sec. 15 of the JUtah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
4215	Section 106. Section 76-9-114 is enacted to read:
4216	76-9-114 . Aggravated commercial obstruction.
4217	(1)(a) As used in this section:
4218	(i) "Building" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
4219	(ii) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
4220	(iii) "Enter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
4221	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4222	(2) An actor commits aggravated commercial obstruction if the actor:
4223	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business;
4224	(b) intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of the
4225	business; and
4226	(c) intends to:
4227	(i) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
4228	proprietary information of the business;
4229	(ii) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary
4230	information of the business;
4231	(iii) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;
4232	(iv) commit an assault on any person; or
4233	(v) commit any other felony.
4234	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
4235	(4) This section does not apply to:

4236	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.,
4237	or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec.151 et seq; or
4238	(b) an individual's exercise of the rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution
4239	of the United States or under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
4240	Section 107. Section 76-9-601 is amended to read:
4241	Part 6. Offenses Concerning the Military and the Flag
4242	76-9-601 . Abuse of a flag.
4243	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4244	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits abuse of a flag if [he] the actor:
4245	(a) [Intentionally] intentionally places any unauthorized inscription or other thing upon [
4246	any] a flag of the United States or of [any] a state of the United States; [-or]
4247	(b) [Knowingly] knowingly exhibits [any such] a flag of the United States or of a state of
4248	the United States with an unauthorized inscription or other thing, knowing the
4249	inscription or other thing [to be] is unauthorized;[-or]
4250	(c) [For purposes of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution,]affixes
4251	a representation of the flag of the United States or of a state of the United States to [
4252	the] \underline{a} product or on $[\underline{any}]$ \underline{a} display whereon the product or service is advertised \underline{for}
4253	the purpose of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution; or
4254	(d) [Knowingly] knowingly casts contempt upon the flag of the United States or of any
4255	state of the United States by publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning, or
4256	trampling upon [it] the flag.
4257	[(2)] (3) [Abuse of a flag-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4258	Section 108. Section 76-9-602, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-706 is renumbered
4259	and amended to read:
4260	[76-9-706] $76-9-602$. False representation of the military.
4261	(1)(a) As used in this section:
4262	[(a)] (i) "Military related organization" means a public or private society, order, or
4263	organization that:
4264	[(i)] (A) only accepts as a member, [a person] an individual, or the relative of [a
4265	person] an individual, who is:
4266	[(A)] (I) a member of the military; or
4267	[(B)] (II) an honorably discharged member of the military; and
4268	[(ii)] (B) is organized for the purpose of:

4269	[(A)] (I) recognizing or honoring [a person] an individual for military service;
4270	[(B)] (II) assisting [a person] an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to
4271	lawfully associate with, or provide service with, other [people] individuals
4272	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or
4273	[(C)] (III) provide support for, or assistance to, [a person] an individual
4274	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
4275	[(b)] (ii) "Service medal" means:
4276	[(i)] (A) a congressional medal of honor, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 704(c)(2);
4277	[(ii)] (B) a distinguished service cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C 3742;
4278	[(iii)] (C) a Navy cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 6242;
4279	[(iv)] (D) an Air Force cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 8742;
4280	[(v)] (<u>E)</u> a silver star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 3746, 6244, or 8746;
4281	[(vi)] (F) a bronze star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1133;
4282	[(vii)] (G) a purple heart, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1129;
4283	[(viii)] (H) any decoration or medal authorized by the Congress of the United
4284	States for the armed forces of the United States;
4285	[(ix)] (I) any service medal or badge awarded to members of the armed forces of
4286	the United States;
4287	[(x)] (J) any of the following Utah National Guard medals or ribbons:
4288	[(A)] (I) medal of valor;
4289	[(B)] (II) Utah cross;
4290	[(C)] (III) joint medal of merit;
4291	[(D)] (IV) Utah medal of merit;
4292	[(E)] (V) joint commendation medal;
4293	[(F)] (VI) commendation medal;
4294	[(G)] (VII) achievement ribbon;
4295	[(H)] (VIII) joint staff service ribbon;
4296	[(I)] (IX) state partnership service ribbon;
4297	[(J)] (X) service ribbon;
4298	[(K)] (XI) military funeral honors service ribbon;
4299	[(L)] (XII) emergency service ribbon; or
4300	[(M)] (XIII) recruiting ribbon;
4301	[(xi)] (K) any ribbon, button, or rosette for a decoration, medal, or badge described
4302	in Subsections [(1)(b)(i) through (x)] (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (J); or

4335	76-9-802 . Definitions.
4334	Part 8. Criminal Gang Related Offenses
4333	Section 109. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
4332	federal regulation to undertake the conduct described.
4331	(4) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if the actor is authorized under a federal law or a
4330	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
4329	representative, or officer of the military related organization.
4328	represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual was or is a member,
4327	[(b)] (ii) [with the intent] with the intention to defraud[,-] or [with the intent to] falsely
4326	[(a)] (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to use; and
4325	an insignia, a ritual, or a ceremony of a military related organization:
4324	[(5)] (d) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] uses the name, an officer title,
4323	has been awarded the service medal[-]; or
4322	the intent]to falsely represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual
4321	[(b)] (ii) [with the intent to-] with the intention to defraud another individual or [with
4320	[(a)] (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to wear or use; and
4319	of a military related organization:
4318	[(4)] (c) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] wears or uses a service medal
4317	awarded a service medal[, is guilty of an infraction.];
4316	falsely represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual has been
4315	(ii) [with the intent-] intends to defraud[,] another individual or [with the intent] to
4314	pursuant to federal law,] of a service medial; and
4313	thereof, except when authorized by federal law, or under regulations made
4312	exchanges for anything of value a service medal, or [any] a colorable imitation [
4311	manufactures, sells, attempts to sell, advertises for sale, trades, barters, or
4310	purchase, mails, ships, imports, exports, produces blank certificates of receipt for,
4309	[(3)] (b)(i) [Any person who wears,]purchases, attempts to purchase, solicits for
4308	actor has been awarded a service medal[is guilty of an infraction.];
4307	(a) intentionally makes a false representation, verbally or in writing, that the [person]
4306	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits false representation of the military if the actor:
4305	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
4304	described in Subsections $[(1)(b)(i)$ through (xi) $[(1)(a)(ii)(A)$ through (K) .
4303	[(xii)] (L) an imitation of a decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, button, or rosette

4336	As used in this part:
4337	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
4338	more [persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:
4339	(a) that is currently in operation;
4340	(b) that has as one of [its] the organization's, association's, or group's primary activities
4341	the commission of one or more predicate gang crimes;
4342	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
4343	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
4344	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
4345	[(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
4346	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.]
4347	(2) "Gang loitering" means an individual remains in one place under circumstances that
4348	would cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is
4349	to enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
4350	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
4351	(b) intimidate other individuals from entering those areas; or
4352	(c) conceal illegal activities.
4353	(3) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
4354	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
4355	[(3)] (4) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old.
4356	[(4)] (5) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
4357	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
4358	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
4359	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
4360	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
4361	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with, a criminal
4362	street gang; and
4363	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
4364	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
4365	[(5)] (6)(a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
4366	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
4367	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
4368	identification number;
4369	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;

4370	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
4371	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
4372	identification number; or
4373	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
4374	number;
4375	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
4376	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
4377	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4378	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
4379	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4380	(iii) [Sections-] assault as described in Section 76-5-102[through];
4381	(iv) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5[, which
4382	address assault offenses];
4383	[(iv)] (v) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
4384	[(v)] (vi) [Sections] kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;
4385	(vii) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
4386	(viii) parental kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.2;
4387	(ix) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
4388	(x) custodial interference as described in Section 76-5-303;
4389	(xi) [-through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related offenses] unlawful
4390	detention and unlawful detention of a minor as described in Section 76-5-304;
4391	[(vi)] (xii) a felony offense [under] described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
4392	Offenses;
4393	[(vii)] (xiii) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
4394	[(viii)] (xiv) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal
4395	Trespass;
4396	[(ix)] (xv) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
4397	[(x)] (xvi) a felony offense [under] described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or
4398	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5,
4399	76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6,
4400	76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
4401	[(xi)] (xvii) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections
4402	76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507, 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512,
4403	76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;

4404	[(xii)] (xviii) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
4405	[(xiii)] (xix) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing
4406	Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307,
4407	76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
4408	[(xiv)] (xx) tampering with a witness [under] as described in Section 76-8-508;
4409	[(xv)] (xxi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant [under] as described in
4410	Section 76-8-509.3;
4411	[(xvi)] (xxii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness [under] as described in Section
4412	76-8-508.7;
4413	[(xvii)] (xxiii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding [under] as
4414	described in Section 76-8-509;
4415	[(xviii)] (xxiv) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct [under] as described in
4416	Section 76-9-102 [UPDATE CITE], if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
4417	[(xix)] (xxv) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives
4418	[UPDATE CITE];
4419	[(xx)] (xxvi) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons [UPDATE
4420	<u>CITE</u>];
4421	[(xxi)] (xxvii) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger
4422	Safety Act [UPDATE CITE];
4423	[(xxii)] (xxviii) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of
4424	Unlawful Activity Act [UPDATE CITE];
4425	[(xxiii)] (xxix) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801 [UPDATE CITE];
4426	[(xxiv)] (xxx) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money
4427	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act [UPDATE CITE]; or
4428	[(xxv)] (xxxi) burglary of a research facility [under] as described in Section
4429	76-10-2002 [UPDATE CITE].
4430	(b) "Predicate gang crime" [also-]includes:
4431	(i) [any] a state or federal criminal offense that by [its] the offense's nature involves a
4432	substantial risk that physical force may be used against another individual in the
4433	course of committing the offense; and
4434	(ii) [any] a felony violation of a criminal statute of [any other] another state, the
4435	United States, or [any] a district, possession, or territory of the United States which
4436	would constitute a violation of any offense in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ if
4437	committed in this state.

4438	(7)(a) "Public place" means any location or structure that the public or a substantial
4439	group of the public has access to.
4440	(b) "Public place" includes:
4441	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
4442	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;
4443	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
4444	playhouse;
4445	(iv) a parking lot or structure adjacent to a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium,
4446	arena, theater, movie house, or playhouse;
4447	(v) a common area of a school, hospital, apartment building, office building,
4448	transport facility, or a business; and
4449	(vi) a lobby, hallway, elevator, restaurant or other dining area, or restroom of a
4450	location or structure described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (v).
4451	Section 110. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
4452	76-9-803. Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
4453	criminal street gang.
4454	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
4455	[(1)] (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor to] An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or
4456	intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang if the actor:
4457	(a) [solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate-] solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor
4458	to join a criminal street gang[, whether or not the minor actually joins the criminal
4459	street gang];
4460	(b) [conspire-] conspires to commit [any] an act[-under-] described in Subsection [(1)(a)-]
4461	(2)(a) with the intent to cause a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
4462	(c) [use] uses intimidation to prevent, or attempt to prevent, a minor from leaving a
4463	criminal street gang or ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
4464	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4465	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved
4466	with a criminal street gang to:]
4467	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any
4468	misdemeanor criminal offense; or]
4469	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
4470	[(i) more than once;]
4471	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]

4472	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
4473	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any
4474	other criminal offense.]
4475	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(a) that the minor did not join
4476	the criminal street gang.
4477	Section 111. Section 76-9-803.5 is enacted to read:
4478	76-9-803.5 . Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
4479	criminal street gang by a gang member.
4480	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
4481	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
4482	criminal street gang by a gang member if the actor:
4483	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
4484	(b) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a specific minor to join a criminal street gang
4485	more than once within a period of 180 days.
4486	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4487	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
4488	Subsection (2) did not join a criminal street gang.
4489	Section 112. Section 76-9-803.6 is enacted to read:
4490	76-9-803.6 . Intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
4491	member.
4492	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
4493	(2) An actor commits intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
4494	member if the actor:
4495	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
4496	(b) intimidates or otherwise causes a minor to commit or attempt to commit a
4497	misdemeanor criminal offense.
4498	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4499	Section 113. Section 76-9-804 is amended to read:
4500	76-9-804. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal gang
4501	offender.
4502	(1)(a) As used in this section, "dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is
4503	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-11-101.
4504	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
4505	[(1)] (2) [A person who has been convicted of a crime for which the penalty was enhanced

4506	under Section 76-3-203.1 may not, except where a greater penalty is applicable under
4507	this title,] An actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal
4508	gang offender if:
4509	(a) the actor possess a dangerous weapon[-as defined in either Section 76-1-101.5 or
4510	76-10-501], ammunition, or a facsimile of a firearm; and
4511	(b) [-] the actor's possession described in Subsection (2)(a) occurs within five years [after
4512	the conviction] after the day on which the actor was convicted of an offense that was
4513	enhanced under Section 76-3-203.1.
4514	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
4515	Section 114. Section 76-9-805, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-904 is renumbered
4516	and amended to read:
4517	[76-9-904] <u>76-9-805</u> . Failure to disperse.
4518	[(1)(a) Failure to comply with an order issued under Subsection 76-9-903(1)(b) to disperse
4519	is a class B misdemeanor of failure to disperse.]
4520	[(b) Any second and subsequent violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a class B misdemeanor of
4521	failure to disperse and is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the court finds
4522	mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that finding a part of
4523	the court record.]
4524	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor of subsequent failure to disperse who:]
4525	[(i) is present in a public place with or as part of a group of two or more persons, and that
4526	group includes one or more persons a peace officer reasonably believes to be a member
4527	of a criminal street gang; and]
4528	[(ii) is within sight or hearing of a location where a law enforcement officer issued an
4529	order to the person to disperse under Section 76-9-903 within the prior eight hours.]
4530	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the
4531	court finds mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that
4532	finding a part of the court record.]
4533	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
4534	(2) An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
4535	(a) is in a place designated as an area where gang loitering is prohibited under Section
4536	<u>11-48-104;</u>
4537	(b) is ordered by a law enforcement officer under Section 77-7-28 to disperse from
4538	within sight and hearing of the location described in Subsection (2)(a); and
4539	(c)(i) fails to disperse as ordered in Subsection (2)(b); or

4540	(ii) disperses and then returns to the location within the next eight hours after
4541	receiving the order to disperse under Subsection (2)(b).
4542	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
4543	misdemeanor.
4544	(b) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3)(a), a subsequent violation
4545	of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100.
4546	(4) A court may sentence an actor under Subsection (3)(b) with a lesser punishment if the
4547	court, on the record, finds that mitigating circumstances justify the lesser punishment.
4548	(5) This section does not affect or limit an actor's constitutional right to engage in collective
4549	advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state or by the
4550	constitution or laws of the United States.
4551	Section 115. Section 76-9-1101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-101 is renumbered
4552	and amended to read:
4553	Part 11. Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical Solvents
4554	[76-10-101] 76-9-1101 . Definitions.
4555	As used in this part:
4556	(1)(a) "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, other than a cigarette, a
4557	counterfeit cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nontherapeutic nicotine
4558	product, or a tobacco product, that:
4559	(i) contains nicotine;
4560	(ii) is intended for human consumption;
4561	(iii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
4562	(iv) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
4563	replacement therapy.
4564	(b) "Alternative nicotine product" includes:
4565	(i) pure nicotine;
4566	(ii) snortable nicotine;
4567	(iii) dissolvable salts, orbs, pellets, sticks, or strips; and
4568	(iv) nicotine-laced food and beverage.
4569	(c) "Alternative nicotine product" does not include a fruit, a vegetable, or a tea that
4570	contains naturally occurring nicotine.
4571	(2) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary
4572	conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in any

4573 substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette. 4574 (3) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be heated or burned 4575 under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of: 4576 (a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or 4577 (b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is 4578 4579 likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in 4580 Subsection (3)(a). 4581 (4)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means: 4582 (i) [any] an electronic oral device: 4583 (A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and 4584 (B) [which-] that simulates smoking through the use or inhalation of the device; 4585 (ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); or 4586 (iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection 4587 (4)(a)(i). 4588 (b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is: 4589 (i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and 4590 (ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as: 4591 (A) an e-cigarette; 4592 (B) an e-cigar; 4593 (C) an e-pipe; or 4594 (D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the 4595 definition of Subsection (4)(a). 4596 (c) "Electronic cigarette" does not mean a medical cannabis device, as that term is 4597 defined in Section 26B-4-201. 4598 (5) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette 4599 substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette. 4600 (6) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing 4601 nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette. 4602 (7)(a) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that 4603 has a taste or smell that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or 4604 during use or consumption of the electronic cigarette product. 4605 (b) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" includes an electronic cigarette product that is 4606

labeled as, or has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy,

4607	cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, spice, or mint.
4608	(c) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" does not include an electronic cigarette
4609	product that has a taste or smell of only tobacco or menthol.
4610	(8) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen[-] -containing chemical that is made
4611	synthetically or derived from tobacco or other plants.
4612	(9) "Nicotine product" means an alternative nicotine product or a nontherapeutic nicotine
4613	product.
4614	(10)(a) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a device that:
4615	(i) has a pressurized canister that is used to administer nicotine to the user through
4616	inhalation or intranasally;
4617	(ii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
4618	(iii) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
4619	replacement therapy.
4620	(b) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" includes a nontherapeutic nicotine inhaler or a
4621	nontherapeutic nicotine nasal spray.
4622	(11) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means a substance that:
4623	(a) contains nicotine;
4624	(b) is sold in a cartridge for use in a nontherapeutic nicotine device;
4625	(c) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
4626	(d) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
4627	replacement therapy.
4628	(12) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device, a
4629	nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device.
4630	(13) "Place of business" includes:
4631	(a) a shop;
4632	(b) a store;
4633	(c) a factory;
4634	(d) a public garage;
4635	(e) an office;
4636	(f) a theater;
4637	(g) a recreation hall;
4638	(h) a dance hall;
4639	(i) a poolroom;
4640	(j) a cafe;

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4641 (k) a cafeteria; 4642 (l) a cabaret; 4643 (m) a restaurant; 4644 (n) a hotel; 4645 (o) a lodging house; 4646 (p) a streetcar; 4647 (q) a bus; 4648 (r) an interurban or railway passenger coach; 4649 (s) a waiting room; and 4650 (t) any other place of business. 4651 (14) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled with 4652 an electronic cigarette substance. 4653 (15) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device that 4654 is sold prefilled with a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance. 4655 (16) "Premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product" means an electronic 4656 cigarette product that: 4657 (a)(i) has been approved by an order granting a premarket tobacco product 4658 application of the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug 4659 Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or 4660 (ii)(A) was marketed in the United States on or before August 8, 2016; 4661 (B) the manufacturer submitted a premarket tobacco product application for the 4662 electronic cigarette product to the United States Food and Drug Administration 4663 under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j on or before September 9, 2020; and 4664 (C) has an application described in Subsection (16)(a)(ii) that either remains under 4665 review by the United States Food and Drug Administration or a final decision 4666 on the application has not taken effect; and (b) does not exceed: 4667 4668 (i) 4.0% nicotine by weight per container; or (ii) a nicotine concentration of 40 milligrams per milliliter. 4669 (17) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4670 4671 26B-7-501. 4672 (18) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other lighted 4673 smoking equipment.

(19)(a) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means equipment, product, or material of any kind that

- 4675 is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain, 4676 conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a tobacco product, an electronic 4677 cigarette substance, or a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance into the human 4678 body. 4679 (b) "Tobacco paraphernalia" includes: 4680 (i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without 4681 screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls: 4682 (ii) water pipes; 4683 (iii) carburetion tubes and devices; 4684 (iv) smoking and carburetion masks; 4685 (v) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette, 4686 that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand; 4687 (vi) chamber pipes; 4688 (vii) carburetor pipes; 4689 (viii) electric pipes; 4690 (ix) air-driven pipes; 4691 (x) chillums; 4692 (xi) bongs; and 4693 (xii) ice pipes or chillers. 4694 (c) "Tobacco paraphernalia" does not include matches or lighters. 4695 (20) "Tobacco product" means: 4696 (a) a cigar; 4697 (b) a cigarette; or 4698 (c) tobacco in any form, including: 4699 (i) chewing tobacco; and 4700 (ii) any substitute for tobacco, including flavoring or additives to tobacco. 4701 (21) "Tobacco retailer" means: 4702 (a) a general tobacco retailer, as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-501; or 4703 (b) a retail tobacco specialty business. 4704 Section 116. Section 76-9-1102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-102 is renumbered 4705 and amended to read: 4706 [76-10-102] 76-9-1102. Cigarette or tobacco advertising violation.
- 4707 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
- 4708 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits cigarette or tobacco advertising

4709 violation if the actor[It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to display] displays on [4710 any a billboard, streetcar sign, streetcar, bus, placard, or on any other object or place of 4711 display, [any] an advertisement of cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, chewing tobacco, 4712 or smoking tobacco or any disguise or substitute of cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, 4713 or cigars. [either, except that a dealer in cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco or cigars, or 4714 their substitutes, may have a sign on the front of his place of business stating that he is a 4715 dealer in the articles; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the 4716 advertising of cigarettes, cigarette papers, chewing tobacco or smoking tobacco, or any 4717 substitute of either, in any newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in 4718 this state.] 4719 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 4720 (4)(a) A dealer of cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for 4721 cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or cigars may have a sign on the front of the 4722 dealer's place of business stating that the dealer is a dealer of cigarettes, cigarette 4723 papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or 4724 cigars. 4725 (b) This section does not prohibit the advertisement of an item listed in Subsection (4)(a) 4726 in a newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state. 4727 (2) Any advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or periodical published in this state must bear a warning which states: "Use of smokeless 4728 4729 tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive." This 4730 warning must be in a conspicuous location and in conspicuous and legible type, in 4731 contrast with the typography, layout, and color of all other printed material in the advertisement. For purposes of this subsection, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely 4732 4733 cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity or 4734 nasal passage. In the event the United States Congress passes legislation which requires 4735 warnings in advertisements of smokeless tobacco, the specific language required to be 4736 placed in advertisements by that legislation shall take precedence over this subsection.] 4737 Section 117. Section 76-9-1103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-103 is renumbered 4738 and amended to read: 4739 [76-10-103] 76-9-1103. Permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.

cigarette product, or nicotine product in a place of business.

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4742 (2) An actor commits permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic cigarette

4743	product, or nicotine product in a place of business if the actor:
4744	(a) is a proprietor of a place of business; and
4745	(b) [It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to
4746	knowingly permit knowingly permits an individual under 21 years old to frequent [a]
4747	the actor's place of business while the individual is using a tobacco product, an
4748	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
4749	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
4750	Section 118. Section 76-9-1104, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104 is renumbered
4751	and amended to read:
4752	[76-10-104] 76-9-1104 . Providing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette
4753	product, a nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor.
4754	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides":
4755	[(a)] (i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
4756	[(b)] (ii) does not include the acts:[-]
4757	(A) of the United States Postal Service or other common carrier when engaged in
4758	the business of transporting and delivering packages for others; or
4759	(B) [-or the acts-] of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or
4760	delivers a package for another person without any reason to know of the
4761	package's content.
4762	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4763	(2) [An individual who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits providing a
4764	cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor if
4765	the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence provides a
4766	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual
4767	who is under 21 years old[, is guilty of:]
4768	[(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
4769	[(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
4770	[(e) a class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offense].
4771	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
4772	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
4773	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
4774	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
4775	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to conduct of an employee of a tobacco retailer that is a
4776	violation of Section [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> .

4777	Section 119. Section 76-9-1105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104.1 is renumbered
4778	and amended to read:
4779	[76-10-104.1] $76-9-1105$. Providing tobacco paraphernalia to a minor.
4780	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides"[:] means the same as that term is defined in
4781	Section 76-9-1104.
4782	[(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and]
4783	[(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
4784	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for
4785	others or the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or
4786	delivers a package for another person without any reason to know of the package's
4787	content.]
4788	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4789	(2)[(a) It is unlawful for an individual to-] An actor commits providing tobacco
4790	paraphernalia to a minor if the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
4791	criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual under 21 years
4792	old.
4793	[(b)] (3) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of:] A violation of Subsection (2)
4794	<u>is:</u>
4795	[(i)] (a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; [and] or
4796	[(ii)] (b) a class B misdemeanor on [any] a subsequent offense.
4797	Section 120. Section 76-9-1106 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105 is renumbered
4798	and amended to read:
4799	$\overline{[76-10-105]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1106]}$. Buying or possessing a tobacco product or an electronic
4800	cigarette product by a minor.
4801	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4802	(2) [An individual who-] An actor commits buying or possessing a tobacco product or an
4803	electronic cigarette product by a minor if the actor: [is 18 years old or older, but]
4804	(a) [-] is younger than 21 years old[, and who]; and
4805	(b) [-]buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the [individual's] actor's possession a
4806	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product[-is:] .
4807	[(a) guilty of an infraction; and]
4808	[(b) subject to:]
4809	[(i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and]
4810	[(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which

4811	may include a participation fee.]
4812	[(2)] (3)(a) If the actor is 18 years old or older but younger than 21 years old, a violation
4813	of Subsection (2) is:
4814	(i) an infraction; and
4815	(ii) subject to:
4816	(A) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
4817	(B) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program,
4818	which may include a participation fee.
4819	(b) [An individual who is under 18 years old and who buys or attempts to buy, accepts,
4820	or has in the individual's possession a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
4821	product, or a nicotine product is subject to-] If the actor is under 18 years old, a
4822	violation of Subsection (2) is a citation under Section 80-6-302, unless the violation
4823	is committed on school property under Section 53G-8-211.
4824	[(b)] (c) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the minor
4825	may be subject to the following:
4826	(i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 80-6-709; and
4827	(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include
4828	a participation fee.
4829	[(3)] (4)(a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
4830	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on
4831	school property.
4832	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
4833	with Section 53G-8-211.
4834	Section 121. Section 76-9-1107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.1 is renumbered
4835	and amended to read:
4836	$\overline{[76-10-105.1]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1107]}$. Illegal indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
4837	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
4838	(1)(a) As used in this section:
4839	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person
4840	between an individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
4841	[(ii)] (B) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a vending
4842	machine or a self-service display.[÷]
4843	[(A) vending machine; or]
4844	[(B) self-service display.]

4845	[(b)] (ii) "Retailer" means a person who:
4846	[(i)] (A) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
4847	product to an individual for personal consumption; or
4848	[(ii)] (B) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an
4849	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
4850	[(e)] (iii) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic
4851	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the
4852	intervention of a retailer or retailer's employee.
4853	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4854	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a retailer may sell-] (4), an actor commits illegal
4855	indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product if
4856	the actor:
4857	(a) is a retailer; and
4858	(b) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product [only]
4859	in a manner that does not include a face-to-face exchange.
4860	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
4861	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
4862	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
4863	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
4864	[(3)] (4) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
4865	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 59-14-509;
4866	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
4867	retailer's facility:
4868	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
4869	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who is under 21 years old to be
4870	present if the individual: [who complies with Subsection (4) to be present]
4871	(A) is accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
4872	(B)(I) is present solely for the purpose of providing a service to the business,
4873	including making a delivery;
4874	(II) is monitored by the proprietor business or an employee of the business; and
4875	(III) is not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial
4876	transaction other than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(B)(II); or
4877	(c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
4878	[(4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail tobacco

4879	specialty business unless the individual is:]
4880	[(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or]
4881	[(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of providing a
4882	service to the retail tobacco specialty business, including making a delivery;]
4883	[(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee of
4884	the retail tobacco specialty business; and]
4885	[(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other than
4886	the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).]
4887	(5)(a) [A-] An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies[, under Subsection
4888	(4)(a),] an individual into an area described in Subsection [(3)(b) or into a retail
4889	tobacco specialty business] (4)(b)(ii)(A) may not allow the individual to purchase a
4890	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
4891	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
4892	[(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:]
4893	[(a) elass C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
4894	[(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
4895	[(c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.]
4896	[(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section
4897	76-10-104.]
4898	Section 122. Section 76-9-1108 is enacted to read:
4899	76-9-1108 . Illegal presence of a minor inside a tobacco specialty business.
4900	(1)(a) As used in this section, "self-service display" means the same as that term is
4901	defined in Section 76-9-1107.
4902	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4903	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits illegal presence of a minor
4904	inside a tobacco specialty business if the actor:
4905	(a) is under 21 years old; and
4906	(b) enters or is present inside a retail tobacco specialty business.
4907	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
4908	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
4909	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
4910	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
4911	(4) An actor under 21 years old may enter or be present inside a tobacco specialty business
4912	if the actor is:

4913	(a) accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
4914	(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
4915	providing a service to the tobacco retail specialty business, including making a
4916	<u>delivery;</u>
4917	(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
4918	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
4919	(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
4920	than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
4921	(5)(a) An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies an individual under
4922	Subsection (4)(a) inside a tobacco specialty business may not allow the individual to
4923	purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
4924	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
4925	Section 123. Section 76-9-1109, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.3 is renumbered
4926	and amended to read:
4927	[76-10-105.3] <u>76-9-1109</u> . Illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette.
4928	(1)(a) As used in this section, "clove cigarette" means a cigarette that contains more
4929	than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or caryophyllus, commonly
4930	known as clove.
4931	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4932	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, give or furnish any
4933	elove cigarette in this state. For purposes of this section "clove cigarette" means any
4934	eigarette which contains more than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or
4935	earyophyllus, commonly known as clove. Any person who violates this section is guilty
4936	of] An actor commits illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette if the actor knowingly sells,
4937	offers for sale, gives, or furnishes a clove cigarette in this state.
4938	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
4939	Section 124. Section 76-9-1110 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107 is renumbered
4940	and amended to read:
4941	[76-10-107] 76-9-1110 . Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvent.
4942	(1)(a) As used in this section, "psychotoxic chemical solvent" includes any glue,
4943	cement, or other substance containing one or more of the following chemical
4944	compounds:
4945	(i) acetone and acetate;
4946	(ii) amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers;

4947	(iii) benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers;
4948	(iv) ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite, or ethyl nitrate;
4949	(v) ethylene dichloride;
4950	(vi) isobutyl alcohol;
4951	(vii) methyl alcohol;
4952	(viii) methyl ethyl ketone;
4953	(ix) n-propyl alcohol;
4954	(x) pentachlorophenol;
4955	(xi) petroleum ether;
4956	(xii) propyl nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers;
4957	(xiii) toluene;
4958	(xiv) xylene; or
4959	(xv) another chemical substance capable of causing a condition of intoxication,
4960	inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of the brain or nervous system
4961	as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.
4962	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
4963	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
4964	psychotoxic chemical [solvents if] solvent if:
4965	(a) for the purpose of causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement,
4966	stupefaction, or the dulling of [his] the actor's brain or nervous system, [he] the actor
4967	intentionally:
4968	(i) smells or inhales the fumes of [any] a psychotoxic chemical solvent; or
4969	(ii) possesses, purchases, or attempts to possess or purchase [any] a psychotoxic
4970	chemical solvent; or
4971	(b) the [person] actor offers, sells, or provides a psychotoxic chemical solvent to another
4972	person, knowing that other person or a third party intends to possess or use that
4973	psychotoxic chemical solvent in violation of Subsection [$(1)(a)$.] $(2)(a)$.
4974	[(2) This section does not apply to the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of those
4975	substances for medical or dental purposes.]
4976	(3) [Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvents-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
4977	misdemeanor.
4978	[(4) As used in this section, psychotoxic chemical solvent includes any glue, cement, or
4979	other substance containing one or more of the following chemical compounds:
4980	acetone and acetate, amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers, benzene, butyl

4981	alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers, ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite or
4982	ethyl nitrate, ethylene dichloride, isobutyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl
4983	ketone, n-propyl alcohol, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, propyl nitrite or propyl
4984	nitrate or their isomers, toluene or xylene, or other chemical substance capable of
4985	causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the
4986	dulling of the brain or nervous system as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or
4987	vapors of such chemical substance.]
4988	(4) This section does not apply to:
4989	(a) the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of a psychotoxic chemical solvent for a
4990	medical or dental purpose; or
4991	(b) [Nothing in this section shall be construed to include any] a controlled substance
4992	regulated by the provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
4993	Section 125. Section 76-9-1111, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107.5 is renumbered
4994	and amended to read:
4995	[76-10-107.5] <u>76-9-1111</u> . Abuse of nitrous oxide.
4996	(1)(a) As used in this section, "nitrous oxide" means:
4997	[(a)] (i) N2O, a colorless gas or liquid that is also referred to as dinitrogen monoxide,
4998	nitrogen oxide, or laughing gas; [and] or
4999	[(b)] (ii) any substance containing nitrous oxide.
5000	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5001	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
5002	nitrous oxide [who] if the actor:
5003	(a) possesses nitrous oxide with the intent to breathe, inhale, or ingest [it] the nitrous
5004	<u>oxide</u> for the purpose of:
5005	(i) causing a condition of intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, stupefaction, or
5006	dulling of the senses; or
5007	(ii) in any manner changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental
5008	processes;
5009	(b) knowingly [and] or intentionally is under the influence of nitrous oxide; or
5010	(c) offers, sells, or provides nitrous oxide to another person, knowing that other person
5011	or a third party intends to possess or use the nitrous oxide in violation of Subsection
5012	(2)(a) or (b).
5013	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
5014	[(3)] (4)(a) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to any person who is under the influence of

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5015	nitrous oxide pursuant to an administration for the purpose of medical, surgical, or
5016	dental care by a person holding a license under state law that authorizes the
5017	administration of nitrous oxide.
5018	[(4)] (b) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply to any person who:
5019	(i) administers nitrous oxide for the purpose of medical, surgical, or dental care; and
5020	(ii) [who-]holds a license under state law that authorizes the administration of nitrous
5021	oxide.
5022	[(5) A violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.]
5023	Section 126. Section 76-9-1112, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-111 is renumbered
5024	and amended to read:
5025	[76-10-111] $76-9-1112$. Illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic
5026	cigarette product Exceptions.
5027	[(1) The Legislature finds that:]
5028	[(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
5029	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;]
5030	[(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;]
5031	[(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use
5032	of tobacco products; and]
5033	[(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in the
5034	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.]
5035	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5036	(2)[(a)] Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits
5037	illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette product if the actor:
5038	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer [to:]; and
5039	(b)(i) [give or distribute-] gives or distributes without charge [any-]smokeless
5040	tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product in this state;
5041	(ii) [sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an electronic
5042	cigarette product at less than the cost, including the amount of any applicable tax,
5043	of the product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
5044	(iii) [give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] gives, distributes, sells, offers
5045	for sale, or furnishes an electronic cigarette product for free or at a lower price
5046	because the recipient of the electronic cigarette product makes another purchase.
5047	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
5048	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or

5049	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
5050	[(b)] (4)(a) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under
5051	Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b)(ii) does not include a discount for:
5052	(i) a physical manufacturer coupon:
5053	(A) that is surrendered to the wholesaler or retailer at the time of sale; and
5054	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or the retailer for
5055	the full amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and
5056	provided to the purchaser;
5057	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the retailer for
5058	the full amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
5059	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the
5060	retailer for the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.
5061	[(e) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of:]
5062	[(i) a class C misdemeanor for the first offense; and]
5063	[(ii) a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.]
5064	[(3)] (b) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product may be
5065	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general
5066	public is excluded.
5067	(5) The Legislature finds that:
5068	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
5069	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral
5070	cancers;
5071	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
5072	(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the
5073	use of tobacco products; and
5074	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this section in the
5075	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
5076	Section 127. Section 76-9-1113 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-112 is renumbered
5077	and amended to read:
5078	[76-10-112] $76-9-1113$. Illegal distribution of a tobacco product Exceptions.
5079	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5080	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits illegal
5081	distribution of a tobacco product if the actor:
5082	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; and

5083	(b) [to give or distribute] gives or distributes a tobacco product in this state without
5084	charge.
5085	[(2)] (3) [An individual who violates this subsection is guilty of] A violation of Subsection
5086	(2) is:
5087	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
5088	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
5089	[(3)] (4)(a) A tobacco product may be distributed to an adult without charge at a
5090	professional convention where the general public is excluded.
5091	[(4)] (b) The prohibition described in Subsection [(1)-] (2) does not apply to a tobacco
5092	retailer, a manufacturer, or a distributor that gives a tobacco product to an individual
5093	who is 21 years old or older upon the individual's purchase of a tobacco product.
5094	Section 128. Section 76-9-1114, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-113 is renumbered
5095	and amended to read:
5096	$\overline{[76-10-113]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1114]}$. Illegal distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette
5097	product.
5098	(1) [Subject to Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
5099	specialty business to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flavored electronic
5100	eigarette product to any person.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101
5101	apply to this section.
5102	(2) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), and beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a
5103	person to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish] An actor commits illegal
5104	distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette product if the actor gives, distributes, sells,
5105	offers for sale, or furnishes to any person a flavored electronic cigarette product.
5106	[(3) Beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a person to give, distribute, sell, offer
5107	for sale, or furnish to any person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket
5108	authorized or pending electronic cigarette product.]
5109	[(4)] (3) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
5110	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
5111	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
5112	Section 129. Section 76-9-1115 is enacted to read:
5113	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1115}$. Illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal
5114	authorization.
5115	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5116	(2) An actor commits illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal

5117	authorization if the actor gives, distributes, sells, offers for sale, or furnishes to any
5118	person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized or pending
5119	electronic cigarette product.
5120	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
5121	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
5122	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
5123	Section 130. Section 76-9-1116, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-114 is renumbered
5124	and amended to read:
5125	[76-10-114] 76-9-1116 . Unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
5126	product, or nicotine product.
5127	(1)(a) As used in this section:
5128	[(a)] (i) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by an
5129	employee, in lieu of the payment of a fine or imprisonment.
5130	[(b)] (ii) "Employee" means an employee or an owner of a tobacco retailer.
5131	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5132	(2) [It is unlawful for an employee to knowingly or intentionally sell or give] An actor
5133	commits unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine
5134	product if the actor:
5135	(a) is an employee; and
5136	(b) intentionally or knowingly sells or gives a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
5137	product, or a nicotine product in the course of business to an individual [who is under]
5138	younger than 21 years old.
5139	(3) [An employee who violates this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
5140	(a) on a first violation:
5141	(i) [guilty of]an infraction; and
5142	(ii) subject to:
5143	(A) a fine not exceeding \$1,000; or
5144	(B) compensatory service; <u>or</u>
5145	(b) on [any] a subsequent violation:
5146	(i) [guilty of]a class C misdemeanor; and
5147	(ii) subject to:
5148	(A) a fine not exceeding \$2,000; or
5149	(B) compensatory service.
5150	Section 131. Section 76-9-1117 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-115 is renumbered

5151	and amended to read:
5152	[76-10-115] 76-9-1117 . Unlawful transfer of proof of age.
5153	(1)(a) As used in this section:
5154	[(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means:
5155	[(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,
5156	Identification Card Act;
5157	[(ii)] (B) a valid identification that:
5158	[(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53,
5159	Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
5160	[(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in
5161	which the identification is issued;
5162	[(C)] (III) includes date of birth; and
5163	[(D)] (IV) has a picture affixed;
5164	[(iii)] (C) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
5165	Uniform Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in
5166	which the valid driver license is issued;
5167	[(iv)] (D) a valid United States military identification card that:
5168	[(A)] (I) includes date of birth; and
5169	[(B)] (III) has a picture affixed; or
5170	[(v)] <u>(E)</u> a valid passport.
5171	[(b)] (ii) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance
5172	with Section 53-3-207.
5173	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5174	(2) [An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
5175	intentionally transfers that individual's] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor
5176	commits unlawful transfer of proof of age if the actor intentionally or knowingly
5177	transfers the actor's proof of age to another individual to aid that individual in:
5178	(a) purchasing a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product;
5179	or
5180	(b) gaining admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
5181	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
5182	[(3) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
5183	intentionally uses proof of age containing false information with the intent to:]
5184	[(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or-]

5185	[(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.]
5186	(4) [Subsections (2) and (3) do-] Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a
5187	false identification in accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace
5188	officer.
5189	Section 132. Section 76-9-1118 is enacted to read:
5190	76-9-1118. Unlawful use of proof of age containing false information.
5191	(1)(a) As used in this section, "proof of age" means the same as that term is defined in
5192	Section 76-9-1117.
5193	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
5194	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of proof of age containing false information if the actor
5195	intentionally or knowingly uses proof of age containing false information with the intent
5196	<u>to:</u>
5197	(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
5198	(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
5199	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
5200	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a false identification in
5201	accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace officer.
5202	Section 133. Section 76-9-1119, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-116 is renumbered
5203	and amended to read:
5204	[76-10-116] 76-9-1119 . Ordinances, rules, and regulations.
5205	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), an ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by
5206	a governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is superseded if:
5207	(a) the ordinance, rule, or regulation affects:
5208	(i) the minimum age of sale for a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or
5209	tobacco paraphernalia;
5210	(ii) the provision or sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or
5211	tobacco paraphernalia;
5212	(iii) the flavoring of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product;
5213	(iv) the purchase or possession of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product,
5214	or tobacco paraphernalia; or
5215	(v) the placement or display of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product;
5216	and
5217	(b) the ordinance, rule, or regulation is not essentially identical to $[any]$ \underline{a} state statute
5218	relating to the applicable subject described in Subsection (1)(a).

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5219	(2) A governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency may adopt an
5220	ordinance, rule, or regulation on a subject described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (v)
5221	if the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is
5222	authorized by statute to adopt the ordinance, rule, or regulation.
5223	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use ordinance by
5224	a municipal or county government.
5225	Section 134. Section 76-9-1201 is enacted to read:
5226	Part 12. Offenses Concerning Water, Shafts, and Wells
5227	<u>76-9-1201</u> . Definitions.
5228	Reserved.
5229	Section 135. Section 76-9-1202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-201 is renumbered
5230	and amended to read:
5231	$\overline{[76-10-201]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1202]}$. Unlawful interference with water flow.
5232	
5233	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
5234	(2) [Every person who knowingly or] An actor commits unlawful interference with water
5235	flow if the actor intentionally or knowingly interferes with or alters the flow of water in
5236	any stream, ditch, or lateral while under the control or management of any water
5237	commissioner[-is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
5238	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
5239	Section 136. Section 76-9-1203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-202 is renumbered
5240	and amended to read:
5241	[76-10-202] $76-9-1203$. Unlawful taking of water or damaging a water facility.
5242	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
5243	(2) [No person may, in] An actor commits unlawful taking of water or damaging a water
5244	facility if the actor, in violation of [any] a right of [any other] another person, [knowingly
5245	or]intentionally or knowingly:
5246	(a) [turn or use] turns on or uses the water, or [any] a part thereof, of [any] a canal, ditch,
5247	pipeline, or reservoir, except at a time when the use of the water has been duly
5248	distributed to the [person] actor;
5249	(b) [use any] uses a greater quantity of the water than has been duly distributed to [him]
5250	the actor;
5251	(c) in any way [change] changes the flow of water when lawfully distributed for

5252	irrigation or other useful purposes, except when duly authorized to make the change;
5253	or
5254	(d) [break or injure any] breaks or injures a dam, canal, pipeline, watergate, ditch, or
5255	other means of diverting or conveying water for irrigation or other useful purposes.
5256	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
5257	$[(2)]$ (4) Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) applies to violations of $[any]$ \underline{a} right to the use of water,
5258	including:
5259	(a) a water right; or
5260	(b) authorization of a person's use of water by:
5261	(i) a water company, as defined in Subsection 73-3-3.5(1)(b); or
5262	(ii) an entity having a valid water right under Utah law.
5263	[(3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a crime punishable under Section
5264	73-2-27.]
5265	Section 137. Section 76-9-1204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-203 is renumbered
5266	and amended to read:
5267	[76-10-203] 76-9-1204. Unlawful obstruction of watergates.
5268	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
5269	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits unlawful obstruction of watergates if the
5270	actor:
5271	(a) rafts or floats logs, timber, or wood down any river or stream; and
5272	(b) allows the logs, timber, or wood described in Subsection (2)(a) to accumulate at or
5273	obstruct the watergates owned by [any] a person or irrigation company taking or
5274	diverting the water of the river or stream for irrigation or manufacturing purposes[-is
5275	guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
5276	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
5277	Section 138. Section 76-9-1205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-204 is renumbered
5278	and amended to read:
5279	[76-10-204] 76-9-1205. Unlawful damage to a bridge, dam, canal, or other
5280	water-related structure.
5281	[(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
5282	commits an offense under Subsection (2) that does not amount to a violation of
5283	Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.]
5284	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
5285	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful damage to a bridge,

5286	dam, canal, or other water-related structure if the actor intentionally, knowingly, or
5287	recklessly:
5288	[(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are when a person:]
5289	(a) cuts, breaks, damages, or destroys [any] a bridge, dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, levee,
5290	embankment, reservoir, or other structure erected:
5291	(i) [-]to create hydraulic power[-,-];
5292	(ii) to drain or reclaim [any swamp and overflowed] a swamp, overflowed land, or
5293	marsh land[-] ; or
5294	(iii) to conduct water for mining, manufacturing, reclamation, or agricultural
5295	purposes, or for the supply of the inhabitants of any city or town;
5296	(b) makes or causes to be made [any] an aperture in [any] a dam, canal, flume, aqueduct,
5297	reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure with intent to injure or destroy [it]
5298	the dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure; or
5299	(c) draws up, cuts, or injures [any piles] a pile fixed in the ground and used for securing [
5300	any] a lake or river bank or [walls] wall or [any] a dock, quay, jetty, or lock.
5301	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
5302	(4) Subsection (2) applies to conduct that does not amount to a violation of Subsection
5303	76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.
5304	Section 139. Section 76-9-1206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2601 is renumbered
5305	and amended to read:
5306	[76-10-2601] 76-9-1206 . Unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well.
5307	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
5308	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well if the actor:
5309	(a) has sunk or sinks a shaft or well on the public domain for any purpose[-shall enclose
5310	it with a substantial curb or fence, which shall be at least 4-1/2 feet high.]; and
5311	(b) fails to enclose the shaft or well with a substantial curb or fence that is at least 4.5
5312	feet high.
5313	[(2)] (3) [Any person violating this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
5314	class B misdemeanor.
5315	Section 140. Section 76-9-1301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-801 is renumbered
5316	and amended to read:
5317	Part 13. Criminal Nuisance
5318	[76-10-801] 76-9-1301 . Definitions.

5318

5319	[(1) A nuisance is any] As used in this part:
5320	(1) "Nuisance" means an item, thing, manner, or condition [whatsoever]that:
5321	(a) [-]is dangerous to human life or health; or
5322	(b) renders soil, air, water, or food impure or unwholesome.
5323	(2)(a) "Public nuisance" means unlawfully committing an act or omitting to perform a
5324	duty, which act or duty:
5325	(i) annoys, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of three or
5326	more persons, regardless of the extent to which the annoyance, injury, or
5327	endangerment inflicted on the persons is unequal;
5328	(ii) offends public decency;
5329	(iii) unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous
5330	for passage, a lake, stream, canal, or basin, or a public park, square, street, or
5331	highway;
5332	(iv) is a nuisance as described in Section 78B-6-1107, Nuisance Drug houses and
5333	drug dealing Group criminal activity Party house Prostitution
5334	Weapons Abatement by eviction; or
5335	(v) renders three or more persons insecure in life or the use of property, regardless of
5336	the extent to which the effect inflicted on the persons is unequal.
5337	(b) "Public nuisance" is presumed to not include:
5338	(i) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of agricultural operations,
5339	as defined in Section 4-44-102, and conducted in accordance with sound
5340	agricultural practices, with the presumption that agricultural operations
5341	undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations,
5342	including zoning ordinances, are operating within sound agricultural practices; or
5343	(ii) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of critical infrastructure
5344	materials operations, as defined in Section 78B-6-1101, and conducted in
5345	accordance with sound critical infrastructure materials practices, with the
5346	presumption that critical infrastructure materials operations undertaken in
5347	conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including zoning
5348	ordinances, are operating within sound critical infrastructure materials operations.
5349	[(2) Any person, whether as owner, agent, or occupant who creates, aids in creating, or
5350	contributes to a nuisance, or who supports, continues, or retains a nuisance, is guilty of a
5351	elass B misdemeanor.]
5352	Section 141. Section 76-9-1302 is enacted to read:

5353	76-9-1302 . Creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance.
5354	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
5355	(2) An actor commits creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance if the actor:
5356	(a) is an owner, agent, or occupant; and
5357	(b)(i) creates, aids in creating, or contributes to a nuisance; or
5358	(ii) supports, continues, or retains a nuisance.
5359	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
5360	Section 142. Section 76-9-1303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-802 is renumbered
5361	and amended to read:
5362	[76-10-802] <u>76-9-1303</u> . Befouling waters.
5363	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
5364	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
5365	(2) An actor commits the offense of befouling waters if the actor:
5366	(a) [Constructs or maintains a corral, sheep pen, goat pen, stable, pigpen,
5367	chicken coop, or other offensive yard or outhouse [where] from which the waste or
5368	drainage [therefrom shall flow] will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well,
5369	or spring of water used for domestic purposes; [or]
5370	[(2)] (b) [Deposits] deposits, piles, unloads, or leaves [any] a manure heap, offensive
5371	rubbish, or the carcass of [any] a dead animal [where] from which the waste or
5372	drainage [therefrom] will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well, or spring
5373	of water used for domestic purposes; [of]
5374	[(3)] (c) [Dips-] dips or washes sheep in [any] a stream, or constructs, maintains, or uses [
5375	any] a pool or dipping vat for dipping or washing sheep in such close proximity to [
5376	any] a stream used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town [for
5377	domestic purposes] so as to make the waters [thereof] of the stream impure or
5378	unwholesome; [or]
5379	[(4)] (d) [Constructs or maintains [any] a corral, yard, or vat to be used for the
5380	purpose of shearing or dipping sheep within 12 miles of any city or town, [where]
5381	from which the refuse or filth from the corral or yard would naturally find its way
5382	into any stream of water used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or
5383	town[for domestic purposes]; or
5384	[(5)] (e) [Establishes] establishes and maintains [any] a corral, camp, or bedding place for
5385	the purpose of herding, holding, or keeping [any] cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or hogs
5386	within seven miles of any city or town, [where] from which the refuse or filth from

5387	the corral, camp, or bedding place will naturally find its way into any stream of water
5388	used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town[for domestic
5389	purposes].
5390	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
5391	Section 143. Section 76-9-1304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-805 is renumbered
5392	and amended to read:
5393	[76-10-805] 76-9-1304. Unlawful disposal of carcass or offal.
5394	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.[Every
5395	person who]
5396	(2) An actor commits unlawful disposal of carcass or offal if the actor:
5397	(a) puts the carcass of [any] a dead animal, or the offal from [any] a slaughter pen, corral,
5398	or butcher shop, into [any] a river, creek, pond, street, alley, or public highway, or
5399	road in common use[, or who attempts to destroy it by fire, within one-fourth of a
5400	mile of any city or town is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]; or
5401	(b) attempts to destroy by fire the carcass of a dead animal, or the offal from a slaughter
5402	pen, corral, or butcher shop, within one-fourth of a mile of a city or town.
5403	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
5404	Section 144. Section 76-9-1305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-804 is renumbered
5405	and amended to read:
5406	[76-10-804] $[76-9-1305]$. Maintaining, committing, or failing to remove a public
5407	nuisance.
5408	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
5409	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits maintaining, committing, or failing to
5410	remove a public nuisance if the actor:
5411	(a) maintains or commits [any] a public nuisance, the punishment for which is not
5412	otherwise prescribed[, or who] <u>; or</u>
5413	(b) [-]willfully omits to perform [any] a legal duty relating to the removal of a public
5414	nuisance[, is guilty of] <u>.</u>
5415	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
5416	Section 145. Section 76-9-1306, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-806 is renumbered
5417	and amended to read:
5418	[76-10-806] <u>76-9-1306</u> . Action for abatement of public nuisance.
5419	(1)(a) As used in this section:
5420	(i) "Distribute" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1201 [need to

5421	update cite to reflect renumbering].
5422	(ii) "Exhibit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1201 [need to
5423	update cite to reflect renumbering].
5424	(iii) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1201 [need to
5425	update cite to reflect renumbering].
5426	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
5427	(2) The county attorney of the county [where] in which the public nuisance exists, upon
5428	direction of the county [-]executive, or city attorney of the city [where] in which the
5429	public nuisance exists, upon direction of the board of city commissioners, or attorney
5430	general, upon direction of the governor, or any of the above attorneys without the
5431	necessity of direction, is empowered to institute an action in the name of the county,
5432	city, or state, as the case may be, to abate a public nuisance.
5433	(3) The action shall be brought in the [district] court of the district [where] in which the
5434	public nuisance exists and shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules of Civil
5435	Procedure of the State of Utah for injunctions, but none of the above attorneys shall be
5436	required to execute a bond with respect to the action.
5437	(4) If the action is instituted, however, to abate the distribution or exhibition of material
5438	alleged to offend public decency, the action shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules
5439	of Civil Procedure of Utah for injunctions, but no restraining order or injunction shall
5440	issue except upon notice to the person sought to be enjoined; and that person shall be
5441	entitled to a trial of the issues commencing within three days after filing of an answer to
5442	the complaint and a decision shall be rendered by the court within two days after the
5443	conclusion of the trial.[-As used in this part, "distribute," "exhibit," and "material" mean
5444	the same as provided in Section 76-10-1201.]
5445	Section 146. Section 76-9-1307, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-808 is renumbered
5446	and amended to read:
5447	$\overline{[76-10-808]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1307]}$. Relief granted for a public nuisance that offends public
5448	decency.
5449	If the existence of a public nuisance [as defined by Subsection 76-10-803(1)(b)] that
5450	offends public decency is admitted or established, either in a civil or criminal
5451	proceeding, a judgment shall be entered [which] that shall:
5452	(1) permanently enjoin each defendant and any other person from further maintaining the
5453	public nuisance at the place complained of and each defendant from maintaining such
5454	<u>public</u> nuisance elsewhere;

5455	(2) direct the person enjoined to surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action
5456	was brought any material in [his] the defendant's possession [which] that is subject to the
5457	injunction, and the sheriff shall seize and destroy this material; and
5458	(3) without proof of special injury, direct that an accounting be had and all money and other
5459	consideration paid as admission to view any motion picture film determined to constitute
5460	a public nuisance, or paid for any publication determined to constitute a public nuisance,
5461	in either case without deduction for expenses, be forfeited and paid into the general fund
5462	of the county [where the] in which the public nuisance was maintained.
5463	Section 147. Section 76-9-1308, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-807 is renumbered
5464	and amended to read:
5465	$\overline{[76-10-807]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1308]}$. Criminal violation of an order enjoining a public
5466	nuisance.
5468	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
5469	(2) [A person who-] An actor commits criminal violation of an order enjoining a public
5470	nuisance if the actor knowingly violates [any] a judgment or order abating or otherwise
5471	enjoining a public nuisance[as defined under Section 76-10-803 is guilty of a class B
5472	misdemeanor].
5473	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
5474	Section 148. Section 76-9-1401, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1101 is renumbered
5475	and amended to read:
5476	Part 14. Gambling
5477	[76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 . Definitions.
5478	As used in this part:
5479	(1)(a) "Amusement device" means a game that:
5480	(i) is activated by a coin, token, or other object of consideration or value; and
5481	(ii) does not provide the opportunity to:
5482	(A) enter into a sweepstakes, lottery, or other gambling event; or
5483	(B) receive any form of consideration or value, except an appropriate reward.
5484	(b) "Amusement device" includes:
5485	(i) a video game;
5486	(ii) a driving simulator;
5487	(iii) an electronic game;
5488	(iv) a claw machine;

5489	(v) a bowling game;
5490	(vi) a shuffleboard game;
5491	(vii) a skee-ball game;
5492	(viii) a pool table;
5493	(ix) a pinball machine;
5494	(x) a target machine; and
5495	(xi) a baseball machine.
5496	(2) "Amusement facility" means a facility that:
5497	(a) is operated primarily for the purpose of providing amusement or entertainment to
5498	customers;
5499	(b) is located on property that is open to customers for the purpose of providing
5500	customers with an opportunity to use an amusement device;
5501	(c) receives a substantial amount of the facility's revenue from the operation of
5502	amusement devices; and
5503	(d) does not provide an opportunity for, or a machine or device that enables, gambling or
5504	fringe gambling.
5505	(3)(a) "Appropriate reward" means a reward that:
5506	(i) an individual receives as a result of the individual's participation in or use of an
5507	amusement device; and
5508	(ii) provides:
5509	(A) full and adequate return for money, a token, or other consideration or value
5510	invested into the amusement device;
5511	(B) an immediate and unrecorded ability to replay a game featured on an
5512	amusement device that is not exchangeable for value;
5513	(C) a toy, novelty, or other non-monetary prize with a value of less than \$100 as a
5514	reward for playing; or
5515	(D) tickets or credits that are redeemable for a toy, novelty, or non-monetary prize
5516	at an amusement facility, or at any franchise or chain of the amusement
5517	facility, where the amusement device is located.
5518	(b) "Appropriate reward" does not include money, a gift certificate, a gift card, credit to
5519	be used in a retail store, or other form of monetary compensation or reward.
5520	(4) "Consumer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1230.
5521	(5) "Enter or entry" means an act or process by which an individual becomes eligible to
5522	receive a prize offered for participation in any form of sweepstakes, game, or contest.

5523	(6)(a) "Fringe gambling" means any de facto form of gambling, lottery, fringe gaming
5524	device, or video gaming device that is given, conducted, or offered for use or sale by
5525	a business in exchange for anything of value or incident to the purchase of another
526	good or service.
5527	(b) "Fringe gambling" does not include:
5528	(i) a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business;
5529	or
5530	(ii) use of an amusement device or vending machine.
5531	(7)(a) "Fringe gaming device" means a mechanically, electrically, or electronically
5532	operated machine or device that:
5533	(i) is not an amusement device or a vending machine;
5534	(ii) is capable of displaying or otherwise presenting information on a screen or
5535	through any other mechanism; and
536	(iii) provides the user with a card, token, credit, gift certificate, product, or
5537	opportunity to participate in a contest, game, gaming scheme, or sweepstakes with
5538	a potential return of money or other prize.
539	(b) "Fringe gaming device" includes a machine or device similar to a machine or device
5540	described in Subsection (7)(a) that seeks to avoid application or circumvent this part
5541	or <u>Utah Constitution</u> , Article VI, Section 27[, of the Utah Constitution].
5542	(8)(a) "Gambling" means risking anything of value for a return or risking anything of
5543	value upon the outcome of a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device when
5544	the return or outcome:
5545	(i) is based on an element of chance, regardless of:
5546	(A) the existence of a preview or pre-reveal feature in the device, contest, or
5547	game; or
5548	(B) whether the preview or pre-reveal feature described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A)
5549	allows users to see individual or successive outcomes; and
5550	(ii) is in accord with an agreement or understanding that someone will receive
5551	anything of value in the event of a certain outcome.
5552	(b) "Gambling" includes a lottery.
5553	(c) "Gambling" does not include:
5554	(i) a lawful business transaction; or
5555	(ii) use of an amusement device.
5556	(9) "Gambling bet" means money checks credit or any other representation of value

5557	(10) "Gambling device or record" means anything specifically designed for use in gambling
5558	or fringe gambling or used primarily for gambling or fringe gambling.
5559	(11) "Gambling proceeds" means anything of value used in gambling or fringe gambling.
5560	[(12) "Internet gambling" or "online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or
5561	gaming by use of:]
5562	[(a) the Internet; or]
5563	[(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.]
5564	[(13)] (12) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
5565	Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in Utah.
5566	[(14)] (13) "Lottery" means any scheme for the disposal or distribution of property by
5567	chance among persons who have paid or promised to pay any valuable consideration for
5568	the chance of obtaining property, or portion of it, or for any share or any interest in
5569	property, upon any agreement, understanding, or expectation that it is to be distributed
5570	or disposed of by lot or chance, whether called a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, or by
5571	whatever name it is known.
5572	(14) "Online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or gaming by use of:
5573	(a) the Internet; or
5574	(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.
5575	(15) "Prize" means a gift, award, gratuity, good, service, credit, or anything else of value
5576	that may be or is transferred to an individual or placed on an account or other record
5577	with the intent to be transferred to an individual.
5578	(16) "Promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business"
5579	means a promotional activity that:
5580	(a) continues for a limited period of time;
5581	(b) is related to a good or service ordinarily provided by a business or the marketing or
5582	advertisement of a good or service ordinarily provided by the business;
5583	(c) does not require [a person] an individual to purchase a good or service from the
5584	business in consideration for participation or an advantage in the promotional activity
5585	or any other contest, game, gaming scheme, sweepstakes, or promotional activity;
5586	(d) promotes a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b) on terms that are
5587	commercially reasonable; and
5588	(e) does not, through use of a machine or device:
5589	(i) simulate a gambling environment;
5590	(ii) require the purchase of something of value to participate in the promotional

5591	activity that is not regularly used, purchased, or redeemed by users of the machine
5592	or device;
5593	(iii) provide a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b):
5594	(A) in a manner in which the person acquiring the good or service is unable to
5595	immediately acquire, redeem, or otherwise use the good or service after the
5596	time of purchase; or
5597	(B) at a value less than the full value of the good or service;
5598	(iv) appear or operate in a manner similar to a machine or device that is normally
5599	found in a casino for the purpose of gambling;
5600	(v) provide an entertaining display, designed to appeal to an individual's senses, that
5601	promotes actual or simulated game play that is similar in appearance or function
5602	to gambling, including:
5603	(A) a video playing card game, including a video poker game;
5604	(B) a video bingo game;
5605	(C) a video craps game;
5606	(D) a video keno game;
5607	(E) a video lotto game;
5608	(F) an 8-liner machine;
5609	(G) a Pot O' Gold game;
5610	(H) a video game involving a random or chance matching of pictures, words,
5611	numbers, or symbols; or
5612	(I) a video game that reveals a prize as the game is played; or
5613	(vi) otherwise create a pretextual transaction to facilitate a contest, game, gaming
5614	scheme, or sweepstakes in an attempt to circumvent the requirements of this part
5615	or Article VI, Section 27, of the Utah Constitution.
5616	(17) "Skill-based game" means a game, played on a machine or device, the outcome of
5617	which is based, in whole or in part, on the skill of the player, regardless of whether a
5618	degree of chance is involved.
5619	(18) "Sweepstakes" means a game, advertising scheme, marketing scheme, or other
5620	promotion:
5621	(a) that an individual may enter with or without payment of any consideration;
5622	(b) that qualifies the person to win a prize; and
5623	(c) the result of which is based on chance.
5624	(19) "Vending machine" means a device:

5625	(a) that dispenses merchandise in exchange for money or any other item of value;
5626	(b) that provides full and adequate return of the value deposited;
5627	(c) through which the return of value is not conditioned on an element of chance or skill;
5628	and
5629	(d)(i) does not include a promotional activity; or
5630	(ii) includes a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a
5631	business.
5632	(20) "Video gaming device" means a device that includes all of the following:
5633	(a) a video display and computer mechanism for playing a game;
5634	(b) the length of play of any single game is not substantially affected by the skill,
5635	knowledge, or dexterity of the player;
5636	(c) a meter, tracking, or recording mechanism that records or tracks any money, tokens,
5637	games, or credits accumulated or remaining;
5638	(d) a play option that permits a player to spend or risk varying amounts of money,
5639	tokens, or credits during a single game, in which the spending or risking of a greater
5640	amount of money, tokens, or credits:
5641	(i) does not significantly extend the length of play time of any single game; and
5642	(ii) provides for a chance of greater return of credits, games, or money; and
5643	(e) an operating mechanism that, in order to function, requires inserting money, tokens,
5644	or other valuable consideration other than entering the user's name, birthdate, or
5645	contact information.
5646	Section 149. Section 76-9-1402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1102 is renumbered
5647	and amended to read:
5648	[76-10-1102] <u>76-9-1402</u> . Participating in gambling.
5649	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
5650	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits participating in gambling if the [person:]
5651	[(a)] actor participates in:
5652	(a) [-]gambling[- or];
5653	(b) [-]fringe gambling[, including any Internet or] ; or
5654	(c) online gambling[;].
5655	[(b) knowingly permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt
5656	upon or in any real or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the
5657	actor, whether in whole or in part; or]
5658	[(c) knowingly allows the use of any video gaming device that is:]

5659	[(i) in any business establishment or public place; and]
5660	[(ii) accessible for use by any person within the establishment or public place.]
5661	[(2) Gambling is a class B misdemeanor, except that any person who is convicted two or
5662	more times under this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
5663	[(3)(a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally provides or offers to
5664	provide any form of Internet or online gambling to any person in this state.]
5665	[(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
5666	defined in Section 76-10-1230, a provider of public telecommunications services as
5667	defined in Section 54 8b 2, or an Internet advertising service by reason of the fact that
5668	the Internet service provider, hosting company, Internet advertising service, or provider
5669	of public telecommunications services:]
5670	[(i) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material; or
5671	[(ii) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.]
5672	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
5673	misdemeanor.
5674	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
5675	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
5676	(4) If [any-]federal law authorizes [Internet] online gambling in the states of the United
5677	States and [that federal law-]provides that individual states may opt out of [Internet]
5678	online gambling, this state shall opt out of [Internet] online gambling in the manner
5679	provided by federal law and within the time frame provided by that law.
5680	(5) Regardless of whether a federal law is enacted that authorizes [Internet] online gambling
5681	in the states of the United States, this section [acts] and Section 76-9-1404 act as this
5682	state's prohibition of [any-]gambling, [including Internet] fringe gambling, or online
5683	gambling, in this state.
5684	Section 150. Section 76-9-1403 is enacted to read:
5685	76-9-1403 . Permitting gambling.
5686	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
5687	(2) An actor commits permitting gambling if the actor knowingly:
5688	(a) permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt upon or in real
5689	or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the actor, whether in
5690	whole or in part; or
5691	(b) allows the use of a video gaming device that is:
5692	(i) in a business establishment or public place; and

5693	(ii) accessible for use by an individual within the establishment or public place.
5694	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
5695	misdemeanor.
5696	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
5697	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
5698	Section 151. Section 76-9-1404 is enacted to read:
5699	76-9-1404 . Online gambling promotion.
5700	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
5701	(2) An actor commits online gambling promotion if the actor intentionally provides or
5702	offers to provide a form of online gambling to an individual in this state.
5703	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
5704	(4) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
5705	defined in Section 76-10-1230, a provider of public telecommunications services as
5706	defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service that:
5707	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
5708	<u>or</u>
5709	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.
5710	Section 152. Section 76-9-1405, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104 is renumbered
5711	and amended to read:
5712	[76-10-1104] <u>76-9-1405</u> . General gambling promotion.
5713	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
5714	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits general gambling promotion if the [person]
5715	actor:
5716	(a) [-]derives, or intends to derive, an economic benefit other than personal winnings
5717	from gambling or fringe gambling; and[÷]
5718	[(a)] (b)(i) [the person-]induces or aids another individual to engage in gambling or
5719	fringe gambling; or
5720	[(b)] (ii) [the person-]knowingly invests in, finances, owns, controls, supervises,
5721	manages, or participates in [any-]gambling or fringe gambling.
5722	[(2)] (3)(a) [Gambling promotion-] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation
5723	of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[5].
5724	(b) [-except that any person who is twice convicted under this section is guilty of] A
5725	violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
5726	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).

5727 Section 153. Section 76-9-1406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1103 is renumbered 5728 and amended to read: 5729 [76-10-1103] 76-9-1406. Gambling fraud. 5730 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section. 5731 [(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits gambling fraud if the [person] actor: 5732 (a) [-]participates in gambling or fringe gambling; 5733 (b) [-and-] wins or acquires [to himself or herself or] gambling proceeds for the actor or 5734 another [any gambling proceeds] individual; and 5735 (c) [when the person] knows the [person] actor has a lesser risk of losing or greater 5736 chance of winning than one or more of the other participants, and the risk is not 5737 known to all the other participants. 5738 (2) A person convicted of gambling fraud is punished as in the case of theft of property of 5739 like value. 5740 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 5741 (a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or 5742 another individual is or exceeds \$5,000; 5743 (b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or 5744 another individual is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 5745 (c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or 5746 another individual is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or 5747 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or 5748 another individual is less than \$500. 5749 Section 154. Section 76-9-1407, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1105 is renumbered and amended to read: 5750 5751 [76-10-1105] 76-9-1407 . Possessing a gambling device or record. 5752 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section. 5753 (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits possessing a gambling device or record if the [5754 person] actor: 5755 (a) [-]knowingly possesses [the] a gambling device or record; and 5756 (b) [-with intent] intends to use the gambling device or record in gambling or fringe 5757 gambling. 5758 [(2)] (3)(a) [Possession of a gambling device or record] Except as provided in 5759 Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[-]. 5760 (b) [except that any person who is convicted two or more times under this section is

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(e) includes a pre-reveal feature;

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(f) predetermines a prize and reveals the prize at the time a sweepstakes entry result is

(d) selects the winner of a prize from a predetermined or finite pool of entries;

5795	revealed;
5796	(g) requires deposit of any money, coin, token, or gift certificate, or the use of a credit
5797	card, debit card, prepaid card, or any other method of payment to activate the device;
5798	(h) requires direct payment into the machine or device or remote activation of the device;
5799	(i) requires a purchase of a related product regardless of whether the product has
5800	legitimate value;
5801	(j) reveals the prize incrementally, regardless of whether a prize is awarded; or
5802	(k) includes a skill-based game.
5803	[(3) Each violation of this section is a separate offense.]
5804	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
5805	[(a) a class A misdemeanor for the first offense; or]
5806	[(b) a third degree felony for a subsequent offense.]
5807	Section 156. Section 76-9-1409, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104.5 is renumbered
5808	and amended to read:
5809	[76-10-1104.5] 76-9-1409 . Advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery.
5810	(1)(a) [For purposes of] As used in this section[:],
5811	[(a) "Conspicuously] "conspicuously printed" means printed in either larger or bolder
5812	type size than the adjacent and surrounding material so as to be clearly legible to [
5813	any person] an individual viewing the print.
5814	[(b) "Lottery" means the same as defined in Section 76-10-1101.]
5815	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
5816	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to distribute or disseminate any] An actor commits
5817	advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery if the actor distributes or disseminates
5818	an advertisement or other written or printed material containing an advertisement or
5819	solicitation for participation in [any] a lottery.[unless the advertisement or solicitation
5820	contains or includes the words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed].
5821	(3)(a) [Any person who is convicted of violating-] Except as provided in Subsection
5822	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) [shall be fined the sum] is subject to a fine of
5823	\$2,500.
5824	(b) [Any person who is twice or more convicted under this section shall be fined the sum
5825	of A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of \$10,000 if the actor has
5826	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
5827	(4) This section does not apply if the advertisement or solicitation contains or includes the
5828	words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed in the advertisement or solicitation.

5829	Section 157. Section 76-9-1410, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1109 is renumbered
5830	and amended to read:
5831	[76-10-1109] 76-9-1410 . Obtaining a benefit from a confidence game.
5832	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
5833	[(1)] (2) [Any person who-] An actor commits obtaining a benefit from a confidence game if
5834	the actor knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain from [any other person any] another
5835	individual money or property by any means, instrument, or device commonly [ealled]
5836	referred to as a confidence game [shall be punished as in the case of theft of property of
5837	like value].
5838	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
5839	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$5,000;
5840	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$1,500 but is
5841	<u>less than \$5,000;</u>
5842	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$500 but is
5843	<u>less than \$1,500; or</u>
5844	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is less than \$500.
5845	[(2)] (4) [In every] An indictment, information, or complaint under this section[, it] shall be
5846	deemed and held to contain a sufficient description of the offense [to charge that the
5847	accused did, on, (insert the date) unlawfully and knowingly obtain or attempt to
5848	obtain (as the case may be) from, (insert the name of the person or persons
5849	defrauded or attempted to be defrauded) his money or property (as the case may be) by
5850	means and by use of a confidence game] if the indictment, information, or complaint
5851	contains:
5852	(a) the date that the actor is accused of unlawfully and knowingly obtaining money or
5853	property from another individual;
5854	(b) the name of the individual from whom the actor is accused of obtaining money or
5855	property;
5856	(c) a description of the money or property obtained by the actor from the individual; and
5857	(d) a description of the confidence game the actor used to obtain the money or property
5858	from the individual.
5859	Section 158. Section 76-9-1411, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1112 is renumbered
5860	and amended to read:
5861	[76-10-1112] 76-9-1411 . Local control Seizure and disposition of gambling

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debts or proceeds.

5863	(1) [Nothing in this part preempts-] This part does not preempt or otherwise [limits the
5864	authority of] limit a county or municipality [to enact] from enacting a local ordinance
5865	related to gambling or fringe gambling.
5866	[(2) In accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, a
5867	county or municipality may seize gambling debts, gambling proceeds, or fringe gaming
5868	devices that are reasonably identifiable as being obtained or provided in violation of this
5869	part or a local ordinance.]
5870	(2) The following that are reasonably identifiable as having been used or obtained in
5871	violation of this part or a local ordinance may be seized and are subject to forfeiture
5872	proceedings in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and
5873	Contraband, or Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture of Seized Property:
5874	(a) gambling bets;
5875	(b) gambling proceeds;
5876	(c) gambling debts; and
5877	(d) fringe gaming devices.
5878	Section 159. Section 76-9-1412, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1113 is renumbered
5879	and amended to read:
5880	[76-10-1113] <u>76-9-1412</u> . Cause of action.
5881	(1) An individual who suffers an economic loss as a result of a fringe gaming device, video
5882	gaming device, or gambling device or record may bring a cause of action against a
5883	person who operates or receives revenue from the fringe gaming device, video gaming
5884	device, or gambling device or record to recover damages, costs, and attorney fees.
5885	(2) An individual who brings suit under Subsection (1) may recover twice the amount of the
5886	economic loss described in Subsection (1).
5887	Section 160. Section 76-9-1501 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1503 is renumbered
5888	and amended to read:
5889	Part 15. Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus Passenger Safety
5890	[76-10-1503] <u>76-9-1501</u> . Definitions.
5891	As used in this [act] part:
5892	(1)(a) "Bus" means [any] a passenger bus or coach or other motor vehicle having a
5893	seating capacity of 15 or more passengers operated by a bus company for the purpose
5894	of carrying passengers or cargo for hire.
5895	(b) [and] "Bus" includes a transit vehicle, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public

5896	transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
5897	(2)(a) "Bus company" or "company" means [any] a person, group of persons, or
5898	corporation providing for-hire transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
5899	highways in the state, including passengers and cargo in interstate or intrastate travel.
5900	[These terms also include]
5901	(b) "Bus company" or "company" includes local public bodies, public transit districts,
5902	municipalities, public corporations, boards, and commissions established under the
5903	laws of the state providing transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
5904	highways in the state, whether or not for hire.
5905	(3) "Charter" means a group of persons, pursuant to a common purpose and under a single
5906	contract, and at a fixed charge in accordance with a bus company's tariff, which has
5907	acquired the exclusive use of a bus to travel together to a specified destination or
5908	destinations.
5909	(4) "Passenger" means [any] a person transported or served by a bus company, including
5910	persons accompanying or meeting another being transported, any person shipping or
5911	receiving cargo, and any person purchasing a ticket or receiving a pass.
5912	(5)(a) "Terminal" means a bus station or depot or any other facility operated or leased
5913	by or operated on behalf of a bus company.
5914	(b) [and] "Terminal" includes:
5915	(i) a transit facility, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public transit district
5916	under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act[. This term
5917	includes-]; and
5918	(ii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to:
5919	(\underline{A}) [any] \underline{a} designated stop along the route traveled by [any] \underline{a} bus operated by a
5920	bus company[-and-] ; or
5921	(B) [parking lots or areas adjacent to terminals] a parking lot or an area adjacent to
5922	a terminal.
5923	Section 161. Section 76-9-1502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1504 is renumbered
5924	and amended to read:
5925	[76-10-1504] <u>76-9-1502</u> . Bus hijacking.
5926	[(1)(a)]
5927	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
5928	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bus hijacking if the [person] actor seizes or
5929	exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of a bus within the

5930	state.
5931	[(b)] (3) [Bus hijacking] A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
5932	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking if the person
5933	intimidates, threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or
5934	any other person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by
5935	the person.]
5936	[(b) Assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking is a second degree felony.]
5937	[(3) A person who, in the commission of assault with intent to commit bus hijacking, uses
5938	a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76 1 101.5, is guilty of a first degree felony.]
5939	Section 162. Section 76-9-1503 is enacted to read:
5940	76-9-1503. Assault with intent to commit bus hijacking.
5941	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
5942	(2) An actor commits assault with intent to commit bus hijacking if the actor intimidates,
5943	threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or any other
5944	person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by the person.
5945	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
5946	degree felony.
5947	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the actor used a dangerous
5948	weapon during the violation.
5949	Section 163. Section 76-9-1504, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1505 is renumbered
5950	and amended to read:
5951	$\overline{[76-10-1505]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1504]}$. Unlawful discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile
5952	into a bus or terminal.
5953	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
5954	(2) [Any person who-] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful
5955	discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal if the actor
5956	discharges a firearm or hurls a missile at or into [any] a bus or terminal[-shall be guilty of
5957	a third degree felony].
5958	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
5959	[(2)] (4) [The prohibition of this] This section does not apply to elected or appointed peace
5960	officers or commercial security personnel who discharge firearms or hurl missiles in the
5961	course and scope of [their] the peace officer's or commercial security personnel's
5962	employment.
5963	Section 164. Section 76-9-1505 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1506 is renumbered

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5964	and amended to read:
5965	[76-10-1506] <u>76-9-1505</u> . Unlawful conduct while on a bus.
5966	(1)(a) As used in this section, "controlled substance" means the same as that term is
5967	defined in Section 58-37-2.
5968	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
5969	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, if the person] An actor commits unlawful
5970	conduct while on a bus if the actor:
5971	(a) threatens a breach of the peace, is disorderly, or uses obscene, profane, or vulgar
5972	language on a bus;
5973	(b) is in or upon any bus while unlawfully under the influence of a controlled substance[
5974	as defined in Section 58-37-2];
5975	(c) fails to obey a reasonable request or order of a bus driver, bus company
5976	representative, a nondrinking designee other than the driver as provided in
5977	Subsection 32B-4-415(4)(c)(ii), or other person in charge or control of a bus or
5978	terminal;
5979	(d) ingests [any] a controlled substance, unless prescribed by a physician or a medical
5980	facility, in or upon any bus, or drinks intoxicating liquor in or upon [any] a bus,
5981	except a chartered bus as defined and provided in Sections 32B-1-102 and 41-6a-526;
5982	or
5983	(e) smokes tobacco or other products in or upon [any] a bus, except a chartered bus.
5984	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
5985	(4)(a) If [any person violates Subsection (1)] an actor violates Subsection (2), the driver
5986	of the bus or [person] individual in charge thereof may stop at the place where the
5987	offense is committed or at the next regular or convenient stopping place and remove [
5988	such person] the actor, using only such force as may be necessary to accomplish the
5989	removal, and the driver or [person] individual in charge may request the assistance of
5990	passengers to assist in [the removal] removing the actor.
5991	[(3)] (b) The driver or [person] individual in charge may cause the [person so removed-]
5992	removed actor to be detained and delivered to the proper authorities.
5993	Section 165. Section 76-9-1506, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1507 is renumbered
5994	and amended to read:
5995	[76-10-1507] 76-9-1506 . Unlawful refusal to leave a terminal Detention of
5996	violators Private security personnel.

[(1)(a) In order to provide for the safety, welfare and comfort of passengers, a bus

5998	company may refuse admission to terminals to a person not having bona fide business
5999	within the terminal.]
6000	[(b) The refusal may not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations,
6001	or to an ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located.]
6002	[(e) An authorized bus company representative may require a person in a terminal to
6003	identify himself and state his business.]
6004	[(d) Failure to comply with a request under Subsection (1)(e) or to state an acceptable
6005	business purpose is grounds for the representative to request that the person depart the
6006	terminal.]
6007	[(e) A person who refuses to comply with a request made under Subsection (1)(d) is guilty
6008	of a class C misdemeanor.]
6009	[(2)(a) A person who carries any highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a
6010	terminal or aboard a bus is guilty of a third degree felony.]
6011	[(b) The bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic or
6012	x-ray devices to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a passenger.
6013	[(c) Upon the discovery of an item referred to in Subsection (2)(a), the company may
6014	obtain possession and retain custody of the item until it is transferred to a peace officer.]
6015	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
6016	(2) An actor commits unlawful refusal to leave a terminal if:
6017	(a) an authorized bus company representative asks the actor to identify the actor's self
6018	and state the ground for the actor's business in the terminal;
6019	(b) the actor:
6020	(i) fails to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(a); or
6021	(ii) fails to state an acceptable business purpose;
6022	(c) the authorized bus company representative requests that the actor depart the terminal;
6023	(d) the request for departure described in Subsection (2)(c) is:
6024	(i) within the bus company's ability to refuse admission to a terminal to individuals
6025	who do not have a bona fide business within the terminal as part of the bus
6026	company's provision of safety, welfare, and comfort of passengers; and
6027	(ii) not inconsistent with or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations, or to an
6028	ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located; and
6029	(e) the actor refuses to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(c) to depart
6030	the terminal.
6031	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.

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6032	[(3)] (4)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or
6033	bus [any person violating] an actor who violates the provisions of this section for a
6034	reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive.
6035	(b) The detention described in Subsection (4)(a) does not constitute unlawful
6036	imprisonment and neither the bus company nor the representative is civilly or
6037	criminally liable upon grounds of unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that
6038	only reasonable and necessary force is exercised against the detained [person] actor.
6039	[(4)] (5)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
6040	(b) The <u>private security</u> personnel may:
6041	(i) detain within a terminal or bus [a person violating] an actor who violates this
6042	section for a reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
6043	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the [person] actor.
6044	Section 166. Section 76-9-1507 is enacted to read:
6045	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1507}$. Unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal Detention of
6046	violators Private security personnel.
6047	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
6048	(2) An actor commits unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal if the actor carries a
6049	highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a terminal or aboard a bus.
6050	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
6051	(4)(a) A bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic
6052	or x-ray devices, to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a
6053	passenger.
6054	(b) Upon discovery of a highly flammable or hazardous material or device, the bus
6055	company may obtain possession and retain custody of the material or device until the
6056	material or device is transferred to a peace officer.
6057	(5)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or bus an
6058	actor who violates the provisions of this section for a reasonable time until law
6059	enforcement authorities arrive.
6060	(b) The detention does not constitute unlawful imprisonment and neither the bus
6061	company nor the representative is civilly or criminally liable upon grounds of
6062	unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that only reasonable and necessary force
6063	is exercised against the detained actor.
6064	(6)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
6065	(b) The private security personnel may:

6066	(i) detain within a terminal or bus an actor who violates this section for a reasonable
6067	time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
6068	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the actor.
6069	Section 167. Section 76-9-1508, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1508 is renumbered
6070	and amended to read:
6071	[76-10-1508] <u>76-9-1508</u> . Theft of baggage or cargo.
6072	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
6073	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits theft of baggage or cargo if the actor removes
6074	any baggage, cargo or other item transported upon a bus or stored in a terminal without
6075	the consent of:
6076	(a) [-]the owner of the property; or
6077	(b) the bus company[,-]or [its] the bus company's duly authorized representative[-is guilty
6078	of theft and shall be punished pursuant to section 76-6-404].
6079	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable under Section 76-6-404.
6080	Section 168. Section 76-9-1509, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1509 is renumbered
6081	and amended to read:
6082	[76-10-1509] 76-9-1509 . Obstructing the operation of a bus.
6083	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
6084	(2) [Any person who] An actor commits obstructing the operation of a bus if the actor
6085	unlawfully obstructs or impedes by force or violence, or any means of intimidation, the
6086	regular operation of a bus[is guilty of a class C misdemeanor].
6087	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
6088	Section 169. Section 76-9-1510 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1510 is renumbered
6089	and amended to read:
6090	[76-10-1510] 76-9-1510 . Conspiracy to obstruct the operation of a bus.
6091	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
6092	(2) [Two or more persons who] An actor commits conspiracy to obstruct the operation
6093	of a bus if the actor willfully [combine or conspire] combines or conspires with another
6094	individual to violate Section 76-10-1509[-shall each be guilty of a class C misdemeanor],
6095	Obstructing the operation of a bus.
6096	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
6097	Section 170. Section 76-9-1601 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1902 is renumbered
6098	and amended to read:
6099	

Part 16. Money Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting

6100	[76-10-1902]
6101	As used in this part:
6102	(1) "Bank" means an agent, agency, or office in this state of a person doing business in [any-
6103	one of the following capacities:
6104	(a) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state or of the
6105	United States;
6106	(b) a private bank;
6107	(c) a savings and loan association or a building and loan association organized under the
6108	laws of the United States;
6109	(d) an insured institution as defined in Section 401 of the National Housing Act;
6110	(e) a savings bank, industrial bank, or other thrift institution;
6111	(f) a credit union organized under the laws of this state or of the United States; or
6112	(g) any other organization chartered under Title 7, Financial Institutions Act, and subject
6113	to the supervisory authority set forth in that title.
6114	(2) "Conducts" includes initiating, concluding, or participating in initiating or concluding a
6115	transaction.
6116	(3)(a) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of another
6117	country that is designated as legal tender, that circulates, and is customarily used and
6118	accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance.
6119	(b) "Currency" includes United States silver certificates, United States notes, Federal
6120	Reserve notes, and foreign bank notes customarily used and accepted as a medium of
6121	exchange in a foreign country.
6122	(4) "Financial institution" means an agent, agency, branch, or office within this state of a
6123	person doing business, whether or not on a regular basis or as an organized business
6124	concern, in one or more of the following capacities:
6125	(a) a bank, except bank credit card systems;
6126	(b) a broker or dealer in securities;
6127	(c) a currency dealer or exchanger, including a person engaged in the business of check
6128	cashing;
6129	(d) an issuer, seller, or redeemer of travelers checks or money orders, except as a selling
6130	agent exclusively who does not sell more than \$150,000 of the instruments within
6131	any 30-day period:

6132	(e) a licensed transmitter of funds or other person engaged in the business of
6133	transmitting funds;
6134	(f) a telegraph company;
6135	(g) a person subject to supervision by a state or federal supervisory authority; or
6136	(h) the United States Postal Service regarding the sale of money orders.
6137	(5) "Financial transaction" means a transaction:
6138	(a) involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or involving one or more
6139	monetary instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce; or
6140	(b) involving the use of a financial institution that is engaged in, or its activities affect
6141	commerce in any way or degree.
6142	[(6) The phrase "knows that the property involved represents the proceeds of some form of
6143	unlawful activity" means that the person knows or it was represented to the person that
6144	the property involved represents proceeds from a form of activity, although the person
6145	does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a crime under state or
6146	federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in Subsection (12).]
6147	[(7)] (6) "Monetary instruments" means coins or currency of the United States or of another
6148	country, travelers checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, and investment
6149	securities or negotiable instruments in bearer form or in other form so that title passes
6150	upon delivery.
6151	[(8)] (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or estate, joint stock
6152	company, association, syndicate, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization or
6153	group, and all other entities cognizable as legal personalities.
6154	[(9)] (8) "Proceeds" means property acquired or derived directly or indirectly from,
6155	produced through, realized through, or caused by an act or omission and includes
6156	property of any kind.
6157	[(10)] (9) "Property" means anything of value, and includes an interest in property,
6158	including a benefit, privilege, land, or right with respect to anything of value, whether
6159	real or personal, tangible or intangible.
6160	[(11)] (10) "Prosecuting agency" means the office of the attorney general or the office of the
6161	county attorney, including an attorney on the staff whether acting in a civil or criminal
6162	capacity.
6163	[(12) "Specified unlawful activity" means an unlawful activity defined as an unlawful
6164	activity in Section 76-10-1602, except an illegal act under Title 18, Section 1961(1)(B),
6165	(C), and (D), United States Code, and includes activity committed outside this state

6166	which, if committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.]
6167	[(13)] (11) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or
6168	other disposition. With respect to a financial institution, "transaction" includes a
6169	deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension of
6170	credit, purchase or sale of a stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary
6171	instrument, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial
6172	institution, by whatever means effected.
6173	[(14)] (12) "Transaction in currency" means a transaction involving the physical transfer of
6174	currency from one person to another. A transaction that is a transfer of funds by means
6175	of bank check, bank draft, wire transfer, or other written order that does not include the
6176	physical transfer of currency is not a transaction in currency under this chapter.
6177	(13)(a) "Unlawful activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6178	<u>76-10-1602.</u>
6179	(b) "Unlawful activity" includes activity committed outside this state which, if
6180	committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.
6181	(c) "Unlawful activity" does not include an illegal act under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B),
6182	(C), and (D).
6183	Section 171. Section 76-9-1602 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1903 is renumbered
6184	and amended to read:
6185	[76-10-1903] <u>76-9-1602</u> . Money laundering.
6186	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
6187	(2) [A person] An actor commits [the offense of]money laundering [who] if the actor:
6188	(a)(i) transports, receives, or acquires [the-]property [which] that is [in fact-] the
6189	proceeds of [the specified-]unlawful activity[-,] ; and
6190	(ii) [-knowing] knows that the property [involved-]represents the proceeds of [some
6191	form of]unlawful activity;
6192	(b)(i) makes proceeds of unlawful activity available to another <u>person</u> by transaction,
6193	transportation, or other means[-,] ; and
6194	(ii) [-knowing] knows that the proceeds are intended to be used for the purpose of
6195	continuing or furthering the commission of [-specified-] unlawful activity; or
6196	(c)(i) conducts a transaction involving property;
6197	(ii) [knowing] knows that the property [involved in the transaction] represents the
6198	proceeds of [some form of]unlawful activity; and
6199	(iii) conducts the transaction with the intent:

6200	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) to promote the unlawful activity;
6201	[(ii)] (B) to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control
6202	of the property; or
6203	[(iii)] (C) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under this [ehapter] part or
6204	under federal law[; or] .
6205	[(d) knowingly accepts or receives property which is represented to be proceeds of
6206	unlawful activity.]
6207	[(2) Under Subsection (1)(d), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of
6208	unlawful activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an
6209	individual acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations
6210	and the person's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the person believed those
6211	representations to be true.]
6212	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
6213	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
6214	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
6215	(5) Under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the phrase "knows that the property involved represents the
6216	proceeds of unlawful activity" means that the actor knows, or it was represented to the
6217	actor, that the property involved represents proceeds from a form of unlawful activity,
6218	although the actor does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a
6219	crime under state or federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in
6220	the definition of unlawful activity.
6221	Section 172. Section 76-9-1603 is enacted to read:
6222	76-9-1603 . Accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity.
6223	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
6224	(2) An actor commits accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity if the actor knowingly
6225	accepts or receives property that is represented to the actor to be the proceeds of
6226	unlawful activity.
6227	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
6228	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
6229	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
6230	(5) <u>Under Subsection (2)</u> , <u>knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of unlawful</u>
6231	activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an individual
6232	acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations and the
6233	actor's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the actor believed those

6234	representations to be true.
6235	Section 173. Section 76-9-1604, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1906 is renumbered
6236	and amended to read:
6237	$\overline{[76-10-1906]}$ $\overline{[76-9-1604]}$. Failure to report a financial transaction of more than
6238	\$10,000.
6239	[(1)(a) A person engaged in a trade or business, except a financial institution, who
6240	receives more than \$10,000 as described in Subsection (1)(b) shall complete and file
6241	with the State Bureau of Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I,
6242	concerning returns relating to currency received in trade or business.]
6243	[(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if the person described in Subsection (1) receives more than
6244	\$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:]
6245	[(i) in one transaction; or]
6246	[(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day.]
6247	[(c) A person who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply with the reporting
6248	requirements of this Subsection (1) is:]
6249	[(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class C misdemeanor; and]
6250	[(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
6251	[(d) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly and intentionally violates
6252	this Subsection (1) and the violation is committed either:]
6253	[(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or]
6254	[(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000 in any
6255	12-month period.]
6256	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
6257	(2) An actor commits failure to report a financial transaction of more than \$10,000 if the
6258	actor:
6259	(a) is engaged in a trade or business;
6260	(b) receives more than \$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:
6261	(i) in one transaction; or
6262	(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day; and
6263	(c) intentionally or knowingly fails to complete and file with the State Bureau of
6264	Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I, concerning returns
6265	relating to currency received in trade or business.
6266	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is
6267	a class C misdemeanor.

6268	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
6269	misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted of violating this section.
6270	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the violation is committed:
6271	(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or
6272	(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000
6273	in any 12-month period.
6274	[(2)] (4)(a) The State Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Attorney General:
6275	(i) shall enforce compliance with Subsection [(1)] (2); and
6276	(ii) are custodians of and have access to all information and documents filed under
6277	Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
6278	(b) [The information] Information filed by a trade or business in compliance with this
6279	section is confidential, except a law enforcement agency, county attorney, or district
6280	attorney, when establishing a clear need for the information for investigative
6281	purposes, shall have access to the information and shall maintain the information in a
6282	confidential manner except as otherwise provided by the Utah Rules of Criminal
6283	Procedure.
6284	(5) Under this section, each failure by an actor to file a report required under Subsection (2)
6285	is a separate violation.
6286	(6) This section does not apply to a financial institution.
6287	Section 174. Section 76-9-1701 is enacted to read:
6288	Part 17. Unlawful Use of a Laser Pointer
6289	<u>76-9-1701</u> . Definitions.
6290	As used in this part:
6291	(1) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.
6292	(2) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.
6293	(3) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that
6294	may be directed at an individual.
6295	(4) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.
6296	Section 175. Section 76-9-1702, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2501 is renumbered
6297	and amended to read:
6298	[76-10-2501]-76-9-1702 . Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle.
6299	[(1) As used in this section:]
6300	[(a) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.]

6301	[(b) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.]
6302	[(c) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that
6303	may be directed at an individual.]
6304	[(d) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.]
6305	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
6306	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle if the actor
6307	directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at[:] a moving motor vehicle or the
6308	occupants of a moving motor vehicle.
6309	[(a) a moving motor vehicle or the occupants of a moving motor vehicle;]
6310	[(b) one whom the actor knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer; or]
6311	[(e) an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.]
6312	[(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2)(b) that:]
6313	[(a) the law enforcement officer was:]
6314	[(i) not in uniform;]
6315	[(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and]
6316	[(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the law
6317	enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and]
6318	[(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
6319	enforcement officer.]
6320	[(4)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is an infraction.
6321	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
6322	[(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii) or (4)(e)(iii), a violation of Subsection
6323	(2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.]
6324	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(iii), a violation of Subsection (2)(e) is a class
6325	A misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection
6326	$\frac{(2)(c)}{(2)}$.
6327	[(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes
6328	an aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.]
6329	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
6330	[(5)] (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty
6331	under another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does
6332	not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
6333	Section 176. Section 76-9-1703 is enacted to read:
6334	76-9-1703. Unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft.

6335	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
6336	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft if the actor directs a
6337	beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.
6338	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
6339	misdemeanor.
6340	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
6341	misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection
6342	<u>(2).</u>
6343	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes an
6344	aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.
6345	(4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
6346	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
6347	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
6348	Section 177. Section 76-9-1704 is enacted to read:
6349	76-9-1704. Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer.
6350	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
6351	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer if
6352	the actor directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an individual who the actor
6353	knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer.
6354	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
6355	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2) that:
6356	(a) the law enforcement officer was:
6357	(i) not in uniform;
6358	(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and
6359	(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the
6360	law enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and
6361	(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
6362	enforcement officer.
6363	(5) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
6364	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
6365	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
6366	Section 178. Section 76-9-1801 is enacted to read:
6367	D4 10 1 244 1 D

6368	<u>76-9-1801</u> . Definitions.
6369	Reserved.
6370	Section 179. Section 76-9-1802, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2701 is renumbered
6371	and amended to read:
6372	[76-10-2701] <u>76-9-1802</u> . Unlawful littering on land or waterway.
6373	(1)(a) As used in this section, "litter" includes a glass bottle, glass, a nail, tack, wire,
6374	can, barbed wire, board, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other
6375	substance that would or could mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the land.
6376	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
6377	(2) An actor commits unlawful littering on land or waterway if the actor drops, throws,
6378	deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped, thrown, deposited, or discarded, litter in a[
6379	A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown, deposited,
6380	or discarded on any] park, recreation area, or other public or private land, or waterway,[
6381	any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or garbage,
6382	paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could mar or impair the
6383	scenic aspect or beauty of the land in the state whether under private, state, county,
6384	municipal, or federal ownership] without the permission of the owner or person having
6385	control or custody of the land or waterway.
6386	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
6387	fine of \$100 for each violation.
6388	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
6389	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
6390	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
6391	[(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or diseards, or permits to be dropped, thrown,
6392	deposited, or discarded, on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land or
6393	waterway any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:]
6394	[(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and]
6395	[(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.]
6396	[(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
6397	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public or
6398	private property.]
6399	[(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or
6400	other public or private land shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped
6401	from the vehicle in the park, recreation area, or other public or private land.]

6402	[(5) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps to
6403	prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.]
6404	[(6) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law
6405	enforcement officer's jurisdiction:]
6406	[(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;]
6407	[(b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section; and]
6408	[(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other processes issued by any court
6409	in enforcing this section.]
6410	[(7) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive in restaurant, gasoline service
6411	station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of
6412	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public
6413	and private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on
6414	the premises to accommodate the litter that accumulates.]
6415	[(8)] (4) A municipality within [its] the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside
6416	of incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of
6417	this section.
6418	Section 180. Section 76-9-1803 is enacted to read:
6419	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1803}$. Unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming
6420	litter.
6421	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
6422	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming litter
6423	if the actor:
6424	(a) distributes commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials; and
6425	(b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills,
6426	leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property.
6427	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
6428	fine of \$100 for each violation.
6429	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
6430	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
6431	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
6432	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
6433	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
6434	section.
6435	Section 181. Section 76-9-1804 is enacted to read:

6436	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1804}$. Unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
6437	vehicle.
6438	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
6439	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
6440	vehicle if the actor:
6441	(a) removes a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or other public
6442	or private land; and
6443	(b) fails to remove glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle in the
6444	park, recreation area, or other private or public land.
6445	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
6446	fine of \$100 for each violation.
6447	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
6448	(i) the glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle; and
6449	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
6450	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
6451	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
6452	section.
6453	Section 182. Section 76-9-1805 is enacted to read:
6454	$\underline{76\text{-}9\text{-}1805}$. Unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction
6455	or demolition site.
6456	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
6457	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction or
6458	demolition site if the actor:
6459	(a) is in charge of a construction or demolition site; and
6460	(b) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction
6461	or demolition site.
6462	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
6463	fine of \$100 for each violation.
6464	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
6465	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
6466	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
6467	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
6468	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
6469	section

6470	Section 183. Section 76-9-1806 is enacted to read:
6471	76-9-1806. Unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles.
6472	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
6473	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles if the actor:
6474	(a) is an operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline
6475	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking
6476	lot of an industrial firm, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling
6477	station, public or private pier, beach, or bathing area; and
6478	(b) fails to maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises to accommodate the
6479	litter that accumulates on the premises.
6480	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
6481	fine of \$100 for each violation.
6482	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
6483	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
6484	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
6485	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
6486	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
6487	section.
6488	Section 184. Section 76-9-1807 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2101 is renumbered
6489	and amended to read:
6490	[76-10-2101] 76-9-1807 . Unlawful misuse of a recycling bin.
6491	(1)(a) As used in this section:
6492	[(a)] (i) "Recycling" means the process of collecting materials diverted from the waste
6493	stream for reuse.
6494	[(b)] (ii) "Recycling bin" means any receptacle made available to the public by a
6495	governmental entity or private business for the collection of any source-separated
6496	item for recycling purposes.
6497	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
6498	(2) [It is an infraction to place any] An actor commits unlawful misuse of a recycling bin if:
6499	(a) the actor places a prohibited item or substance in a recycling bin; and
6500	(b) [if the] the recycling bin is posted with the following information printed legibly in
6501	basic English:
6502	[(a)] (i) a descriptive list of the items that may be deposited in the recycling bin,
6503	entitled in boldface capital letters: "ITEMS YOU MAY DEPOSIT IN THIS

6504	RECYCLING BIN:";
6505	[(b)] (ii) at the end of the list in Subsection $[(2)(a),]$ (2)(b)(i), the following statement
6506	in boldface capital letters: "REMOVING FROM THIS BIN ANY ITEM THAT IS
6507	LISTED ABOVE AND THAT YOU DID NOT PLACE IN THE CONTAINER
6508	IS THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF THEFT, PUNISHABLE BY LAW.";
6509	[(e)] (iii) the following statement in boldface capital letters: "DEPOSIT OF ANY
6510	OTHER ITEM IN THIS RECYCLING BIN IS AGAINST THE LAW.";
6511	[(d)] (iv) the following statement in boldface capital letters, posted on the recycling
6512	collection container in close proximity to the other notices required under [
6513	Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (c)] Subsection (2)(b): "PLACING ANY ITEM OR
6514	SUBSTANCE IN THIS RECYCLING BIN OTHER THAN THOSE ALLOWED
6515	IN THE LIST POSTED ON THIS BIN IS AN INFRACTION, PUNISHABLE
6516	BY A MAXIMUM FINE OF \$750."; and
6517	[(e)] (v) the name and telephone number of the entity that owns the recycling bin or is
6518	responsible for its placement and maintenance.
6519	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
6520	Section 185. Section 76-9-1901 is enacted to read:
6521	Part 19. Unlawful Contraband Compartment in a Vehicle
6522	<u>76-9-1901</u> . Definitions.
6523	As used in this part:
6524	(1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:
6525	(i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
6526	contraband; and
6527	(ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.
6528	(b) "Compartment" includes:
6529	(i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;
6530	(ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to
6531	accommodate or contain contraband; and
6532	(iii) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or
6533	added to the existing structure of a vehicle.
6534	(2)(a) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance that is unlawful to produce
6535	or possess under state or federal law.
6536	(b) "Contraband" includes any cash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of an

6537	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-10-1602(4) [CHANGE CITATION to account
6538	for renumbering].
6539	(3) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
6540	(4) "Semitrailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
6541	(5) "Trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
6542	(6) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer.
6543	Section 186. Section 76-9-1902, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2801 is renumbered
6544	and amended to read:
6545	[76-10-2801]-76-9-1902 . Vehicle compartment for contraband Penalties.
6546	[(1) As used in this section:]
6547	[(a)(i) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:]
6548	[(A) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
6549	contraband; and]
6550	[(B) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.]
6551	[(ii) "Compartment" includes:]
6552	[(A) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;]
6553	[(B) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to
6554	accommodate or contain contraband; and]
6555	[(C) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or added
6556	to the existing structure of a vehicle.]
6557	[(b)(i) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance which is unlawful to produce
6558	or possess under state or federal law.]
6559	[(ii) "Contraband" includes any cash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of an
6560	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-10-1602(4).]
6561	[(e) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
6562	[(d) "Semitrailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
6563	[(e) "Trailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-1a-102.]
6564	[(f) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, and a semitrailer.]
6565	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
6566	(2) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to] An actor commits unlawful possession,
6567	use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment if the actor knowingly [
6568	possess, use, or control] possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle [which] that has a
6569	compartment with the intent to store, conceal, or transport contraband in the
6570	compartment.

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6571	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to facilitate the storage, concealment, or
6572	transportation of contraband by:]
6573	[(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;
6574	[(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or]
6575	[(e) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.]
6576	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
6577	(4) The trier of fact may infer that [a person] an actor intended to store, conceal, or transport
6578	contraband if:
6579	(a) [-]the [person] actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment[,-];
6580	and
6581	(b) [-]the compartment contains:
6582	[(a)] (i) contraband; or
6583	[(b)] (ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
6584	Section 187. Section 76-9-1903 is enacted to read:
6585	76-9-1903. Unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
6586	compartment.
6587	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
6588	(2) An actor commits unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
6589	compartment if the actor facilitates the storage, concealment, or transportation of
6590	contraband by:
6591	(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;
6592	(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or
6593	(c) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.
6594	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
6595	(4) The trier of fact may infer that an actor intends to store, conceal, or transport contraband
6596	<u>if:</u>
6597	(a) the actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment; and
6598	(b) the compartment contains:
6599	(i) contraband; or
6600	(ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
6601	Section 188. Section 76-9-2001 is enacted to read:
6602	Part 20. Unlawful Tattooing or Body Piercing of a Minor
6603	76-9-2001 . Definitions.

6604	As used in this part:
6605	(1) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for the
6606	purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.
6607	(2) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
6608	guardian during the performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor after the
6609	parent or legal guardian has provided:
6610	(a) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and
6611	(b) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the
6612	performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor.
6613	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old who:
6614	(a) is not married; and
6615	(b) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.
6616	(4) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment
6617	under the skin or by producing scars.
6618	Section 189. Section 76-9-2002, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2201 is renumbered
6619	and amended to read:
6620	[76-10-2201] <u>76-9-2002</u> . Unlawful tattooing of a minor.
6621	[(1) As used in this section:]
6622	[(a) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for
6623	the purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.]
6624	[(b) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
6625	guardian during the performance of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor after the
6626	parent or legal guardian has provided:]
6627	[(i) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and]
6628	[(ii) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the performance
6629	of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor.]
6630	[(c) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age who:]
6631	[(i) is not married; and]
6632	[(ii) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.]
6633	[(d) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment
6634	under the skin or by producing sears.]
6635	[(2) A person is guilty of unlawful body piercing of a minor if the person performs or
6636	offers to perform a body piercing:
6637	[(a) upon a minor:]

6638 (b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and 6639 (c) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession. 6640 [(3)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section. 6641 (2) [A person is guilty of-] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful 6642 tattooing of a minor if the [person] actor performs or offers to perform a tattooing: 6643 (a) upon a minor; 6644 (b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and 6645 (c) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession. (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 6646 6647 (4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is 6648 subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation. 6649 [(4)] (5) [A person-] An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) [or (3),]if the [person] 6650 actor: 6651 (a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and 6652 (b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license 6653 or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly 6654 purports that the minor is 18 years [of age] old or older before the [person] actor 6655 performs the [body piercing or]tattooing. 6656 [(5)(a) A person who violates Subsection (2) or (3) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] 6657 [(b) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) 6658 occurs is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.] 6659 Section 190. Section **76-9-2003** is enacted to read: 6660 76-9-2003. Unlawful body piercing of a minor. 6661 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section. 6662 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful body piercing of a 6663 minor if the actor performs or offers to perform a body piercing: 6664 (a) upon a minor; (b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and 6665 (c) for renumeration or in the course of a business or profession. 6666 6667 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. (4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is 6668 6669 subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation. 6670 (5) An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) if the actor: 6671 (a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and

6672	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license
6673	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
6674	purports that the minor is 18 years old or older before the actor performs the body
6675	piercing.
6676	Section 191. Section 76-11-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-501 is renumbered
6677	and amended to read:
6678	CHAPTER 11. WEAPONS
6679	Part 1. General Provisions
6680	[76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> . Definitions.
6681	As used in this [part] chapter:
6682	(1)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
6683	(i) any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
6684	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
6685	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of any firearm described in this Subsection (1)(a), if the
6686	replica:
6687	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
6688	ammunition; or
6689	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is:
6690	(I) no longer manufactured in the United States; and
6691	(II) is not readily available in ordinary channels of commercial trade; or
6692	(iii)(A) that is a muzzle loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol; and
6693	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and cannot use
6694	fixed ammunition.
6695	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
6696	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
6697	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle loading weapon; or
6698	(iii) a muzzle loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
6699	by replacing the:
6700	(A) barrel;
6701	(B) bolt;
6702	(C) breechblock; or
6703	(D) any combination of Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
6704	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201

6705	within the Department of Public Safety.
6706	(3)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
6707	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its
6708	presence; and
6709	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
6710	(b) A firearm that is unloaded and securely encased is not a concealed firearm for the
6711	purposes of this part.
6712	[(4) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
6713	by a licensed firearms dealer on every purchaser of a handgun, except a Federal
6714	Firearms Licensee, through the bureau or the local law enforcement agency where the
6715	firearms dealer conducts business.]
6716	[(5)] (4) "Curio or relic firearm" means a firearm that:
6717	(a) is of special interest to a collector because of a quality that is not associated with
6718	firearms intended for:
6719	(i) sporting use;
6720	(ii) use as an offensive weapon; or
6721	(iii) use as a defensive weapon;
6722	(b)(i) was manufactured at least 50 years before the current date; and
6723	(ii) is not a replica of a firearm described in Subsection [(5)(b)(i)] (4)(b)(i);
6724	(c) is certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits
6725	firearms to be a curio or relic of museum interest;
6726	(d) derives a substantial part of its monetary value:
6727	(i) from the fact that the firearm is:
6728	(A) novel;
6729	(B) rare; or
6730	(C) bizarre; or
6731	(ii) because of the firearm's association with an historical:
6732	(A) figure;
6733	(B) period; or
6734	(C) event; and
6735	(e) has been designated as a curio or relic firearm by the director of the United States
6736	Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms under 27 C.F.R.
6737	Sec. 478.11.
6738	[(6)] (5)(a) "Dangerous weapon" means:

6739	(i) a firearm; or
6740	(ii) an object that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death
6741	or serious bodily injury.
6742	(b) The following factors are used in determining whether any object, other than a
6743	firearm, is a dangerous weapon:
6744	(i) the location and circumstances in which the object was used or possessed;
6745	(ii) the primary purpose for which the object was made;
6746	(iii) the character of the wound, if any, produced by the object's unlawful use;
6747	(iv) the manner in which the object was unlawfully used;
6748	(v) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a
6749	potential imminent threat to public safety; and
6750	(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.
6751	(c) "Dangerous weapon" does not include an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
6752	as defined by Section 76-10-306.
6753	[(7)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
6754	individuals.]
6755	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
6756	fraternization in a business or social context.]
6757	[(8) "Dealer" means a person who is:]
6758	[(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
6759	[(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
6760	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.]
6761	[(9) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.]
6762	[(10) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.]
6763	[(11) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:]
6764	[(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
6765	[(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held.]
6766	[(12)] (6)[(a)] "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle
6767	or short barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from
6768	which is expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
6769	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-526 and 76-10-527, "firearm" does not include an
6770	antique firearm.]
6771	[(13) "Firearms transaction record form" means a form created by the bureau to be
6772	completed by a person purchasing, selling, or transferring a handgun from a dealer in the

6//3	state.]
6774	[(14) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm which fires, is designed to fire, or can be
6775	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
6776	single function of the trigger.]
6777	[(15)] (7)[(a)] "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description,
6778	loaded or unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the
6779	length of which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does
6780	not exceed 12 inches.
6781	[(b) As used in Sections 76 10 520, 76 10 521, and 76 10 522, "handgun" and "pistol
6782	or revolver" do not include an antique firearm.]
6783	[(16) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building
6784	set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and
6785	the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with
6786	its primary purpose.]
6787	[(17) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
6788	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.]
6789	[(18)] (8) "Prohibited area" means a place where it is unlawful to discharge a firearm.
6790	[(19) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
6791	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
6792	that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.]
6793	[(20)] (9) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a
6794	primary or secondary residence.
6795	[(21) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
6796	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
6797	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.]
6798	(10)(a) Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
6799	inches in length.
6800	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
6801	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
6802	than 26 inches.
6803	[(22)] (11)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" [or "short barreled rifle"] means a shotgun [
6804	having] that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 18 inches in length[, or in the case of
6805	a rifle, having a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16 inches in length,] .
6806	(b) [or] "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a [rifle or-]

6807	shotgun by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an
6808	overall length of fewer than 26 inches.
6809	[(23)] (12) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing
6810	pellets or a single slug.
6811	[(24) "Shoulder arm" means a firearm that is designed to be fired while braced against the
6812	shoulder.]
6813	[(25) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.]
6814	[(26)] (13) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
6815	[(27) "State entity" means a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution,
6816	officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit,
6817	bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.]
6818	[(28)] (14) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
6819	Section 192. Section 76-11-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-502 is renumbered
6820	and amended to read:
6821	[76-10-502] $76-11-102$. When a weapon is deemed to be loaded.
6822	(1) For the purpose of this chapter, [any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, or other weapon
6823	described in this part shall be deemed to be] a firearm is considered to be loaded when
6824	there is an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile in the firing position.
6825	(2) [Pistols and revolvers shall also be deemed to be] Handguns are also considered to be
6826	loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile is in a position whereby the
6827	manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell,
6828	or projectile to be fired.
6829	(3) A muzzle loading firearm [shall be deemed to be] is considered loaded when [it] the
6830	muzzle loading firearm is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in
6831	the barrel or cylinders.
6832	Section 193. Section 76-11-201 is enacted to read:
6833	Part 2. General Weapons Violations
6834	<u>76-11-201</u> . Definitions.
6835	As used in this part:
6836	(1) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
6837	(2) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm that fires, is designed to fire, or can be
6838	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
6839	single function of the trigger.

6840	(3) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set
6841	apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the
6842	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its
6843	primary purpose.
6844	(4) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
6845	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.
6846	(5) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous weapon
6847	is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can
6848	be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
6849	(6) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
6850	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
6851	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
6852	Section 194. Section 76-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-504 is renumbered
6853	and amended to read:
6854	[76-10-504] <u>76-11-202</u> . Carrying a concealed firearm.
6855	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
6856	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided in Sections 76-10-503 and 76-10-523 and in Subsections (2),
6857	(3), and (4), a person who] An actor commits carrying a concealed firearm if the actor:
6858	(a)(i) carries a concealed loaded or unloaded firearm[, as defined in Section
6859	76-10-501, including an unloaded firearm on his or her] on the actor's person; or
6860	(ii) [-one] has a loaded or unloaded firearm that is readily accessible for immediate
6861	use which is not securely encased[, as defined in this part,]; and
6862	(b) is in or on a place other than the [person's] actor's residence, property, a vehicle in the [
6863	person's] actor's lawful possession, or a vehicle, with the consent of the individual
6864	who is lawfully in possession of the vehicle, or business under the [person's] actor's
6865	control[is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
6866	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a violation of Subsection (2)
6867	is a class B misdemeanor.
6868	(b) [A person who carries a] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of
6869	Subsection (2) is a Class A misdemeanor if the concealed firearm [that-]is[-a] loaded [
6870	firearm in] at the time of the violation[of Subsection (1) is guilty of a class A
6871	misdemeanor].
6872	[(3)] (c) [A person who carries concealed an] A violation of Subsection (2) is a second
6873	degree felony if:

6874	(i) the concealed firearm is an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or a short
6875	barreled rifle[-is guilty of a second degree felony.]; or
6876	[(4)] (ii) [If the concealed] the firearm that is concealed is used in the commission of a
6877	violent felony [as defined in Section 76-3-203.5], and the [person] actor is a party
6878	to the offense[, the person is guilty of a second degree felony].
6879	[(5)] (4) [Nothing in Subsection (1) or (2) prohibits] This section does not:
6880	(a) [-a person] prohibit an individual engaged in the lawful taking of protected or
6881	unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from carrying a
6882	concealed firearm [as long as] if the taking of wildlife does not occur:
6883	[(a)] (i) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's
6884	ordinances; or
6885	[(b)] (ii) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102[-]; or
6886	(b) apply to an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may
6887	not possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties
6888	described in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
6889	Section 195. Section 76-11-203 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505 is renumbered
6890	and amended to read:
6891	$\overline{[76-10-505]}$ $\overline{[76-11-203]}$. Carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street.
6892	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
6893	[(1)] (2) [Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person may not carry a loaded firearm] An
6894	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a
6895	<u>loaded firearm</u> :
6896	(a) in or on a vehicle, unless:
6897	(i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or
6898	(ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of
6899	the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle;
6900	(b) on a public street; or
6901	(c) in a posted prohibited area.
6902	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
6903	[(2)] (4) Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a) does not apply to a minor under 18 years of age, since a
6904	minor under 18 years of age may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle.
6905	[(3)] (5) Notwithstanding Subsections [(1)(a)(i) and (ii)] (2)(a)(i) and (ii), and Subsection [
6906	76-10-523(5), a person] <u>53-5a-108(5), an actor</u> may not possess a loaded rifle, shotgun,
6907	or muzzle-loading rifle in a vehicle.

6908	[(4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.]
6909	Section 196. Section 76-11-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505.5 is renumbered
6910	and amended to read:
6911	[76-10-505.5] 76-11-204 . Possession of a dangerous weaponon or about school
6912	premises.
6913	(1)(a) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
6914	$[\underbrace{(a)}]$ (\underbrace{i}) $[\underbrace{(A)}]$ in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
6915	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of any of those schools;
6916	$[\underline{(b)}]$ $(\underline{ii})[\underline{(i)}]$ (\underline{A}) in a public or private institution of higher education; or
6917	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; or
6918	[(c)] (iii)[(i)] (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held,
6919	if the entire building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child
6920	care; or
6921	[(ii)] (B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or
6922	child care, in that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is
6923	being held.
6924	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
6925	section.
6926	(2) An actor [who] commits possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises
6927	if the actor:
6928	(a) [-]is 18 years old or older; and
6929	(b) [-may not possesses] possesses a dangerous weapon[, firearm, or short barreled shotgun-]
6930	at a place that the actor knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about
6931	school premises.
6932	(3)(a) [Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises] Except as
6933	provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
6934	(b) [Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises-] \underline{A}
6935	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
6936	possessed by the actor is a firearm.
6937	(4) This section does not apply if:
6938	(a) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704,
6939	53-5-705, 76-10-511, or [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> , or as otherwise authorized by law;
6940	(b) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704.5, unless
6941	the actor is in a location where the actor is prohibited from carrying a firearm under

6942	Subsection 53-5-710(2);
6943	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
6944	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is
6945	in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the item's
6946	possession or use;
6947	(e) the actor is an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
6948	(f) the possession is:
6949	(i) at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's property; or
6950	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, other than a vehicle owned by
6951	the school or used by the school to transport students.
6952	(5) This section does not[-]:
6953	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
6954	school premises;
6955	(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
6956	actor:
6957	(i) participates in:
6958	(A) the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; [and] or
6959	(B) the Educator-Protector Program created in Section 53-22-107; and
6960	(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in
6961	Subsection 53-22-107(5)(a); or
6962	(c) prohibit the prosecution of possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor, as
6963	described in Section [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209, that occurs on or about school
6964	premises.
6965	Section 197. Section 76-11-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-506 is renumbered
6966	and amended to read:
6967	$\overline{[76-10-506]}$ $\overline{[76-11-205]}$. Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight
6968	or a quarrel.
6969	(1)(a) As used in this section:
6970	[(a)] (i) "Dangerous weapon" means an item that in the manner of its use or intended
6971	use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. The following factors
6972	shall be used in determining whether an item, object, or thing is a dangerous
6973	weapon:
6974	[(i)] (A) the character of the instrument, object, or thing;
6975	[(ii)] (B) the character of the wound produced, if any; and

6976	[(iii)] (C) the manner in which the instrument, object, or thing was exhibited or
6977	used.
6978	[(b)] (ii) "Threatening manner" does not include:
6979	[(i)] (A) the possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed,
6980	without additional behavior which is threatening; or
6981	[(ii)] (B) informing another of the actor's possession of a deadly weapon to prevent
6982	what the actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force by the
6983	other and the actor is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection
6984	76-2-402(3)(a).
6985	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
6986	section.
6987	(2) [Except as otherwise provided in Section 76-2-402 and for an individual described in
6988	Section 76-10-503, an individual who, in the presence of two or more individuals, and
6989	not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-103,] An actor commits threating with or
6990	using a dangerous weapon in a fight or a quarrel if the actor:
6991	(a) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner; or
6992	(b) [-]unlawfully uses a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel[-is guilty of a class A
6993	misdemeanor].
6994	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
6995	(4) This section does not apply to:
6996	(a) [-]an individual who, reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance
6997	with Section 76-2-402, with purpose to prevent another's use of unlawful force:
6998	[(a)] (i) threatens the use of a dangerous weapon; or
6999	[(b)] (ii) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon[-];
7000	[(4) This section does not apply to]
7001	(b) [-]an individual listed in Subsections [76-10-523(1)(a) through (f)] 53-5a-108(1)(a)
7002	through (f) in performance of the individual's duties; or
7003	(c) an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may not
7004	possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties described
7005	in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
7006	Section 198. Section 76-11-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-507 is renumbered
7007	and amended to read:
7008	$[76-10-507]$ $\underline{76-11-206}$. Possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent.
7009	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.

7010	(2) [Every person having upon his person any] An actor commits possession of a
7011	dangerous weapon with criminal intent if the actor possesses a dangerous weapon with
7012	the intent to use [it] the dangerous weapon to commit a criminal offense.
7013	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [-guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.
7014	Section 199. Section 76-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508 is renumbered
7015	and amended to read:
7016	[76-10-508] 76-11-207. Improper discharging of a dangerous weapon.
7017	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
7018	(2) An actor commits improper discharging of a dangerous weapon if the actor discharges a
7019	dangerous weapon:
7020	[(a) An individual may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm:]
7021	[(i)] (a) from [an automobile or other] a vehicle;
7022	[(ii)] (b) from, upon, or across a highway;
7023	[(iii)] (c) at a road sign placed [upon a highway of the] on a state highway;
7024	[(iv)] (d) at communications equipment or property of public utilities including facilities,
7025	lines, poles, or devices of transmission or distribution;
7026	[(v)] (e) at railroad equipment or facilities including a sign or signal;
7027	[(vi)] (f) within a Utah State Park building, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks,
7028	golf courses, boat ramps, and developed beaches; or
7029	[(vii)] (g) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner
7030	or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:
7031	[(A)] (i) a house, dwelling, or [-any-]other building; or
7032	[(B)] (ii) [any] a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn,
7033	poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard.
7034	[(b) It is a defense to any charge for violating this section that the individual being
7035	accused had actual permission of the owner or person in charge of the property at the
7036	time in question.]
7037	[(2)] (3) A violation of [any provision] of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
7038	[(3)] (4) In addition to any other penalties, the court shall:
7039	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
7040	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
7041	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
7042	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
7043	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).

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7044	[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to an $[individual]$ actor who:
7045	(a) discharges a firearm [when that individual is]in the lawful defense of [self] the actor
7046	or [others] other individuals;
7047	(b) is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 and Subsections
7048	76-10-523(1)(a) through (f) and as otherwise provided by law; or
7049	(c) discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle, if:
7050	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
7051	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
7052	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
7053	ground described in Subsection $[(4)(c)(i);]$ $(5)(c)(i);$
7054	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
7055	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
7056	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
7057	discharge; and
7058	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .
7059	(d) It is a defense to a charge for violating this section that the actor had actual
7060	permission of the person in charge of the property at the time the actor discharged the
7061	dangerous weapon as described in Subsection (2).
7062	Section 200. Section 76-11-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508.1 is renumbered
7063	and amended to read:
7064	[76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> . Felony discharge of a firearm.
7065	(1)(a) As used in this section, "habitable structure" means the same as that term is
7066	defined in Section 76-6-101.
7067	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
7068	section.
7069	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), an individual who discharges a
7070	firearm is guilty of a third degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not
7071	less than three years nor more than five years] An actor commits felony discharge of a
7072	<u>firearm</u> if:
7073	(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of [one or more individuals] an
7074	<u>individual</u> , knowing or having reason to believe that [any] an individual may be
7075	endangered by the discharge of the firearm;
7076	(b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual or with intent to

damage a habitable structure[as defined in Section 76-6-101], discharges a firearm in

7078 the direction of [any] an individual or habitable structure; or 7079 (c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual, discharges a firearm 7080 in the direction of [any] a vehicle. 7081 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes bodily injury to any individual is a second 7082 degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor 7083 more than 15 years. 7084 [(3) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes serious bodily injury to any individual is a 7085 first degree felony.] 7086 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is 7087 a third degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than three 7088 years nor more than five years. 7089 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) that causes 7090 bodily injury to any individual is a second degree felony punishable by imprisonment 7091 for a term of not less than three years nor more than 15 years. 7092 (c) A violation of Subsection (2) that causes serious bodily injury to an individual is a 7093 first degree felony. 7094 (4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall: 7095 (a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation, 7096 denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection 7097 53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and 7098 (b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under 7099 Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c). 7100 (5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor: 7101 (a) who discharges a firearm [when that individual is-] in the lawful defense of [self] the 7102 actor or [others] another individual; 7103 (b) who is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 or Subsections [7104 76-10-523(1)(a) through (f) 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) or as otherwise authorized 7105 by law; or 7106 (c) who discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle, if: 7107 7108 (i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground; 7109 (ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training 7110 7111 ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);

7112	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
7113	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
7114	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
7115	discharge; and
7116	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
7117	Section 201. Section 76-11-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.4 is renumbered
7118	and amended to read:
7119	[76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
7120	(1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual:
7121	[(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
7122	[(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon.
7123	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
7124	section.
7125	(2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits
7126	possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor:
7127	(a) is under 18 years old; and
7128	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon.
7129	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
7130	(i) a class B misdemeanor for a first offense; and
7131	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
7132	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is:
7133	(i) a handgun;
7134	(ii) a short barreled rifle;
7135	(iii) a short barreled shotgun;
7136	(iv) a fully automatic weapon; or
7137	(v) a machinegun firearm attachment.
7138	(4) For an actor who is younger than 14 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:
7139	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
7140	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
7141	(c) is accompanied by the actor's parent or guardian, or a responsible adult, while the
7142	actor has the dangerous weapon in the actor's possession; and
7143	(d) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
7144	(5) For an actor who is 14 years old or older but younger than 18 years old, this section
7145	does not apply if the actor:

7146	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
7147	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
7148	and
7149	(c) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
7150	(6) This section does not apply to the following minors who are otherwise complying with
7151	Subsection (4) or (5):
7152	(a) a minor who is a patron at an amusement park, pier, or similar location and is
7153	possessing a firearm to participate in lawfully operated target concessions if the
7154	firearm to be used is firmly chained or affixed to the counters;
7155	(b) a minor attending a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course and possessing
7156	a weapon as part of the course;
7157	(c) a minor using a firearm at an established range or other area where the discharge of a
7158	firearm is not prohibited by state or local law;
7159	(d) a minor participating in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or
7160	practicing for the competition;
7161	(e) a minor who is on real property with the permission of the owner, licensee, or lessee
7162	of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian or the
7163	owner, licensee, or lessee to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law;
7164	(f) a minor who has a valid hunting license and is possessing a firearm to lawfully
7165	engage in hunting; or
7166	(g) a minor traveling to or from an activity described in Subsection (6)(a) through (f)
7167	with an unloaded firearm in the minor's possession.
7168	Section 202. Section 76-11-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.5 is renumbered
7169	and amended to read:
7170	[76-10-509.5] 76-11-210 . Providing an illegal weapon to a minor.
7171	[(1) Any person who provides a handgun to a minor when the possession of the handgun
7172	by the minor is a violation of Section 76-10-509.4 is guilty of:]
7173	[(a) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
7174	[(b) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.]
7175	[(2) Any person who transfers in violation of applicable state or federal law a short
7176	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor is guilty of a
7177	third degree felony.]
7178	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits providing an illegal weapon to a minor if:

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7180	(a) the actor provides a handgun to a minor and the minor's possession of the handgun
7181	would be a violation of Section 76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a
7182	minor; or
7183	(b) the actor transfers or provides, in violation of applicable state or federal law, a short
7184	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor.
7185	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
7186	(i) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
7187	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
7188	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony.
7189	Section 203. Section 76-11-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.6 is renumbered
7190	and amended to read:
7191	$\overline{[76-10-509.6]}$ $\overline{[76-11-211]}$. Parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent
7192	minor.
7193	[(1) A parent or guardian may not intentionally or knowingly provide a firearm to, or
7194	permit the possession of a firearm by, any minor who has been convicted of a violent
7195	felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5 or any minor who has been adjudicated in
7196	juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent felony if the minor were
7197	an adult.]
7198	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of:]
7199	[(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
7200	[(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.]
7201	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
7202	(2) An actor commits parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent minor if:
7203	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly provides a firearm to, or permits the possession
7204	of a firearm by, a minor;
7205	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
7206	of the minor; and
7207	(c) the minor has previously been:
7208	(i) convicted of a violent felony; or
7209	(ii) adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent
7210	felony if the minor were an adult.
7211	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
7212	(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
7213	(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.

7214	Section 204. Section 76-11-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.7 is renumbered
7215	and amended to read:
7216	$\overline{[76-10-509.7]}$ $\overline{[76-11-212]}$. Parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of
7217	a dangerous weapon.
7218	[Any parent or guardian of a minor who knows that the minor is in
7219	possession of a dangerous weapon in violation of Section76-10-509.4 and fails to
7220	make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the minor's
7221	possession is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
7222	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
7223	(2) An actor is guilty of parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of a dangerous
7224	weapon if:
7225	(a) the actor knows a minor is in possession of a deadly weapon in violation of Section
7226	76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor;
7227	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
7228	of the minor; and
7229	(c) the actor fails to make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the
7230	minor's possession.
7231	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
7232	Section 205. Section 76-11-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.9 is renumbered
7233	and amended to read:
7234	[76-10-509.9] <u>76-11-213</u> . Selling a firearm to a minor.
7235	[(1) A person may not sell any firearm to a minor under 18 years of age unless the minor is
7236	accompanied by a parent or guardian.]
7237	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a third degree felony.]
7238	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
7239	(2) An actor commits selling a firearm to a minor if:
7240	(a) the actor sells a firearm to a minor; and
7241	(b) at the time the actor sells the weapon to minor, the minor is not accompanied by a
7242	parent of the minor or a legal guardian of the minor.
7243	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
7244	Section 206. Section 76-11-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-528 is renumbered
7245	and amended to read:
7246	[76-10-528] 76-11-214. Carrying a dangerous weapon while under influence of
7247	alcohol or drugs.

- 7248 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section. 7249 (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for an actor to carry] An actor commits carrying a 7250 dangerous weapon while under the influence of <u>alcohol or drugs if the actor</u>: 7251 (a) carries a dangerous weapon; and 7252 (b) is under the influence of: 7253 [(a)] (i) alcohol as determined by the actor's blood or breath alcohol concentration in 7254 accordance with Subsections 41-6a-502(1)(a) through (c); or 7255 [(b)] (ii) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2. 7256 [(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 7257 (4) This section does not apply to: 7258 (a) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon that is either securely encased, as defined in 7259 this part, or not within such close proximity and in such a manner that [it] the 7260 dangerous weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person; 7261 (b) an actor who uses or threatens to use force in compliance with Section 76-2-402; 7262 (c) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon in the actor's residence or the residence of 7263 another <u>individual</u> with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of 7264 the residence; 7265 (d) an actor under the influence of cannabis or a cannabis product, as those terms are 7266 defined in Section 26B-4-201, if the actor's use of the cannabis or cannabis product 7267 complies with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical 7268 Cannabis: or 7269 (e) an actor who: 7270 (i) has a valid prescription for a controlled substance; 7271 (ii) takes the controlled substance described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(e)(i)}{(2)(e)(i)}\right]$ (4)(e)(i) as 7272 prescribed; and 7273 (iii) after taking the controlled substance, the actor: 7274 (A) is not a danger to the actor or another individual; or 7275 (B) is capable of safely handling a dangerous weapon. 7276 [(3)] (5) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor: 7277 (a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind; or 7278 (b) has a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm. 7279 Section 207. Section 76-11-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-529 is renumbered 7280 and amended to read:
 - $\overline{76-10-529}$ $\overline{76-11-215}$. Possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport secure

7281

7282	area Reporting requirements.
7283	(1)(a) As used in this section:
7284	(i) "Airport authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-10-102.
7285	(ii) "Explosive" is the same as defined for "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
7286	device" in Section 76-10-306.
7287	(iii) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
7288	53-13-103.
7289	(b) [Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-10-501 apply to this section] Terms
7290	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
7291	[(2)(a) Within a secure area of an airport established pursuant to this section, an actor,
7292	including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part
7293	7, Concealed Firearm Act, is guilty of:]
7294	[(i) a class A misdemeanor if the actor knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm or
7295	other dangerous weapon;]
7296	[(ii) subject to Subsection (5), an infraction if the actor recklessly or with criminal
7297	negligence possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon; or]
7298	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-10-306 if the actor transports, possesses, distributes, or sells
7299	an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
7300	[(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:]
7301	[(i) individuals exempted under Section 76-10-523; and]
7302	[(ii) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
7303	the member's official duties.]
7304	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits possession of a dangerous
7305	weapon in an airport secure area if the actor, including an actor who has a concealed
7306	firearm permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act:
7307	(a) knowingly or intentionally possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of
7308	an airport established under Subsection (5); or
7309	(b) recklessly or with criminal negligence possesses a dangerous weapon within the
7310	secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5).
7311	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
7312	(b) Subject to Subsection (6), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is an infraction.
7313	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
7314	(a) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section
7315	53-5a-108; or

7316	(b) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
7317	the member's official duties.
7318	[(3)] (5)(a) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an
7319	airport may:
7320	[(a)] (i) establish a secure area located beyond the main area where the public
7321	generally buys tickets, checks and retrieves luggage; and
7322	[(b)] (ii) use reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or another
7323	device, to detect firearms, other dangerous weapons, or explosives concealed in
7324	baggage or upon the person of an individual attempting to enter the secure area.
7325	[(4)] (b) At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure
7326	area in which a firearm, other dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
7327	(c) An actor who transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or
7328	incendiary device within the secure area of an airport commits a violation of Section
7329	<u>76-15-210.</u>
7330	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{6})$ (a) An actor who violates Subsection $[\underbrace{(2)(a)(ii)}]$ $(\underline{2})$ (b) on a first offense may
7331	receive a written warning for the offense and may not receive a citation or any other
7332	form of punishment.
7333	(b) An actor who violates Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ $(2)(b)$ on a second or subsequent offense
7334	may receive a written warning or a citation.
7335	$[\underline{(6)}]$ $\underline{(7)}(a)$ Except as provided in Subsection $[\underline{(6)}(\underline{d})]$ $\underline{(7)}(\underline{d})$, if a law enforcement officer
7336	issues a citation to an actor for an infraction as a result of the actor's conduct
7337	described in Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ $(2)(b)$, or provides an oral or written warning for
7338	that conduct, the law enforcement officer shall:
7339	(i) if the law enforcement officer is able to confirm that the actor may lawfully
7340	possess the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, allow the actor, at the actor's
7341	option, to:
7342	(A) temporarily surrender custody of the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon into
7343	the custody of the law enforcement agency so that the [firearm or other]
7344	dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date; or
7345	(B) exit the secure area of the airport with the [firearm or other-]dangerous
7346	weapon; or
7347	(ii) if the law enforcement officer is unable to confirm that the actor may lawfully
7348	possess the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, or the airport authority under
7349	Subsection [$(6)(d)$] $(7)(d)$ prohibits the procedure described in Subsection [$(6)(a)(i)$,]

7350 (7)(a)(i), take temporary custody of the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon so 7351 that the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a 7352 later date if legally permitted to do so. 7353 (b) If a law enforcement officer takes temporary custody of a [firearm or other] 7354 dangerous weapon under Subsection [(6)(a)] (7)(a): 7355 (i) at the time the firearm or other dangerous weapon is obtained from the actor, the 7356 law enforcement officer, or another law enforcement officer, or an employee who 7357 works in the secure area of the airport, shall provide the actor with written 7358 instructions on how, when, and where the actor may retrieve the actor's [firearm or 7359 other Idangerous weapon; and 7360 (ii) within three business days from the time when the law enforcement officer 7361 receives the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon, the law enforcement agency 7362 shall determine whether the actor is legally permitted to possess the [firearm or 7363 other-Idangerous weapon, and if so, ensure that the [firearm or other-Idangerous 7364 weapon is available for the actor to retrieve. 7365 (c) An unclaimed [firearm or other]dangerous weapon that is surrendered into the 7366 custody of a law enforcement agency under this Subsection (6) may be disposed of 7367 pursuant to Section 77-11d-105, disposition of unclaimed property. 7368 (d) An airport authority may implement a policy that prohibits the law enforcement 7369 agency with jurisdiction over the airport from utilizing the procedure described in 7370 Subsection [(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i). [(7)] (8)(a) An actor's firearm that is confiscated based on a violation of Subsection [7371 7372 $\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ shall be returned to the actor in accordance with Subsection 7373 77-11a-402(1)(b)[-]. 7374 (b) In accordance with Subsection 77-11b-102(5), a firearm seized under Subsection [7375 $\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ is not subject to forfeiture if the actor may lawfully possess the 7376 firearm. 7377 (c) In a prosecution brought under this section, a prosecutor may not condition a plea on 7378 the forfeiture of a firearm. 7379 [(8)] (9) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport or 7380 with local jurisdiction over an airport may not: 7381 (a) charge, cite, or prosecute an actor with a different offense under the Utah Code, local 7382 ordinance, or another state or local law or regulation for conduct described in 7383 Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)(ii)}{(2)(b)}\right]$

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7384	(b) assess a civil penalty for conduct described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i) or (ii)] (2); or
7385	(c) enact a regulation, ordinance, or law covering conduct described in Subsection (2).
7386	[(9)] (10) A law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral for
7387	prosecution under this section shall record and report the information as required under
7388	Section 53-25-103.
7389	Section 208. Section 76-11-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-530 is renumbered
7390	and amended to read:
7391	[76-10-530] $[76-11-216]$. Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or a
7392	private residence.
7393	(1) [A person, including a person licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
7394	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, after notice has been given as provided in
7395	Subsection (2) that firearms are prohibited, may not knowingly and intentionally:]
7396	[(a) transport a firearm into:]
7397	[(i) a house of worship; or]
7398	[(ii) a private residence; or]
7399	[(b) while in possession of a firearm, enter or remain in:]
7400	[(i) a house of worship; or]
7401	[(ii) a private residence.]
	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
7402	(2) An actor, including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
7403	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, commits trespass with a firearm in a house of
7404	worship or a private residence if:
7405	(a) the actor has been given notice as described in Subsection (4) that firearms are
7406	prohibited in a house or worship or a private residence; and
7407	(b) knowingly and intentionally:
7408	(i) transports a firearm into the house of worship or private residence; or
7409	(ii) while in possession of a firearm, enters or remains in the house of worship or
7410	private residence.
7411	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
7412	[(2)] (4) Notice that firearms are prohibited may be given by:
7413	(a) personal communication to the actor by:
7414	(i) the church or organization operating the house of worship;
7415	(ii) the owner, lessee, or person with lawful right of possession of the private
7416	residence; or

7417	(iii) a person with authority to act for the person or entity in Subsections $[(2)(a)(i)]$
7418	(4)(a)(i) and (ii);
7419	(b) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the
7420	house of worship or private residence;
7421	(c) announcement, by a person with authority to act for the church or organization
7422	operating the house of worship, in a regular congregational meeting in the house of
7423	worship;
7424	(d) publication in a bulletin, newsletter, worship program, or similar document generally
7425	circulated or available to the members of the congregation regularly meeting in the
7426	house of worship; or
7427	(e) publication:
7428	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the house of worship
7429	is located or the church or organization operating the house of worship has its
7430	principal office in this state; and
7431	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
7432	[(3)] (5) A church or organization operating a house of worship and giving notice that
7433	firearms are prohibited may:
7434	(a) revoke the notice, with or without supersedure, by giving further notice in any
7435	manner provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (4) ; and
7436	(b) provide or allow exceptions to the prohibition as the church or organization
7437	considers advisable.
7438	[(4)] (6)(a)(i) Within 30 days of giving or revoking any notice pursuant to
7439	Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ $(4)(c)$, (d) , or (e) , a church or organization operating a house of
7440	worship shall notify the division on a form and in a manner as the division shall
7441	prescribe.
7442	(ii) The division shall post on [its] the division's website a list of the churches and
7443	organizations operating houses of worship who have given notice under
7444	Subsection $[(4)(a)(i)]$ $\underline{(6)(a)(i)}$.
7445	(b) Any notice given pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ $(4)(c)$, (d) , or (e) shall remain in
7446	effect until revoked or for a period of one year from the date the notice was originally
7447	given, whichever occurs first.
7448	[(5)] (7) [Nothing in this section permits] This section does not permit an owner who has
7449	granted the lawful right of possession to a renter or lessee to restrict the renter or lessee
7450	from lawfully possessing a firearm in the residence.

7451	[(6) A violation of this section is an infraction.]
7452	Section 209. Section 76-11-301 is enacted to read:
7453	Part 3. Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons
7454	<u>76-11-301</u> . Definitions.
7455	As used in this part:
7456	(1) "Adjudicated" means a judgment has been entered against a minor for an offense by a
7457	juvenile court under Section 80-6-701.
7458	(2) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
7459	(3)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
7460	individuals.
7461	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
7462	fraternization in a business or social context.
7463	(4) "Dealer" means a person who is:
7464	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
7465	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm,
7466	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
7467	(5) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
7468	(6) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
7469	Section 210. Section 76-11-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503 is renumbered
7470	and amended to read:
7471	[76-10-503] 76-11-302 . Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, and
7472	ownership of dangerous weapons by certain persons Exceptions.
7473	(1) For purposes of this section:
7474	(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:
7475	(i) has been convicted of a violent felony;
7476	(ii) is on probation or parole for a felony;
7477	(iii) is on parole from secure care, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
7478	(iv) within the last 10 years has been adjudicated [under Section 80-6-701-] for an
7479	offense which if committed by an adult would have been a violent felony[-as
7480	defined in Section 76-3-203.5];
7481	(v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or
7482	(vi) is on probation for a conviction of possessing:
7483	(A) a [substance classified in Section 58-37-4 as a]Schedule I or II controlled

7484	substance;
7485	(B) a controlled substance analog; or
7486	(C) a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
7487	(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:
7488	(i) has been convicted of:
7489	(A) a domestic violence offense that is a felony;
7490	(B) a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent felony and within
7491	seven years after completing the sentence for the conviction, has been
7492	convicted of or charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
7493	(C) multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode and are not
7494	domestic violence offenses or violent felonies and within seven years after
7495	completing the sentence for the convictions, has been convicted of or charged
7496	with another felony or class A misdemeanor; or
7497	(D) multiple felonies that are not part of a single criminal episode;
7498	(ii)(A) within the last seven years has completed a sentence for:
7499	(I) a conviction for a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violen
7500	felony; or
7501	(II) convictions for multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode
7502	and are not domestic violence offenses or violent felonies; and
7503	(B) within the last seven years and after the completion of a sentence for a
7504	conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), has not been convicted of or
7505	charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
7506	(iii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which
7507	if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
7508	(iv) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance[-as defined in Section 58-37-2];
7509	(v) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in
7510	unlawful possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance[-as defined in
7511	Section 58 37 2];
7512	(vi) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
7513	(vii) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
7514	(viii) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun
7515	Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been
7516	committed to a mental institution;
7517	(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces:

7518	(x) has renounced the individual's citizenship after having been a citizen of the
7519	United States;
7520	(xi) is a respondent or defendant subject to a protective order or child protective order
7521	that is issued after a hearing for which the respondent or defendant received actual
7522	notice and at which the respondent or defendant has an opportunity to participate,
7523	that restrains the respondent or defendant from harassing, stalking, threatening, or
7524	engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner, as defined in 18
7525	U.S.C. Sec. 921, or a child of the intimate partner, in reasonable fear of bodily
7526	injury to the intimate partner or child of the intimate partner, and that:
7527	(A) includes a finding that the respondent or defendant represents a credible threat
7528	to the physical safety of an individual who meets the definition of an intimate
7529	partner in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 or the child of the individual; or
7530	(B) explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force
7531	that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily harm against an intimate
7532	partner or the child of an intimate partner; or
7533	(xii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), has been convicted of the commission
7534	or attempted commission of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102 or
7535	aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103 against an individual:
7536	(A) who is a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian;
7537	(B) with whom the restricted person shares a child in common;
7538	(C) who is cohabitating or has cohabitated with the restricted person as a spouse,
7539	parent, or guardian;
7540	(D) involved in a dating relationship with the restricted person within the last five
7541	years; or
7542	(E) similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the restricted person.
7543	(c)(i) As used in this section, a conviction of a felony or adjudication of delinquency
7544	for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult does not include:
7545	(A) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for an offense
7546	pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraint of trade, or
7547	other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices not
7548	involving theft or fraud; or
7549	(B) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 which, in accordance
7550	with the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or adjudication
7551	occurred, has been expunged, set aside, reduced to a misdemeanor by court

7552 order, pardoned or regarding which the person's civil rights have been restored 7553 unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or restoration of civil rights 7554 expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive 7555 firearms. 7556 (ii) As used in this section, a conviction for misdemeanor assault under Subsection 7557 (1)(b)(xii), does not include a conviction which, in accordance with the law of the 7558 jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred, has been expunged, set aside, 7559 reduced to an infraction by court order, pardoned, or regarding which the person's 7560 civil rights have been restored, unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or 7561 restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, 7562 transport, possess, or receive firearms. 7563 (iii) It is the burden of the defendant in a criminal case to provide evidence that a 7564 conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 is subject to an exception 7565 provided in this Subsection (1)(c), after which it is the burden of the state to prove 7566 beyond a reasonable doubt that the conviction or the adjudication is not subject to 7567 that exception. 7568 (d) A person is not a restricted person for a conviction under Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D) if: 7569 (i) five years have elapsed from the later of: 7570 (A) the day on which the conviction is entered; 7571 (B) the day on which the person is released from incarceration following the 7572 conviction; or 7573 (C) the day on which the person's probation for the conviction is successfully 7574 terminated; 7575 (ii) the person only has a single conviction for misdemeanor assault as described in 7576 Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D); and 7577 (iii) the person is not otherwise a restricted person under Subsection (1)(a) or (b). 7578 (2) A Category I restricted person who intentionally or knowingly agrees, consents, offers, 7579 or arranges to purchase, transfer, possess, use, or have under the person's custody or 7580 control, or who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has 7581 under the person's custody or control: 7582 (a) a firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or 7583 (b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony. 7584 (3) A Category II restricted person who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, 7585 possesses, uses, or has under the person's custody or control:

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7586	(a) a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or
7587	(b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
7588	(4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time.
7589	(5) A Category I or Category II restricted person may not use an antique firearm for an
7590	activity regulated under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act.
7591	(6) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for
7592	one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under this custody or control a
7593	dangerous weapon, the penalties of that section control.
7594	(7) It is an affirmative defense to a charge based on the definition in Subsection (1)(b)(v)
7595	that the person was:
7596	(a) in possession of a controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner for
7597	use of a member of the person's household or for administration to an animal owned
7598	by the person or a member of the person's household; or
7599	(b) otherwise authorized by law to possess the substance.
7600	(8)(a) It is an affirmative defense to transferring a firearm or other dangerous weapon
7601	by a person restricted under Subsection (2) or (3) that the firearm or dangerous
7602	weapon:
7603	(i) was possessed by the person or was under the person's custody or control before
7604	the person became a restricted person;
7605	(ii) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to
7606	disposition under Section Title 77, Chapter 11a, Part 4, Disposal of Seized
7607	Property and Contraband;
7608	(iii) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency;
7609	(iv) was transferred to a person not legally prohibited from possessing the weapon;
7610	and
7611	(v) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days of
7612	the person becoming a restricted person.
7613	(b) Subsection (8)(a) is not a defense to the use, purchase, or possession on the person of
7614	a firearm or other dangerous weapon by a restricted person.
7615	(9)(a) A person may not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous
7616	weapon to a person, knowing that the recipient is a person described in Subsection
7617	(1)(a) or (b).
7618	(b) A person who violates Subsection (9)(a) when the recipient is:

(i) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a firearm, is

7620	guilty of a second degree felony;
7621	(ii) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a dangerous
7622	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
7623	intends to use the weapon for any unlawful purpose, is guilty of a third degree
7624	felony;
7625	(iii) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
7626	guilty of a third degree felony; or
7627	(iv) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a dangerous
7628	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
7629	intends to use the weapon for an unlawful purpose, is guilty of a class A
7630	misdemeanor.
7631	(10)(a) A person may not knowingly solicit, persuade, encourage or entice a dealer or
7632	other person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous weapon
7633	under circumstances which the person knows would be a violation of the law.
7634	(b) A person may not provide to a dealer or other person information that the person
7635	knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or other
7636	person about the legality of a sale, transfer or other disposition of a firearm or
7637	dangerous weapon.
7638	(c) "Materially false information" means information that portrays an illegal transaction
7639	as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.
7640	(d) A person who violates this Subsection (10) is guilty of:
7641	(i) a third degree felony if the transaction involved a firearm; or
7642	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the transaction involved a dangerous weapon other than
7643	a firearm.
7644	(11)(a) It is not a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) for an actor who is a restricted
7645	person to own, possess, or have under the actor's custody or control, archery
7646	equipment, including crossbows, for the purpose of lawful hunting and lawful target
7647	shooting.
7648	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), this section applies if the owning, possessing, or
7649	having under the actor's custody or control of archery equipment, including
7650	crossbows, is prohibited by:
7651	(i) a court, as a condition of pre-trial release or probation; or
7652	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole, as a condition of parole.
7653	Section 211. Section 76-11-309 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503.1 is renumbere

7654 and amended to read: 7655 [76-10-503.1] 76-11-309. Firearm restriction notification requirement for 7656 restricted persons. (1) As used in this section: 7657 7658 (a) "Peace officer" means an officer described Section 53-13-102. 7659 (b) "Possess" means actual physical possession, actual or purported ownership, or 7660 exercising control of an item. 7661 (c) "Restricted person" means an individual who is restricted from possessing, 7662 purchasing, transferring, or owning a firearm under Section [76–10–503] 76-11-302. 7663 (2) A defendant intending to plead guilty or no contest to a criminal charge that will, upon 7664 conviction, cause the defendant to become a restricted person shall, before entering a 7665 plea before a court, sign an acknowledgment that states: 7666 (a) the defendant's attorney or the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant: 7667 (i) that conviction of the charge will classify the defendant as a restricted person; 7668 (ii) that a restricted person may not possess a firearm; and 7669 (iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted 7670 person of the same category the defendant will become upon entering a plea for 7671 the criminal charge; and 7672 (b) the defendant acknowledges and understands that, by pleading guilty or no contest to 7673 the criminal charge, the defendant: 7674 (i) will be a restricted person; 7675 (ii) upon conviction, shall forfeit possession of each firearm currently possessed by 7676 the defendant; and 7677 (iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm. 7678 (3) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant's attorney shall provide the acknowledgment 7679 described in Subsection (2) to the court before the defendant's entry of a plea, if the 7680 defendant pleads guilty or no contest. 7681 (4) A defendant who is convicted by trial of a criminal charge resulting in the defendant 7682 becoming a restricted person shall, at the time of sentencing: 7683 (a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, or defendant's attorney: 7684 (i) that the defendant is a restricted person; 7685 (ii) that, as a restricted person, the defendant may not possess a firearm; and 7686 (iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted 7687 person of the defendant's category; and

7688 (b) sign an acknowledgment in the presence of the court attesting that the defendant 7689 acknowledges and understands that the defendant: 7690 (i) is a restricted person; 7691 (ii) shall forfeit possession of each firearm; and 7692 (iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm. 7693 (5) The prosecuting attorney and the defendant's attorney shall inform the court at the 7694 preliminary hearing if a charge filed against the defendant would qualify the defendant 7695 as a restricted person if the defendant is convicted of the charge. 7696 (6) The failure to inform or obtain a signed acknowledgment from the defendant may not 7697 render the plea invalid, form the basis for withdrawal of the plea, or create a basis to 7698 challenge a conviction or sentence. 7699 (7) An individual who becomes a restricted person as a result of being served with a pretrial 7700 protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803, a sentencing protective order in 7701 accordance with Section 77-36-5, or a continuous protective order in accordance with 7702 Section 77-36-5, shall, at the time of service of the protective order: 7703 (a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, defendant's attorney, or, if a 7704 peace officer is serving the protective order, the peace officer: 7705 (i) that the individual is a restricted person; 7706 (ii) that, as a restricted person, the individual may not possess a firearm; and 7707 (iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted 7708 person of the individual's category; and 7709 (b) sign, in the presence of the court or, if a peace officer serves the protective order, in 7710 the presence of the peace officer, an acknowledgment contained within the protective 7711 order document attesting that the individual acknowledges and understands that the 7712 individual: 7713 (i) is a restricted person; 7714 (ii) is required to relinquish possession of each firearm; 7715 (iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the individual possesses a firearm; 7716 and 7717 (iv) may be eligible for an affirmative defense to a state-law prosecution for 7718 possession of a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 if the individual 7719 lawfully transfers the individual's firearms within 10 days of becoming a restricted 7720 person.

Section 212. Section 76-11-310, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-532 is renumbered

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7722	and amended to read:
7723	[76-10-532] 76-11-310 . Removal from National Instant Check System database
7724	for certain restricted persons.
7725	(1) A person who is subject to the restrictions in Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or
7726	(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or (viii), or 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) based on a
7727	commitment, finding, or adjudication that occurred in this state may petition the district
7728	court in the county in which the commitment, finding, or adjudication occurred to
7729	remove the disability imposed.
7730	(2) The petition shall be filed in the district court in the county where the commitment,
7731	finding, or adjudication occurred. The petition shall include:
7732	(a) a listing of facilities, with their addresses, where the petitioner has ever received
7733	mental health treatment;
7734	(b) a release signed by the petitioner to allow the prosecutor or county attorney to obtain
7735	the petitioner's mental health records;
7736	(c) a verified report of a mental health evaluation conducted by a licensed psychiatrist
7737	occurring within 30 days prior to the filing of the petition, which shall include a
7738	statement regarding:
7739	(i) the nature of the commitment, finding, or adjudication that resulted in the
7740	restriction on the petitioner's ability to purchase or possess a dangerous weapon;
7741	(ii) the petitioner's previous and current mental health treatment;
7742	(iii) the petitioner's previous violent behavior, if any;
7743	(iv) the petitioner's current mental health medications and medication management;
7744	(v) the length of time the petitioner has been stable;
7745	(vi) external factors that may influence the petitioner's stability;
7746	(vii) the ability of the petitioner to maintain stability with or without medication; and
7747	(viii) whether the petitioner is dangerous to public safety; and
7748	(d) a copy of the petitioner's state and federal criminal history record.
7749	(3) The petitioner shall serve the petition on the prosecuting entity that prosecuted the case
7750	or, if the disability is not based on a criminal case, on the county or district attorney's
7751	office having jurisdiction where the petition was filed and the individual who filed the
7752	original action which resulted in the disability.
7753	(4)(a) The court shall schedule a hearing as soon as practicable[. The] in which the
7754	petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing.[-]

(b) The prosecuting, county attorney, or the individual who filed the original action

7756	which resulted in the disability may object to the petition and present evidence in
7757	support of the objection.
7758	(5) The court shall consider the following evidence:
7759	(a) the facts and circumstances that resulted in the commitment, finding, or adjudication;
7760	(b) the [person's] petitioner's mental health and criminal history records; and
7761	(c) the [person's] petitioner's reputation, including the testimony of character witnesses.
7762	(6) The court shall grant the relief if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
7763	(a) the [person] petitioner is not a danger to the [person] petitioner or to [others] another
7764	individual;
7765	(b) the [person] petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
7766	(c) the requested relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
7767	(7) The court shall issue an order with its findings and send a copy to the bureau.
7768	(8)(a) The bureau, upon receipt of a court order removing a [person's] petitioner's
7769	disability under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(viii), shall send a
7770	copy of the court order to the National Instant Check System requesting removal of
7771	the [person's] petitioner's name from the database.[-]
7772	(b) In addition to the action described in Subsection (8)(a), if the [person] petitioner is
7773	listed in a state database utilized by the bureau to determine eligibility for the
7774	purchase or possession of a firearm or to obtain a concealed firearm permit, the
7775	bureau shall remove the petitioner's name or send a copy of the court's order to the
7776	agency responsible for the database for removal of the petitioner's name.
7777	(9) If the court denies the petition, the petitioner may not petition again for relief until at
7778	least two years after the date of the court's final order.
7779	(10) The petitioner may appeal a denial of the requested relief[. The] and the review on
7780	appeal shall be de novo.
7781	Section 213. Section 76-12-101 is enacted to read:
7782	CHAPTER 12. OFFENSES RELATED TO PRIVACY,
	INFORMATION, AND COMMUNICATION
7784	Part 1. General Provisions
7785	<u>76-12-101</u> . Definitions.
7786	Reserved.
7787	Section 214. Section 76-12-201 is enacted to read:

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7788 Part 2. Electronic Communication Abuse 7789 **76-12-201** . Definitions. 7790 As used in this part: 7791 (1)(a) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older. 7792 (b) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high 7793 school. 7794 (2)(a) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic, 7795 electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and 7796 reception of audio, image, or text. 7797 (b) "Electronic communication" does not include a broadcast transmission or a similar 7798 communication that is not targeted at a specific individual. (3) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine, 7799 7800 electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to 7801 communicate electronically. 7802 (4)(a) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old. 7803 (b) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school. 7804 Section 215. Section 76-12-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-201 is renumbered 7805 and amended to read: 7806 [76-9-201] 76-12-202. Electronic communication harassment. (1) [As used in this section:] 7807 7808 [(a)(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.] 7809 [(ii) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high 7810 school.] 7811 (b) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic, 7812 electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and 7813 reception of audio, image, or text but does not include broadcast transmissions or 7814 similar communications that are not targeted at a specific individual.] 7815 (c) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine, 7816 electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to 7817 communicate electronically.] [(d)(i) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.] 7818 [(ii) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.] 7819 7820 [(e) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (4).]

7821	(f) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
7822	Section 76-6-1101.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201
7823	apply to this section
7824	(2) Except to the extent [the person's] an actor's conduct constitutes an offense under
7825	Section [76-9-203] 76-12-205, [a person is guilty of] an actor commits electronic
7826	communication harassment [and subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction where the
7827	communication originated or was received]if, with intent to intimidate, abuse, threaten,
7828	harass, frighten, or disrupt the electronic communications of another, the [person] actor:
7829	(a)(i) makes repeated contact by means of electronic communications, regardless of
7830	whether a conversation ensues; or
7831	(ii) after the recipient has requested or informed the [person] actor not to contact the
7832	recipient, and the [person] actor repeatedly or continuously:
7833	(A) contacts the electronic communication device of the recipient; or
7834	(B) causes an electronic communication device of the recipient to ring or to
7835	receive other notification of attempted contact by means of electronic
7836	communication;
7837	(b) makes contact by means of electronic communication and insults, taunts, or
7838	challenges the recipient of the communication or any person at the receiving location
7839	in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response;
7840	(c) makes contact by means of electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury,
7841	physical harm, or damage to any person or the property of any person; or
7842	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system
7843	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic
7844	communication device.
7845	[(3) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:]
7846	[(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying information
7847	of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to abuse, threaten,
7848	or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and without the other
7849	individual's permission; or]
7850	[(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means, if:]
7851	[(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another individual;
7852	[(ii) the person sends the communication:]
7853	[(A) without the individual's consent; and]

7854	[(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that
7855	the individual authorized or sent the communication; and]
7856	[(iii) with the intent to:]
7857	[(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or]
7858	[(B) defraud an individual.]
7859	[(4) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if:]
7860	[(a) the person:]
7861	[(i) is an adult;]
7862	[(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or forum
7863	personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood, marriage, or
7864	adoption to the person; and]
7865	[(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
7866	performing the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) will result in the minor being the
7867	victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
7868	and]
7869	[(b) the minor described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is aware of the person's action described in
7870	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).]
7871	[(5)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(3)(b)$, a violation of Subsection (2) [
7872	or (3) lis a class B misdemeanor.
7873	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2)[-or (3)] is a class A misdemeanor.
7874	[(e) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class A misdemeanor.]
7875	[(6)] (4)(a) Except as provided [under] in Subsection [(6)(b)] (4)(b), a criminal
7876	prosecution under this section does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil
7877	action for damages suffered as a result of the commission of an offense under this
7878	section.
7879	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on electronic
7880	communications made for <u>a legitimate business</u> [purposes] purpose.
7881	[(7)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates Subsection
7882	(4).]
7883	[(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (7)(a) is entitled
7884	to recover from the actor:]
7885	[(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (4);]
7886	[(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and]
7887	[(iii) court costs.]

7888	(5) A violation of this section is subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction in which the
7889	electronic communication originated or was received.
7890	Section 216. Section 76-12-203 is enacted to read:
7891	76-12-203. Unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information.
7892	(1)(a) As used in this section, "personal identifying information" means the same as that
7893	term is defined in Section 76-6-1101.
7894	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
7895	section.
7896	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information if
7897	the actor:
7898	(a)(i) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
7899	information of another individual in a public online site or forum without the
7900	permission of the other individual; and
7901	(ii) undertakes the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) with the intent to abuse,
7902	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication; or
7903	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
7904	<u>if:</u>
7905	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
7906	individual;
7907	(ii) the actor sends the communication:
7908	(A) without the individual's consent; and
7909	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe
7910	that the individual authorized or sent the communication; and
7911	(iii) with the intent to:
7912	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or
7913	(B) defraud an individual.
7914	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
7915	misdemeanor.
7916	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
7917	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
7918	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
7919	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
7920	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
7921	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.

7922	Section 217. Section 76-12-204 is enacted to read:
7923	76-12-204. Unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information.
7924	(1)(a) As used in this section:
7925	(i) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (2).
7926	(ii) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
7927	Section 76-6-1101.
7928	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
7929	section.
7930	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information if:
7931	(a) the actor:
7932	(i) is an adult;
7933	(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or
7934	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood,
7935	marriage, or adoption to the actor; and
7936	(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
7937	performing the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) will result in the minor
7938	being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
7939	the Individual; and
7940	(b) the minor described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is aware of the actor's action described in
7941	Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
7942	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
7943	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
7944	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
7945	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
7946	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
7947	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
7948	(5)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates
7949	Subsection (2).
7950	(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (5)(a) is
7951	entitled to recover from the actor:
7952	(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (2);
7953	(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and
7954	(iii) court costs.
7955	Section 218. Section 76-12-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-6-703.1 is renumbered

7956 and amended to read: 7957 176-6-703.1|76-12-205. Disclosure of personal information with intent to cause 7958 electronic communication harassment. (1)(a) As used in this section[, "electronic]: 7959 7960 (i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older. 7961 (ii) "Computer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702. 7962 (iii) "Electronic communication harassment" means an offense under Section [7963 76-9-201] <u>76-12-202</u>, <u>76-12-203</u>, <u>or 76-12-204</u>. 7964 (iv) "Identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section 7965 76-6-702. 7966 (v) "Interactive computer service" means the same as that term is defined in Section 7967 76-6-702. 7968 (vi) "Minor" means an individual who is younger that 18 years old. 7969 (vii) "Service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702. 7970 (viii) "Software" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702. 7971 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and [76-6-702] 76-12-201 apply to 7972 this section. 7973 (2) An actor commits [unlawful] disclosure of personal information with intent to cause 7974 electronic communication harassment if: 7975 (a) with intent that electronic communication harassment occur, the actor discloses or 7976 disseminates another person's identifying information with the expectation that others 7977 will further disseminate or use the person's identifying information; and 7978 (b) the disclosure or dissemination of the other person's identifying information results 7979 in electronic communication harassment. 7980 (3)(a) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is an 7981 adult, a violation of Subsection (2) is: 7982 (i) a class B misdemeanor on the first offense; 7983 (ii) a class A misdemeanor on the second offense; or 7984 (iii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent offense. 7985 (b) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is a minor, a 7986 violation of Subsection (2) is: 7987 (i) a class A misdemeanor on the first offense; or 7988 (ii) a third degree felony on the second or subsequent offense. 7989 (4)(a) This section does not apply to an actor who provides information in conjunction

7990	with a report under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act,
7991	or Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act.
7992	(b) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and [nothing in
7993	this section may be construed to] does not impose liability or culpability on, an
7994	interactive computer service for content provided by another person.
7995	(c) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
7996	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
7997	United States.
7998	(5)(a) An interactive computer service [is not guilty of violating this section] does not
7999	commit a violation of Subsection (2) if an actor violates [this section] Subsection (2)
8000	using the interactive computer service and the interactive computer service did not
8001	knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
8002	(b) A service provider [is not guilty of violating this section] does not commit a violation
8003	of Subsection (2) for:
8004	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
8005	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
8006	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
8007	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
8008	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
8009	system firmware, or remote system management; or
8010	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
8011	prevent the following:
8012	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
8013	(B) illegal activity; or
8014	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
8015	Section 219. Section 76-12-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-203 is renumbered
8016	and amended to read:
8017	[76-9-203] <u>76-12-206</u> . Unlawful online impersonation.
8018	(1)(a) As used in this section:
8019	[(a)] (i) "Commercial social networking website" means a person who operates a
8020	website that allows a person to register as a user for the purpose of:
8021	[(i)] (A) establishing a personal relationship with one or more other users through
8022	direct or real time communication with the other user; or
8023	[(ii)] (B) the creation of [web pages or profiles] a web page or a profile available to

8024	the public or to other users.
8025	[(b)] (ii) "Commercial social networking website" does not include an electronic mail
8026	program or a message board program.
8027	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
8028	section.
8029	(2) [It is a criminal offense for a person to use] An actor commits unlawful online
8030	impersonation if the actor uses the name or persona of an individual:
8031	(a) without the individual's consent;
8032	(b)(i) to create a web page on a commercial social networking website or other
8033	website; or
8034	(ii) to post or send a message on or through a commercial social networking website
8035	or other website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message
8036	board program;
8037	(c) with the intent to cause an individual to reasonably believe that the individual whose
8038	name or persona is used authorized or performed the applicable action described in
8039	Subsection (2)(b); and
8040	(d) with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any individual.
8041	(3)(a) [An offense under this section is-] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a
8042	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
8043	(b) A second or subsequent offense [under this section] of Subsection (2) is a third
8044	degree felony.
8045	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the [person] actor is one of the
8046	following entities or that the [person's] actor's conduct consisted solely of action taken as
8047	an employee of one of the following entities:
8048	(a) a commercial social networking website;
8049	(b) an Internet service provider;
8050	(c) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230;
8051	(d) a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section 10-1-402;
8052	(e) a cable television service;
8053	(f) an entity that provides cable television service, as defined in Section 10-18-102; or
8054	(g) a law enforcement agency engaged in lawful practices.
8055	Section 220. Section 76-12-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1802 is renumbered
8056	and amended to read:
8057	[76-10-1802] 76-12-207. Misrepresentation of a call or text communication

8058	identification.
8059	(1)(a) As used in this section:
8060	[(a)] (i) "Caller or text message identification information" means information
8061	provided by a caller identification service or text message service regarding the
8062	telephone number or other information regarding the origination of a call or text
8063	message made using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service.
8064	[(b)] (ii) "Caller or text message identification service" means [any] a service or device
8065	designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number
8066	of, or other information regarding, the origination of a call or text message made
8067	using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, including automatic
8068	number identification services.
8069	[(e)] (iii) "Text message":
8070	[(i)] (A) means a real-time or near real-time message consisting of text, images,
8071	sounds, or other information transmitted from or received by a device
8072	identified by a telephone number; and
8073	[(ii)] (B) does not include a real-time, two-way voice or video communication.
8074	[(d)] (iv) "VoIP" means a technology that allows telephone calls to be made over
8075	computer networks, including the Internet.
8076	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
8077	section.
8078	(2) [It is unlawful for any person or individual] An actor commits misrepresentation of a call
8079	or text communication identification if the actor, in connection with [any] a
8080	telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, [to-]knowingly [cause any] causes a
8081	caller identification service or text message service to transmit false, misleading, or
8082	inaccurate caller or text message identification information:
8083	(a) with the intent to harm the recipient of the call or text message; or
8084	(b) to a public safety answering point when reporting an emergency.
8085	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class C
8086	misdemeanor.
8087	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor on a second or subsequent
8088	violation.
8089	(c) Each separate call or text message is a violation of this section.
8090	[(3)] (4) This section does not prevent or restrict [any person or individual] a person from
8091	blocking the capability of [any] a caller or text message identification service to transmit

8092	caller or text message identification information.
8093	[(4)] (5) The following are exempt from this section:
8094	(a) the lawful investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement
8095	agency; and
8096	(b) a court order that specifically authorizes the use of caller or text message
8097	identification manipulation.
8098	[(5) Each separate call or text message transmitted in violation of this section is:]
8099	[(a) for a first violation, a class C misdemeanor; and]
8100	[(b) for a second or subsequent violation, a class B misdemeanor.]
8101	(6) [Violations-] A violation of this section may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the
8102	recipient of a call, message, or text message made in violation of this section, a criminal
8103	action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
8104	(7) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or hosting company, a
8105	provider of public telecommunications services, or a text message service by reason of
8106	the fact that the Internet service provider, hosting company, text message service, or
8107	provider of public telecommunications services:
8108	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
8109	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user; or
8110	(c) provides a caller or text message identification service.
8111	Section 221. Section 76-12-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-401 is renumbered
8112	and amended to read:
8113	Part 3. Privacy Offenses
8114	[76-9-401] 76-12-301 . Definitions.
8115	For purposes of this part:
8116	(1) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
8117	communication of another without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
8118	an electronic, mechanical, or other device.
8119	(2) "Private place" means a place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
8120	or hostile intrusion or surveillance.
8121	[(2) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
8122	communication of others without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
8123	any electronic, mechanical, or other device.]
8124	(3) "Public" includes any professional or social group of which the victim of a defamation

8125	is a member.
8126	Section 222. Section 76-12-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-402 is renumbered
8127	and amended to read:
8128	[76-9-402] <u>76-12-302</u> . Unlawful privacy violation.
8129	(1)(a) For purposes of this section, "expectation of privacy" means a property owner's [A
8130	property owner has an] expectation of privacy described in Subsection (6). [regarding
8131	characteristics, data, or information pertaining to the owner's property that]:
8132	[(i) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property;
8133	and]
8134	[(ii) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
8135	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
8136	property.]
8137	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
8138	section.
8139	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unlawful privacy violation if, except as
8140	authorized by law, the [person] actor:
8141	(a) trespasses on property with intent to subject anyone to eavesdropping or other
8142	surveillance in a private place;
8143	(b) installs, or uses after unauthorized installation in a private place, without the consent
8144	of the person or persons entitled to privacy in the private place, [any] a device for
8145	observing, photographing, hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or
8146	events in the private place;
8147	(c) installs or uses outside of a private place a device for observing, photographing,
8148	hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events originating in the
8149	private place [which] that would not ordinarily be audible, visible, or comprehensible
8150	outside the private place, without the consent of the person or persons entitled to
8151	privacy in the private place; or
8152	(d) uses ground-penetrating technology, without the consent of the property owner, to
8153	detect, observe, measure, map, or otherwise capture information or data about the
8154	property or characteristics of the property of another for which the property owner
8155	has an expectation of privacy[-as described in Subsection (1)].
8156	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
8157	(4) A court may order an actor who commits a violation of Subsection (2) to remove or
8158	destroy any data collected by the actor in the commission of the violation of Subsection

8159	<u>(2).</u>
8160	(5) [A person-] An actor is not guilty of a violation of this section if:
8161	(a) the device used is an unmanned aircraft;
8162	(b) the [person] actor is operating the unmanned aircraft for legitimate commercial or
8163	educational purposes in a manner consistent with applicable Federal Aviation
8164	Administration rules, exemptions, or other authorizations; and
8165	(c) any conduct described in Subsection (2) that occurs via the unmanned aircraft is
8166	solely incidental to the lawful commercial or educational use of the unmanned
8167	aircraft.
8168	[(4) For a person who commits a violation of Subsection (2), a court may order the person
8169	to remove and destroy any data collected by the person in the commission of the
8170	violation of Subsection (2).]
8171	[(5) Privacy violation is a class B misdemeanor.]
8172	(6) A property owner has an expectation of property privacy regarding characteristics, data,
8173	or information pertaining to the owner's property that:
8174	(a) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property; and
8175	(b) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
8176	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
8177	property.
8178	[(6)] (7)(a) This section does not apply to lawful practices of:
8179	(i) a law enforcement agency; or
8180	(ii) another government entity.
8181	(b) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a land surveyor if:
8182	(i) the land surveyor is performing a survey service in good faith pursuant to a bona
8183	fide contract; and
8184	(ii) for any data pertaining to property not owned by a party to the contract described
8185	in Subsection $[(6)(b)(i)]$ $(7)(b)(i)$ that is captured incidentally by the land
8186	surveyor, the land surveyor:
8187	(A) does not share, publish, sell, or distribute any incidentally captured data
8188	pertaining to property that is not relevant to the contract described in
8189	Subsection $[(6)(b)(i)]$ $(7)(b)(i)$; and
8190	(B) upon completion of the contract, deletes or destroys any data pertaining to
8191	property that is not the subject of the contract.
8192	(8)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation

8193	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
8194	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (8)(a) the court finds the defendant is
8195	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
8196	the defendant from a continued violation.
8197	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
8198	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
8199	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
8200	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
8201	award of reasonable attorney fees.
8202	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
8203	Section 223. Section 76-12-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-403 is renumbered
8204	and amended to read:
8205	$\overline{[76-9-403]}$ $\overline{[76-12-303]}$. Unlawful interception or disclosure of a private
8206	communication.
8207	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
8208	(2) [A person commits communication abuse if, except as authorized by law, he] An actor
8209	commits unlawful interception or disclosure of a private communication if, except as
8210	authorized by law, the actor:
8211	(a) [Intercepts] intercepts, without the consent of the sender or receiver, a message by
8212	telephone, telegraph, letter, or other means of communicating privately; [this
8213	paragraph does not extend to:] or
8214	[(i) Overhearing of messages through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone
8215	party line or on an extension; or]
8216	[(ii) Interception by the telephone company or subscriber incident to enforcement of
8217	regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation and use; or]
8218	(b) [Divulges divulges, without consent of the sender or receiver, the existence or
8219	contents of [any such] a message described in Subsection (2)(a), if the actor:
8220	(i) knows that the message <u>described in Subsection (2)(a)</u> was illegally intercepted;
8221	or
8222	(ii) [if he-]learned of the message described in Subsection (2)(a) in the course of
8223	employment with an agency engaged in [transmitting it] the transmission of the
8224	message.
8225	[(2)] (3) [Communication abuse] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
8226	(1) Subsection (2)(2) does not apply to:

8227	(a) overhearing a message through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone party
8228	line or on an extension; or
8229	(b) intercepting a message by a telephone company or subscriber incident to
8230	enforcement of regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation
8231	and use.
8232	(5)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
8233	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
8234	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (5)(a) the court finds the defendant is
8235	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
8236	the defendant from a continued violation.
8237	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
8238	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
8239	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
8240	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
8241	award of reasonable attorney fees.
8242	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
8243	Section 224. Section 76-12-304 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-407 is renumbered
8244	and amended to read:
8245	$\overline{[76-9-407]}$ $\overline{[76-12-304]}$. Unlawful use of another's personal identity in an
8246	advertisement.
8247	(1) [The definitions in Section Terms defined in Sections 45-3-2, 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101,
8248	and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
8249	(2) [Any person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who] An actor commits unlawful use of
8250	another's personal identity in an advertisement if the actor knowingly or intentionally
8251	causes the publication of an advertisement in which the personal identity of an
8252	individual is used in a manner [which] that expresses or implies that the individual
8253	approves, endorses, has endorsed, or will endorse the specific subject matter of the
8254	advertisement without the consent for such use by the individual.
8255	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
8256	[(3)] (4) It is an affirmative defense that the [person causing] actor who caused the
8257	publication of the advertisement reasonably believed that the [person] individual whose
8258	personal identity was to be used had consented to [its] the use of the individual's personal
8259	identity.
8260	[(4)] (5)(a) Upon conviction of an offense under this section, unless waived by the

8261	victim, the court shall order that, within 30 days of the conviction, the [person] actor
8262	convicted shall issue a public apology or retraction to whomever received the
8263	advertisement.
8264	(b) The apology or retraction described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be of similar size and
8265	placement as the original advertisement.
8266	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section prohibits a civil action under Title 45, Chapter 3, Abuse of
8267	Personal Identity Act.
8268	(7)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
8269	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
8270	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (7)(a) the court finds the defendant is
8271	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
8272	the defendant from a continued violation.
8273	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
8274	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
8275	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
8276	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
8277	award of reasonable attorney fees.
8278	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
8279	Section 225. Section 76-12-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-408 is renumbered
8280	and amended to read:
8281	$\overline{[76-9-408]}$ - $\overline{[76-12-305]}$. Unlawful installation of a tracking device.
8282	(1)(a) As used in this section:
8283	[(a)] (i) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
8284	41-12a-103(4).
8285	[(b)] (ii) "Private investigator" means an individual who is:
8286	[(i)] (A) licensed as a private investigator under Title 53, Chapter 9, Private
8287	Investigator Regulation Act; and
8288	[(ii)] (B) acting in the capacity of a private investigator.
8289	[(e)] (iii) "Protective order" means a protective order, stalking injunction, or
8290	restraining order issued by a court of any jurisdiction.
8291	[(d)] (iv)[(i)] (A) "Tracking device" means a device used for the primary purpose
8292	of revealing the device's location or movement by the transmission or
8293	recording of an electronic signal.
8294	[(ii)] (B) "Tracking device" does not include location technology installed on a

8295	vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer or a commercial vehicle dealer that
8296	transmits electronic signals for the purpose of data collection, if the data
8297	collection is anonymized.
8298	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
8299	section.
8300	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
8301	unlawful installation of a tracking device if the [person] actor knowingly installs, or
8302	directs another to install, a tracking device on a motor vehicle owned or leased by
8303	another person, without the permission of the owner or lessee of the vehicle.
8304	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
8305	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of unlawful installation of a tracking device] an actor does
8306	not commit a violation of Subsection (2) if the [person] actor:
8307	(a)(i) is a licensed private investigator installing the tracking device for a legitimate
8308	business purpose; and
8309	(ii) installs the tracking device on a motor vehicle that is not:
8310	(A) owned or leased by an individual under the protection of a protective order; or
8311	(B) operated by an individual under the protection of a protective order who
8312	resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or lessee of the
8313	motor vehicle; or
8314	(b) installs the tracking device pursuant to a court order.
8315	[(4) Unlawful installation of a tracking device is a class A misdemeanor.]
8316	(5) This section does not apply to a peace officer, acting in the peace officer's official
8317	capacity, who installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle in the course of a criminal
8318	investigation or pursuant to a court order.
8319	(6) Before installing a tracking device on a motor vehicle under Subsection [(3)] (4), a
8320	private investigator shall request confirmation from a state entity with access to updated
8321	protective order records, that:
8322	(a) the owner or lessee of the vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order; and
8323	(b) an individual who resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or
8324	lessee of the motor vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order.
8325	(7) On request from a licensed private investigator, a state entity, including a law
8326	enforcement agency, with access to protective order records shall confirm or deny the
8327	existence of a protective order, disclosing only whether an individual named by the
8328	private investigator is under the protection of a protective order issued in any

8329	jurisdiction.
8330	(8) A private investigator may not disclose the information obtained under Subsection (7) to
8331	any person, except as permitted by law.
8332	(9) On request from the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a private investigator who
8333	installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle shall disclose the purpose of the tracking
8334	device to the Bureau of Criminal Identification.
8335	(10)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
8336	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
8337	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (10)(a) the court finds the defendant is
8338	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
8339	the defendant from a continued violation.
8340	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
8341	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
8342	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
8343	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
8344	award of reasonable attorney fees.
8345	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
8346	Section 226. Section 76-12-306 is enacted to read:
8347	<u>76-12-306</u> . Voyeurism.
8348	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
8349	term is defined in 76-12-309.
8350	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
8351	section.
8352	(2) An actor commits voyeurism if:
8353	(a) the actor views, or attempts to view, an individual, with or without the use of an
8354	instrumentality:
8355	(i) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
8356	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of
8357	the body is covered with clothing;
8358	(ii) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
8359	(iii) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
8360	privacy; and
8361	(b) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a) does not amount to a violation of
8362	Section 76-12-307, Recorded or photographed voyeurism.

8363	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
8364	misdemeanor.
8365	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the violation is committed:
8366	(i) against a child under 14 years old;
8367	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
8368	actor's sex; or
8369	(iii) while also committing the offense of:
8370	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
8371	76-6-206(2)(d);
8372	(B) lewdness under Section 76-5-419;
8373	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-5-420; or
8374	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-12-309.
8375	(4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
8376	within a public restroom.
8377	Section 227. Section 76-12-307, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.7 is renumbered
8378	and amended to read:
8379	[76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-307</u> . Recorded or photographed voyeurism.
8380	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
8381	term is defined in 76-12-309.
8382	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
8383	section.
8384	(2) [A person is guilty of voyeurism who] An actor commits recorded or photographed
8385	voyeurism if the actor intentionally uses any type of technology to secretly or
8386	surreptitiously record, by video, photograph, or other means, an individual:
8387	(a) for the purpose of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
8388	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
8389	body is covered with clothing;
8390	(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
8391	(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.
8392	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (3)(b), a violation of Subsection $[(2)(b)]$
8393	(1)-] (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
8394	(b) [The following is a] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the
8395	violation is committed:
8396	(i) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed]against a child under 14 years[-of age-]

8397	<u>old;</u>
8398	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
8399	actor's sex; or
8400	[(ii)] (iii) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed] while also committing the offense
8401	of:
8402	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
8403	76-6-206(2)(d);
8404	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> ;
8405	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
8406	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8; or] 76-12-309.
8407	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (1) in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined in
8408	Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
8409	[(3) Distribution or sale of any images, including in print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
8410	format, obtained under Subsection (1) by transmission, display, or dissemination is a
8411	third degree felony, except that if the violation of this Subsection (3) includes images of
8412	a child under 14 years of age, the violation is a second degree felony.]
8413	[(4) A person is guilty of voyeurism who, under circumstances not amounting to a
8414	violation of Subsection (1), views or attempts to view an individual, with or without the
8415	use of any instrumentality:]
8416	[(a) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
8417	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
8418	body is covered with clothing;]
8419	[(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and]
8420	[(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.]
8421	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a violation of Subsection (4) is a class B
8422	misdemeanor.]
8423	[(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:]
8424	[(i) a violation of Subsection (4) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a class
8425	A misdemeanor;]
8426	[(ii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed while also committing the offense of:]
8427	[(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection 76-6-206(2)
	(d);]
8428	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
8429	[(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-9-702.5; or]

8430	[(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-9-702.8; or]
8431	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined
8432	in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
8433	[(6)] (4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
8434	within a public restroom.
8435	Section 228. Section 76-12-308 is enacted to read:
8436	76-12-308. Distribution of images obtained through voyeurism.
8437	(1)(a) As used in this section, "image" includes print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
8438	<u>format.</u>
8439	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
8440	section.
8441	(2) An actor commits distribution of images obtained through voyeurism if the actor
8442	distributes or sells an image obtained by conduct in violation of Section 76-12-207,
8443	Recorded or photographed voyeurism, by transmission, display, or dissemination.
8444	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
8445	degree felony.
8446	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the image is of a child
8447	under 14 years old.
8448	Section 229. Section 76-12-309, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.8 is renumbered
8449	and amended to read:
8450	[76-9-702.8] 76-12-309. Loitering in a privacy space.
8451	(1)(a) As used in this section:
8452	[(a)] (i) "Privacy space" means the following in which an individual has a reasonable
8453	expectation of privacy:
8454	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) a restroom or any other space that includes a toilet;
8455	[(ii)] (B) a dressing room, fitting room, locker room, changing facility, or any other
8456	space designated for multiple individuals to dress or undress within the same
8457	space; or
8458	[(iii)] (C) any room or space that includes a shower.
8459	[(b)] (ii) "Sex-designated" means that a facility, program, or event is designated
8460	specifically for males or females and not the opposite sex.
8461	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
8462	section.
8463	(2) An actor commits [the offense of unlawfully lloitering in a privacy space if the actor

8464	intentionally or knowingly remains unlawfully in a privacy space.
8465	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
8466	misdemeanor.
8467	(b) A violation of Subsection [(4)] (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor commits the
8468	offense:
8469	(i) while also committing the offense of:
8470	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
8471	76-6-206(2)(d);
8472	(B) lewdness under Section [76 9 702] 76-5-419 ;
8473	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
8474	(D) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306 or 76-12-307</u> ; or
8475	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
8476	actor's sex.
8477	Section 230. Section 76-12-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-601 is renumbered
8478	and amended to read:
8479	Part 4. Offenses Involving Charitable Solicitations
8480	[76-10-601] 76-12-401 . Definitions.
8481	As used in this part:
8482	(1) "Person" means [any] an individual, organization, group, association, partnership,
8483	corporation, or any combination of [them;] an individual, organization, group,
8484	association, partnership, or corporation.
8485	(2)(a) "Professional fund raiser" means [any] a person:
8486	(i) who, for compensation or any other consideration, plans, conducts, or manages in
8487	this state, the solicitation of contributions for or on behalf of [any] a charitable
8488	organization or any other person[,-]; or
8489	(ii) who engages in the business of, or holds [himself] the person's self out to persons
8490	in this state as, independently engaged in the business of soliciting contributions
8491	for such purpose[, but shall not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
8492	charitable organization;] .
8493	(b) "Professional fund raiser" does not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
8494	charitable organization.
8495	(3) "Professional solicitor" means [any] a person who is employed or retained for
8496	compensation by a professional fund raiser to solicit contributions in this state for

8497	charitable purposes[;] .
8498	(4) "Charitable organization" means [any] an organization that is benevolent, philanthropic,
8499	patriotic, or eleemosynary or one purporting to be [such;] benevolent, philanthropic,
8500	patriotic, or eleemosynary.
8501	(5) "Contribution" means the promise or grant of [any-]money or property of any kind or
8502	value.
8503	Section 231. Section 76-12-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-602 is renumbered
8504	and amended to read:
8505	[76-10-602]-76-12-402 . Unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting
8506	contributions.
8507	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this section.
8508	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting contributions if the
8509	actor:
8510	(a) [No-] is a charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or professional
8511	solicitor, seeking to raise funds for <u>a</u> charitable [purposes,] purpose; and
8512	(b) [-shall use] uses the name of any other person for the purpose of soliciting [
8513	contributions, a charitable contribution in this state[,] without the written consent of
8514	the person[; provided that this section shall not apply to religious corporations or
8515	organizations, charities, agencies, and organizations operated, supervised, or
8516	controlled by or in connection with a religious corporation or organization].
8517	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
8518	(4) This section does not apply to:
8519	(a) a religious corporation. organization, charity, or agency; or
8520	(b) an organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a
8521	religious corporation or organization.
8522	Section 232. Section 76-12-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-603 is renumbered
8523	and amended to read:
8524	$\overline{[76-10-603]}$ $\overline{[76-12-403]}$. Unlawful use of a person's name as a solicitation
8525	endorsement.
8526	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this
8527	section.
8528	(2) [It is a violation of this part to use] An actor commit unlawful use of a person's name as
8529	<u>a solicitation endorsement if</u> , without written consent[,-] :
8530	(a) the actor uses the name of a person [for the purpose of soliciting contributions if the

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8531	person's name is listed]on any stationery, advertisement, brochure, or
8532	correspondence of a charitable organization[,] for the purpose of soliciting
8533	contributions; or
8534	(b) [his name is listed or referred to-] the actor lists or refers to the person's name as [one]
8535	a person who has contributed to, sponsored, or endorsed the charitable organization
8536	or [its] the charitable organization's activities.
8537	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
8538	Section 233. Section 76-13-101 is enacted to read:
8539	CHAPTER 13. OFFENSES INVOLVING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
8540	Part 1. General Provisions
8541	<u>76-13-101</u> . Definitions.
8542	Reserved.
8543	Section 234. Section 76-13-102 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-305 is renumbered
8544	and amended to read:
8545	$\overline{[76-9-305]}$ $\overline{[76-13-102]}$. Officer's authority to take possession of an animal Lien
8546	for care Humane destruction.
8547	(1) [Any] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
8548	(2) A law enforcement officer may take possession of [any animals] an animal being treated
8549	cruelly and, after reasonable efforts to notify the owner, may provide shelter and care for [
8550	them] the animal or, upon permission from the owner, may destroy [them] the animal.
8551	[(2)] (3) [Officers caring for animals pursuant to-]
8552	(a) An officer carrying for an animal under this section [have] has a lien for the
8553	reasonable value of the care [and/or destruction] provided to the animal and, if
8554	applicable, the reasonable value for the destruction of the animal.
8555	(b) [Any-] A court, upon proof that the owner has been notified at least five days earlier
8556	of the lien and amount due, [at least five days prior,]shall order the animal sold at
8557	public auction or destroyed.
8558	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> [Any]
8559	(a) A law enforcement officer may humanely destroy [any] an animal found suffering
8560	past recovery for any useful purpose.
8561	(b) Before destroying the animal <u>under Subsection (4)(a)</u> , the officer shall obtain:
8562	(i) the judgment [to the effect-]of a veterinarian_[;] or of two reputable citizens called
8563	by [him] the officer to view the animal in [his] the officer's presence, of the

8564 animal's nonrecoverable condition; or 8565 (ii) [shall obtain] consent to the destruction from the owner of the animal. 8566 Section 235. Section 76-13-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.6 is renumbered 8567 and amended to read: 8568 [76-9-301.6] 76-13-103. Officer's authority at a dog fighting exhibition --8569 Authority to arrest and take possession of dogs and property. 8570 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section. 8571 (2) A peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, may 8572 enter any place, building, or tenement where an exhibition of dog fighting is occurring, 8573 or where preparations are being made for such an exhibition and, without a warrant, 8574 arrest all persons present. 8575 $[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ (3)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section $[\frac{76-9-305}{76-13-102}]$ 76-13-102, Officer's 8576 authority to take possession of an animal, any authorized officer who makes an arrest 8577 under [Subsection (1)] Subsection (2) may lawfully take possession of all dogs, 8578 paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or to be 8579 employed, in an exhibition of dog fighting prohibited by Subsection [76-9-301(2)(e)]8580 76-13-202(2)(e) or Section [76-9-301.1] 76-13-205, Dog fighting. 8581 (b) The officer, at the time of the taking of property pursuant to Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)}{(2)}]$ (3)(a), 8582 shall state [his] the officer's name and provide other identifying information to the 8583 person in charge of the dogs or property taken. 8584 [(3)] (4)(a) After taking possession of dogs, paraphernalia, implements, or other property 8585 or things under Subsection [(2)] (3), the officer shall file an affidavit with the judge or 8586 magistrate before whom a complaint has been made against any person arrested under this section. 8587 8588 (b) The affidavit shall include: 8589 (i) the name of the person charged in the complaint; 8590 (ii) a description of all property taken; 8591 (iii) the time and place of the taking of the property; 8592 (iv) the name of the person from whom the property was taken; 8593 (v) the name of the person who claims to own the property, if known; and 8594 (vi) a statement that the officer has reason to believe and believes that the property 8595 taken was used or employed, or was to be used or employed, in violation of 8596 Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-205,

and the grounds for the belief.

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8598	[(4)] (5)(a) The officer shall deliver the confiscated property to the judge or magistrate
8599	who shall, by order, place the property in the custody of the officer or any other
8600	person designated in the order, and that person shall keep the property until
8601	conviction or final discharge of the person against whom the complaint was made.
8602	(b) The person designated in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (5)(a) shall assume immediate custody
8603	of the property, and retain the property until further order of the court.
8604	(c) Upon conviction of the person charged, all confiscated property shall be forfeited and
8605	destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the court may order.
8606	(d) If the person charged is acquitted or discharged without conviction, the court shall,
8607	on demand, order the property to be returned to its owner.
8608	Section 236. Section 76-13-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.7 is renumbered
8609	and amended to read:
8610	[76-9-301.7] $76-13-104$. Enhanced penalties for cruelty to animal offenses.
8611	(1)(a) As used in this section, "conviction" means a conviction by plea or by verdict,
8612	including a plea of guilty or no contest that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
8613	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge was, or is,
8614	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
8615	agreement.
8616	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
8617	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), [a person] an actor who commits [any] a violation
8618	of Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] <u>76-13-202,</u>
8619	76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 within the state and on at least one previous
8620	occasion has been convicted of violating Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or
8621	Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 shall be
8622	subject to an enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (3).
8623	(3) The enhanced degree of offense for offenses committed under this section are:
8624	(a) if the offense is a class C misdemeanor, it is a class B misdemeanor; and
8625	(b) if the offense is a class B misdemeanor, it is a class A misdemeanor.
8626	(4) The penalty enhancements described in this section do not apply to a conviction for the
8627	offense described in [Subsection 76-9-301(6)] Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion
8628	animal.
8629	Section 237. Section 76-13-201 is enacted to read:
8630	D 42 C 14 4 1 1066

8631	<u>76-13-201</u> . Definitions.
8632	Reserved.
8633	Section 238. Section 76-13-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301 is renumbered
8634	and amended to read:
8635	[76-9-301] <u>76-13-202</u> . Cruelty to an animal.
8636	(1)(a) As used in this section:
8637	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Abandon" means to intentionally deposit, leave, or drop off any
8638	live animal:
8639	[(A)] (I) without providing for the care of that animal, in accordance with
8640	accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices; or
8641	[(B)] (II) in a situation where conditions present an immediate, direct, and
8642	serious threat to the life, safety, or health of the animal.
8643	[(ii)] (B) "Abandon" does not include returning wildlife to its natural habitat.
8644	[(b)] (ii)[(i)] (A) "Animal" means, except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)(ii)]
8645	(1)(a)(ii)(B), a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature.
8646	[(ii)] (B) "Animal" does not include:
8647	[(A)] (I) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, if:
8648	[(1)] (Aa) the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the
8649	creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices; and
8650	[(H)] (Bb) the creature is:
8651	[(Aa)] (Ii) owned or kept by a zoological park that is accredited by, or a
8652	member of, the American Zoo and Aquarium Association;
8653	[(Bb)] (IIii) kept, owned, or used for the purpose of training hunting dogs
8654	or raptors; or
8655	[(Ce)] (IIIiii) temporarily in the state as part of a circus or traveling
8656	exhibitor licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture
8657	under 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2133;
8658	[(B)] (II) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature that is owned, kept, or used for
8659	rodeo purposes, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
8660	the creature, is in accordance with accepted rodeo practices;
8661	[(C)] (III) livestock, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
8662	the creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or
8663	customary farming practices; or
8664	[(D)] (IV) wildlife, as defined in Section 23A-1-101, including protected and

8665	unprotected wildlife, if the conduct toward the wildlife is in accordance
8666	with lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping practices or other lawful practices.
8667	[(e) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.]
8668	[(d)] (iii) "Custody" means ownership, possession, or control over an animal.
8669	[(e)] (iv) "Legal privilege" means an act that:
8670	[(i)] (A) is authorized by state law, including rules under Title 23A, Wildlife
8671	Resources Act; and
8672	[(ii)] (B) is not in violation of a local ordinance.
8673	[(f)] <u>(v)</u> "Livestock" means:
8674	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) domesticated:
8675	[(A)] (I) cattle;
8676	[(B)] (II) sheep;
8677	[(C)] (III) goats;
8678	[(D)] (<u>IV)</u> turkeys;
8679	[(E)] (V) swine;
8680	[(F)] (VI) equines;
8681	[(G)] (VII) camelidae;
8682	[(H)] (VIII) ratites; or
8683	[(H)] (IX) bison;
8684	[(ii)] (B) domesticated elk, as defined in Section 4-39-102;
8685	[(iii)] (C) a livestock guardian dog, as defined in Section 76-6-111; or
8686	[(iv)] (D) any domesticated nonhuman vertebrate creature, domestic furbearer, or
8687	domestic poultry, raised, kept, or used for agricultural purposes.
8688	[(g)] (vi) "Necessary food, water, care, or shelter" means the following, taking into
8689	account the species, age, and physical condition of the animal:
8690	[(i)] (A) appropriate and essential food and water;
8691	[(ii)] (B) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme
8692	weather conditions; and
8693	[(iii)] (C) other essential care.
8694	[(h)] (vii) "Torture" means intentionally or knowingly causing or inflicting extreme
8695	physical pain to an animal in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
8696	exceptionally depraved manner.
8697	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
8698	section.

8699 (2) Except as provided in Subsection [(4) or (6)] (4), [a person is guilty of] an actor commits 8700 cruelty to an animal if the [person] actor, without legal privilege to do so, intentionally, 8701 knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence: 8702 (a) fails to provide necessary food, water, care, or shelter for an animal in the [person's] 8703 actor's custody; 8704 (b) abandons an animal in the [person's] actor's custody; 8705 (c) injures an animal; 8706 (d) causes [any] an animal, not including a dog or game fowl, to fight with another 8707 animal of like kind for amusement or gain; or 8708 (e) causes [any] an animal, including a dog or game fowl, to fight with a different kind of 8709 animal or creature for amusement or gain. 8710 (3) [Except as provided in Section 76-9-301.7, a-] A violation of Subsection (2) is: 8711 (a) a class B misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; [and] or 8712 (b) a class C misdemeanor if committed recklessly or with criminal negligence. 8713 (4) If an actor's conduct in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section 8714 76-13-203, Aggravated cruelty to an animal, or Section 76-13-204, Torturing a 8715 companion animal, the actor's conduct shall be prosecuted under either Section 8716 76-13-203 or 76-13-204 as applicable. A person is guilty of aggravated cruelty to an 8717 animal if the person: 8718 [(a) tortures an animal;] 8719 (b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an 8720 animal; or 8721 (c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to 8722 do so.] [(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or Section 76-9-301.7, a violation of Subsection 8723 8724 (4) is:] 8725 (a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; 8726 (b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; and 8727 (c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence. 8728 (6) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person intentionally or knowingly 8729 tortures a companion animal.] 8730 [(7)] (5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor 8731 towards the animal was: 8732 (a) by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;

8733	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
8734	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
8735	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
8736	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
8737	(d) by[-a person-] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
8738	recovery for any useful purpose; or
8739	(e) by [a person] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal
8740	found on the [person's] actor's property.
8741	[(8)] (6) For purposes of Subsection [(7)(d)] (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal,
8742	the [person] actor who is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
8743	(a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
8744	(b) the judgment of two other persons called by the [person] actor to view the
8745	unrecoverable condition of the animal in the [person's] actor's presence;
8746	(c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
8747	(d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the [
8748	person's] actor's own observation, if the [person] actor is in a location or circumstance
8749	where the [person] actor is unable to contact another person.
8750	[(9)] (7) This section does not affect or prohibit:
8751	(a) the training, instruction, and grooming of animals, if the methods used are in
8752	accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices
8753	(b) the use of an electronic locating or training collar by the owner of an animal for the
8754	purpose of lawful animal training, lawful hunting practices, or protecting against loss
8755	of that animal; or
8756	(c) the lawful hunting of, fishing for, or trapping of, wildlife.
8757	[(10)] (8) County and municipal governments may not prohibit the use of an electronic
8758	locating or training collar.
8759	[(11)] (9) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to
8760	other penalties:
8761	(a) order the defendant to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or
8762	psychological counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be
8763	appropriate, and to pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
8764	(b) require the defendant to forfeit any rights the defendant has to the animal subjected
8765	to a violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person
8766	or agency in caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;

8767 (c) order the defendant to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified 8768 by the court, during the period of the defendant's probation or parole or other period 8769 as designated by the court; and (d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a 8770 8771 county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered 8772 with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed. 8773 [(12)] (10) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training. 8774 [(13)] (11) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law 8775 enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report. 8776 Section 239. Section **76-13-203** is enacted to read: 8777 76-13-203. Aggravated cruelty to an animal. 8778 (1)(a) As used in this section: 8779 (i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 8780 (ii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 8781 (iii) "Legal privilege" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 8782 (iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202. 8783 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this 8784 section. 8785 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits aggravated cruelty to an animal 8786 if the actor: 8787 (a) tortures an animal; 8788 (b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an 8789 animal; or (c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to do 8790 8791 so. 8792 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 8793 (a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; 8794 (b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; or 8795 (c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence. 8796 (4) If an actor's conduct in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section 8797 76-13-204, Torturing a companion animal, the actor's conduct shall be prosecuted under 8798 Section 76-13-204. 8799 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the 8800 animal was:

8801	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
8802	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
8803	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
8804	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
8805	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
8806	(d) performed by an actor who humanely destroys an animal found suffering past
8807	recovery for any useful purpose; or
8808	(e) performed by an actor who humanely destroys an apparently abandoned animal
8809	found on the actor's property.
8810	(6) For purposes of Subsection (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal, an actor who
8811	is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
8812	(a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
8813	(b) the judgment of two other individuals called by the actor to view the unrecoverable
8814	condition of the animal in the actor's presence;
8815	(c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
8816	(d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the
8817	actor's own observation, if the actor is in a location or circumstance where the actor is
8818	unable to contact another individual.
8819	(7) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in the court's discretion, in addition to
8820	other penalties:
8821	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
8822	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
8823	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling:
8824	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
8825	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
8826	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
8827	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
8828	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
8829	designated by the court; and
8830	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
8831	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
8832	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
8833	(8) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
8834	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.

8835	Section 240. Section 76-13-204 is enacted to read:
8836	76-13-204 . Torturing a companion animal.
8837	(1)(a) As used in this section:
8838	(i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
8839	(ii) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.
8840	(iii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
8841	(iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
8842	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
8843	section.
8844	(2) An actor commits torturing a companion animal if the actor intentionally or knowingly
8845	tortures a companion animal.
8846	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
8847	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the
8848	animal was:
8849	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
8850	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
8851	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
8852	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved; or
8853	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3.
8854	(5) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to other
8855	penalties:
8856	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
8857	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
8858	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling:
8859	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
8860	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
8861	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
8862	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
8863	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
8864	designated by the court; and
8865	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
8866	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
8867	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
8868	(6) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law

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8869	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
8870	Section 241. Section 76-13-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.1 is renumbered
8871	and amended to read:
8872	[76-9-301.1] <u>76-13-205</u> . Dog fighting.
8873	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
8874	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to] An actor commits dog fighting if the actor:
8875	(a) [own, possess, keep, or train] owns, possesses, keeps, or trains a dog with the intent to
8876	engage [it] the dog in an exhibition of fighting with another dog;
8877	(b) [eause] causes a dog to fight with another dog or [eause] causes a dog to injure
8878	another dog for amusement or gain;
8879	(c) [tie, attach, or fasten] ties, attaches, or fastens any live animal to a machine or device
8880	propelled by any power, for the purpose of causing the animal to be pursued by a
8881	$\log; [\Theta]$
8882	(d) [permit or allow any act which-] permits or allows any act that violates Subsection [
8883	(1)(a), (b), or (c)] (2)(a), (b), or (c) on any premises under [his] the actor's charge; or
8884	(e) [to control, aid, or abet any such act] controls, aids, or abets any act that violates
8885	Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
8886	[(2)] (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
8887	(b) A fine imposed for a violation of Subsection (2) may not exceed \$25,000.
8888	(4) Possession of [any] a breaking stick, treadmill, wheel, hot walker, cat mill, cat walker,
8889	jenni, or other paraphernalia, together with evidence that the paraphernalia is being used
8890	or is intended for use in the unlawful training of a dog to fight with another dog, together
8891	with the possession of any such dog, is prima facie evidence of violation of [Subsections
8892	(1)(b) and (e)] Subsection (2)(b) or (c).
8893	[(3) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony, and any fine
8894	imposed may not exceed \$25,000.]
8895	[(4) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally be present as a spectator at
8896	any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made for an exhibition of
8897	dog fighting, or to knowingly and intentionally be present at a dog fighting exhibition or
8898	any other occurrence of fighting or injury described in this section. A person who
8899	violates this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
8900	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits any of the following:

employees or agents, or any other person in the lawful custody of livestock;

(a) the use of dogs for management of livestock by the owner, [his] the owner's

8903 (b) the use of dogs for hunting; or 8904 (c) the training of dogs or the possession or use of equipment in the training of dogs for 8905 any purpose not prohibited by law. 8906 Section 242. Section **76-13-206** is enacted to read: 8907 76-13-206. Attending a dog fight or related activity. (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section. 8908 8909 (2) An actor commits attending a dog fight or related activity if the actor knowingly or 8910 intentionally is: 8911 (a) present as a spectator at a place, building, or tenement where preparations are being 8912 made for an exhibition of dog fighting; 8913 (b) present at a dog fighting exhibition; or 8914 (c) present for any other conduct that would be in violation of Section 76-13-205, Dog 8915 fighting. 8916 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 8917 Section 243. Section 76-13-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.3 is renumbered 8918 and amended to read: 8919 [76-9-301.3] <u>76-13-207</u> . Game fowl fighting. 8920 (1)(a) As used in this section: 8921 [(a)] (i) "Game fowl" means a fowl reared or used for fighting other fowl. 8922 [(b)] (ii) "Promote" means to engage in promoting, producing, or staging events or 8923 activities that involve game fowl fighting. 8924 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this 8925 section. 8926 (2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits game fowl fighting if the actor: 8927 (a) intentionally [eause] causes a game fowl to fight with or attack another game fowl for 8928 the purpose of entertainment, sport, or contest; or 8929 (b) [promote] promotes any activity that involves game fowl fighting, including 8930 promoting an activity that is a violation of Subsection (2)(a). 8931 (3) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2) is [, upon conviction, guilty of]: 8932 (a) a class B misdemeanor for the first violation; 8933 (b) a class A misdemeanor for the second violation; or 8934 (c) a third degree felony for a third or subsequent violation. (4) This section does not prohibit the lawful use of livestock by the livestock owner, an 8935 8936 employee or agent of the livestock owner, or a person in the lawful custody of livestock.

8937	Section 244. Section 76-13-208 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.5 is renumbered
8938	and amended to read:
8939	[76-9-301.5] 76-13-208. Attending an organized animal fighting exhibition.
8940	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
8941	section.
8942	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits attending an organized animal fighting
8943	exhibition if the actor is knowingly [be-]present:
8944	(a) as a spectator at any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made
8945	for an exhibition of the fighting of animals, as prohibited by [Subsections
8946	76-9-301(2)(d) and (e),] <u>Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e);</u> or
8947	(b) [to be present]at [such] an exhibition prohibited by Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e),
8948	regardless of whether [any] an entrance fee has been charged.
8949	(3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class
8950	B misdemeanor.
8951	Section 245. Section 76-13-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-306 is renumbered
8952	and amended to read:
8953	[76-9-306] 76-13-209 . Endangering, injuring, or killing a police service animal.
8954	(1)
8955	(a) As used in this section:
8956	[(a)] (i) "Handler" means a law enforcement officer who is specially trained, and uses
8957	a police service [eanine] animal during the course of the performance of [his] the
8958	law enforcement officer's law enforcement duties.
8959	[(b)] (ii) "Police service [canine] animal" means:
8960	(A) any dog used by a law enforcement agency[, which] that is specially trained
8961	for law enforcement work[, or] ; or
8962	(B) any animal contracted to assist a law enforcement agency in the performance
8963	of law enforcement duties.
8964	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
8965	section.
8966	(2) An actor commits endangering, injuring or killing a police service animal if the actor
8967	intentionally or knowingly:[It is a second degree felony for a person to intentionally or
8968	knowingly cause]
8969	(a) causes the death [to] of a police service [eanine.] animal;
8970	(b) causes hodily injury to a police service animal:

8971	(c) engages in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service animal; or
8972	(d) lays out, places, or administers any poison, trap, substance, or object that is likely to
8973	produce bodily injury or death to a police service animal.
8974	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
8975	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b), (c), or (d) is a third degree felony.
8976	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
8977	[(a) cause bodily injury to a police service canine;]
8978	[(b) engage in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or]
8979	[(c) lay out, place, or administer any poison, trap, substance, or object which is likely to
8980	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.]
8981	[(4) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
8982	[(a) taunt, torment, strike, or otherwise assault a police service canine;]
8983	[(b) throw any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;]
8984	[(c) interfere with or obstruct a police service canine, or attempt to, or interfere with the
8985	handler of the canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives the handler of
8986	eontrol of the canine;]
8987	[(d) release a police service canine from its area of control, such as a vehicle, kennel, or
8988	pen, or trespass in that area; or]
8989	[(e) place any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
8990	without the permission of the handler.]
8991	[(5)] (4)(a) A police service [eanine] animal is exempt from quarantine or other animal
8992	control ordinances if [it] the police service animal bites any [person] individual while
8993	under proper police supervision or routine veterinary care.
8994	(b) The law enforcement agency and the [eanine's] police service animal's handler shall
8995	make the [eanine] police service animal available for examination at [any] a
8996	reasonable time and shall notify the local health officer if the [eanine] police service
8997	animal exhibits any abnormal behavior.
8998	[(6)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of a violation of this
8999	section is liable for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or
9000	individual owner of the police service [eanine] animal for the replacement, training, and
9001	veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
9002	Section 246. Section 76-13-210 is enacted to read:
9003	76-13-210 . Interference with a police service animal.
9004	(1)(a) As used in this section:

9005	(i) "Handler" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-209.
9006	(ii) "Police service animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section
9007	<u>76-13-209.</u>
9008	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
9009	section.
9010	(2) An actor commits interference with a police service animal if the actor intentionally or
9011	knowingly:
9012	(a) taunts, torments, strikes, or otherwise assaults a police service animal;
9013	(b) throws any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service animal;
9014	(c) interferes with or obstructs a police service animal, or attempts to, or interferes with
9015	the handler of the police service animal in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or
9016	deprives the handler of control of the police service animal;
9017	(d) releases a police service animal from the police service animal's area of control, such
9018	as a vehicle, kennel, or pen, or trespasses in that area; or
9019	(e) places any food, object, or substance into a police service animal's area of control
9020	without the permission of the handler.
9021	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
9022	(4) In addition to any other penalty, an actor convicted of a violation of this section is liable
9023	for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or individual owner
9024	of the police service animal for the replacement, training, and veterinary costs incurred
9025	as a result of the violation of this section.
9026	Section 247. Section 76-13-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-307 is renumbered
9027	and amended to read:
9028	[76-9-307] $76-13-211$. Injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal.
9029	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9030	[(a)] (i) "Disability" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
9031	in Section 26B-6-801.
9032	[(b)] (ii) "Search and rescue dog" means a dog:
9033	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) with documented training to locate [persons] individuals who are:
9034	[(A)] (I) lost, missing, or injured; or
9035	[(B)] (II) trapped under debris as the result of a natural or man-made event; and
9036	[(ii)] (B) affiliated with an established search and rescue dog organization.
9037	[(e)] (<u>iii</u>) "Service animal" means:
9038	[(i)] (A) a service animal as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-801: or

9039	[(ii)] (B) a search and rescue dog.
9040	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
9041	section.
9042	(2) An actor commits injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal if the actor:
9043	(a) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to]knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [
9044	cause] causes substantial bodily injury or death to a service animal[-];
9045	[(3)] (b) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person who]owns, keeps, harbors, or
9046	exercises control over an animal [to] and knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [fail]
9047	fails to exercise sufficient control over the animal to prevent [it] the animal from[
9048	causing]:
9049	[(a)] (i) [any-] causing substantial bodily injury to or the death of a service animal; [or]
9050	[(b)] (ii) [the] causing a service animal's subsequent inability to function as a service
9051	animal as a result of the animal's attacking, chasing, or harassing the service
9052	animal[-] ; or
9053	(iii) chasing or harassing a service animal while the service animal is carrying out the
9054	service animal's functions as a service animal, to the extent that the animal
9055	temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out the service
9056	animal's functions; or
9057	[(4)] (c) [It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to chase or harass-] chases or harasses a
9058	service animal.
9059	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b)(i), or (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.
9060	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) or (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
9061	[(5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who owns, keeps, harbors, or exercises
9062	control over an animal to knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly fail to exercise
9063	sufficient control over the animal to prevent it from chasing or harassing a service
9064	animal while it is carrying out its functions as a service animal, to the extent that the
9065	animal temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out its functions.]
9066	[(6)] (4)(a) A service animal is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
9067	ordinances if [it] the service animal bites [any person] an individual while [it] the
9068	<u>service animal</u> is subject to an offense under Subsection $(2)[\frac{(3)}{(4)}, \frac{(4)}{(5)}]$.
9069	(b) The owner of the service animal or the [person] individual with a disability whom the
9070	service animal serves shall make the <u>service</u> animal available for examination at [any]
9071	<u>a</u> reasonable time and shall notify the local health officer if the <u>service</u> animal
9072	exhibits any abnormal behavior

9073	[(7)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of [any] a violation of
9074	this section is liable for restitution to the owner of the service animal or the [person]
9075	individual with a disability whom the service animal serves for the replacement,
9076	training, and veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
9077	[(8)] (6) If the act committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
9078	penalty under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under
9079	this section, this section does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
9080	serious offense.
9081	Section 248. Section 76-13-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-304 is renumbered
9082	and amended to read:
9083	[76-9-304] 76-13-212 . Allowing a vicious animal to go at large.
9084	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
9085	(2) [Any-] An actor commits allowing a vicious animal to go at large if:
9086	(a) the actor is an owner of a vicious animal, knowing [its] the animal's propensities, and:
9087	(i) [who] willfully allows [it] the animal to go at large; or
9088	(ii) [who-]keeps [it] the animal without ordinary care[, and]; and
9089	(b) [any] the animal, while at large, or while not kept with ordinary care, causes injury to
9090	or the death of another animal or [to any] a human being who has taken reasonable[
9091	precaution which the circumstances permitted] precautions under the circumstances.
9092	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is [, is
9093	guilty of] a class B misdemeanor.
9094	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if [unless] the animal causes the
9095	death of a human being[, whereupon the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
9096	Section 249. Section 76-13-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.8 is renumbered
9097	and amended to read:
9098	[76-9-301.8] <u>76-13-213</u> . Bestiality.
9099	[(1) A person commits the crime of bestiality if the actor engages in any sexual activity
9100	with an animal with the intent of sexual gratification of the actor.]
9101	[(2)] (1)(a) For purposes of this section[-only]:
9102	[(a)] (i) "Animal" means any live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, including fowl.
9103	[(b)] (ii) "Sexual activity" means physical sexual contact:
9104	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) between the actor and the animal involving the genitals of the actor and
9105	the genitals of the animal;
9106	[(ii)] (B) the genitals of the actor or the animal and the mouth or anus of the actor

9107	or the animal; or
9108	[(iii)] (C) through the actor's use of an object in contact with the genitals or anus of
9109	the animal.
9110	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
9111	section.
9112	(2) An actor commits bestiality if the actor engages in sexual activity with an animal with
9113	the intent to sexually gratify the actor.
9114	(3) A [erime of bestiality] violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
9115	Section 250. Section 76-13-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-308 is renumbered
9116	and amended to read:
9117	[76-9-308] <u>76-13-214</u> . Harassment of livestock.
9118	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9119	[(a)] (i) "Livestock" [has the same meaning] means the same as that term is defined in [
9120	Subsection 76-9-301(1)] Section 76-13-202.
9121	[(b)] (ii) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in
9122	Section 72-10-102.
9123	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
9124	section.
9125	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
9126	harassment of livestock if the [person] actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
9127	chases, with the intent of causing distress, or harms livestock through the use of:
9128	(a) a motorized vehicle or all-terrain vehicle;
9129	(b) a dog; or
9130	(c) an unmanned aircraft system.
9131	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
9132	misdemeanor if:
9133	(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
9134	(ii) the actor's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
9135	livestock is not legally entitled to be.
9136	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if:
9137	(i) the offense is the actor's second or subsequent offense;
9138	(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
9139	(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money
9140	spent in recovering the livestock, as a result of the actor's actions

9141	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of harassment of livestock] An actor does not commit a
9142	violation of Subsection (2) if:
9143	(a) the [person] actor is:
9144	(i) the owner of the livestock;
9145	(ii) an employee or agent of the owner, or otherwise acting under the owner's general
9146	direction or with the owner's permission;
9147	(iii) acting in an emergency situation to prevent damage to the livestock or property;
9148	or
9149	(iv) an employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision and acting in the
9150	employee or agent's official capacity; or
9151	(b) the action is in line with generally accepted animal husbandry practices.
9152	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
9153	[(a) a class B misdemeanor if the violation is a first offense and:]
9154	[(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
9155	[(ii) the person's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
9156	livestock is not legally entitled to be; and]
9157	[(b) a class A misdemeanor if:]
9158	[(i) the person has previously been convicted of harassment of livestock under this section;]
9159	[(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
9160	[(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money spent in
9161	recovering the livestock, as a result of the person's actions.]
9162	Section 251. Section 76-13-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.9 is renumbered
9163	and amended to read:
9164	[76-9-301.9] 76-13-215 . Failure of an animal care facility to maintain required
9165	standards.
9166	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9167	[(a)] (i) "Animal care facility" means an animal rescue, animal sanctuary, or animal
9168	shelter.
9169	[(b)] (ii) "Animal rescue" means a person that:
9170	[(i)] (A) accepts companion animals for the purpose of finding a permanent home
9171	for each companion animal;
9172	[(ii)] (B) does not maintain a central facility for keeping companion animals; and
9173	[(iii)] (C) uses a system of temporarily fostering the companion animals in a
9174	private residence or hoarding facility

9175	[(e)] (iii) "Animal sanctuary" means a nonprofit entity, other than a government
9176	entity, that:
9177	[(i)] (A) harbors companion animals; and
9178	[(ii)] (B) is used exclusively for the purpose of indefinitely caring for,
9179	rehabilitating, or housing companion animals.
9180	[(d)] (iv)[(i)] (A) "Animal shelter" means the same as that term is defined in
9181	Section 11-46-102.
9182	[(ii)] (B) "Animal shelter" does not include an animal rescue.
9183	[(e)] (v) "Boarding facility" means a facility where a companion animal is kept for the
9184	purpose of caring for the companion animal.
9185	[(f)] (vi) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic
9186	cat.
9187	[(g)] <u>(vii)</u> "Facility" means a location other than a private residence.
9188	(2) An actor commits failure of an animal care facility to maintain required standards if the
9189	actor:
9190	(a) is an animal care facility; and
9191	(b) [For a dog in an animal care facility's possession, the animal care facility shall] fails
9192	to:
9193	(i) ensure that:
9194	[(a)] (A) a female dog does not produce more than one litter in any twelve-month
9195	period, unless a licensed veterinarian has examined the female dog and has
9196	determined that it is safe for the dog to produce more than one litter in a
9197	twelve-month period; [and] or
9198	[(b)] (B) a dog under eight weeks of age or a dog not properly weaned is not sold[:];
9199	<u>or</u>
9200	[(3)] (ii) [An animal care facility shall]keep records:
9201	[(a)] (A) identifying, to the best of the animal care facility's knowledge, an
9202	animal's owner at the time the animal care facility acquires the animal; [and] or
9203	[(b)] (B) documenting dangerous behaviors, if any, heath conditions, and medical
9204	care for an animal in the animal care facility's possession.
9205	[(4)] (3)[(a) An animal care facility's violation of a requirement described in this section-]
9206	A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction subject to a fine of \$750.
9207	[(b)] (4) A prosecution under this section does not preclude a prosecution for any other
9208	criminal offense.

9209	(5) It is a defense to [the penalty imposed] a prosecution under this section that the conduct
9210	of the actor toward the animal was:
9211	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
9212	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
9213	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
9214	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
9215	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
9216	(d) performed by a person who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
9217	recovery for any useful purpose; or
9218	(e) <u>performed</u> by a person who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal
9219	found on the person's property.
9220	(6) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.
9221	(7) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
9222	enforcement or the Department of Agriculture and Food in accordance with Section
9223	4-2-903 may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
9224	Section 252. Section 76-14-101 is enacted to read:
9225	CHAPTER 14. OFFENSES RELATED TO IMMIGRATION STATUS
9226	Part 1. General Provisions
9227	<u>76-14-101</u> . Definitions.
9228	Reserved.
9229	Section 253. Section 76-14-201, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1002 is renumbered
9230	and amended to read:
9231	Part 2. Offenses Related to Immigration Status
9232	[76-9-1002] <u>76-14-201</u> . Definitions.
9233	As used in this part:
9234	(1) "Alien" means [a person] an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United
9235	States of America.
9236	(2) "ICE" means the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency of the United
9237	States Department of Homeland Security.
9238	(3) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in Section 53-13-103.
9239	(4) "SAVE program" means the federal Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
9240	program operated by the federal Department of Homeland Security.

9241	(5) "State or local governmental agency" includes [any] a private contractor or vendor that
9242	contracts with the agency to provide the agency's functions or services.
9243	(6) "Verify immigration status" or "verification of immigration status" means the
9244	determination of [a person's] an individual's immigration status by:
9245	(a) a law enforcement officer who is authorized by a federal agency to determine an
9246	alien's immigration status; or
9247	(b) the United States Department of Homeland Security, ICE, or other federal agency
9248	authorized to provide immigration status as provided by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c).
9249	Section 254. Section 76-14-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1003 is renumbered
9250	and amended to read:
9251	[76-9-1003] $76-14-202$. Detention or arrest Determination of immigration
9252	status.
9253	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), [any] a law enforcement
9254	officer who, acting in the enforcement of [any] a state law or local ordinance,
9255	conducts [any] a lawful stop, detention, or arrest of [a person] an individual as
9256	specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the [person] individual is unable to
9257	provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection [76-9-1004(1)]
9258	76-14-203(1) and the <u>law enforcement</u> officer is otherwise unable to verify the
9259	identity of the [person] individual, the law enforcement officer:
9260	(i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the [person]
9261	individual under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b),
9262	(c), or (d), if the [person] individual is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class
9263	A misdemeanor or a felony; and
9264	(ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the [person] individual, except as
9265	exempted under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or
9266	C misdemeanor, except that if the [person] individual is arrested and booked for a
9267	class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law enforcement officer or the law
9268	enforcement agency booking the [person] individual shall attempt to verify the
9269	immigration status of the [person] individual.
9270	(b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of
9271	immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or
9272	obstruct a criminal investigation.
9273	(c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a
9274	school resource officer for [any] an elementary or secondary school.

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(d	Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one
	law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement
	agency is not available.

- (2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the primary offense, the law enforcement officer makes observations that give the law enforcement officer reasonable suspicion that the operator or any of the passengers in the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, 76-5-308.5, 76-5-310, 76-5-310.1, or [76-10-2901] 76-14-109, which concern smuggling, human trafficking, [and or transporting illegal aliens, the law enforcement officer shall, to the extent possible within a reasonable period of time:
 - (a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
- 9287 (b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
- 9288 (3) When [a person] an individual under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail, 9289 juvenile detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking 9290 officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or 9291 booked [person] individual is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.
- 9292 (4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of [a person] an individual verified to be 9293 an illegal alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security 9294 issue a detainer requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
- 9295 (5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in 9296 implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the 9297 United States and this state.
- Section 255. Section 76-14-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1004 is renumbered 9299 and amended to read:

[76-9-1004] 76-14-203. Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in United States -- Statement to officer.

- 9302 (1) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the 9303 purposes of this [part] chapter if the [person] individual provides one of the following 9304 documents to the law enforcement officer, unless the law enforcement officer has a 9305 reasonable suspicion that the document is false or identifies [a person] an individual 9306 other than the [person] individual providing the document:
- 9307 (a) a valid Utah driver license issued on or after January 1, 2010;
 - (b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 and issued on or after

9309	January 1, 2010;
9310	(c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification
9311	that includes photo identification;
9312	(d) a valid identification document that:
9313	(i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
9314	(ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or
9315	verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the
9316	document; or
9317	(e) a valid resident immigrant permit issued under Section 63G-14-204.
9318	(2) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for
9319	purposes of this part if the [person] individual makes a statement or affirmation to the
9320	law enforcement officer that the [person] individual is a United States citizen or national,
9321	unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the statement or affirmation is false.
9322	Section 256. Section 76-14-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1005 is renumbered
9323	and amended to read:
9324	[76-9-1005] 76-14-204 . Illegal alien Notification of federal government
9325	Transportation to federal facility.
9326	A state or local law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien who is in the
9327	agency's custody and whom the agency has verified is unlawfully present in the United
9328	States to:
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9330	(1) a federal detention facility in this state; or[,-]
9331	(2) with the concurrence of the receiving federal agency, to a federal facility or other point
9332	of transfer to federal custody that is outside this state.
9333	Section 257. Section 76-14-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1006 is renumbered
9334	and amended to read:
9335	$\overline{[76-9-1006]}$ $\overline{[76-14-205]}$. Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
9336	A state or local governmental agency of this state, or [any] a representative of the
9337	agency, may not:
9338	(1) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any]$ \underline{a} law
9339	enforcement agency or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in
9340	the enforcement of any federal law or regulation governing immigration; or
9341	(2) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any]$ \underline{a} law
9342	enforcement agency to investigate or enforce [anv] a violation of the federal

9343	misdemeanor offenses of willful failure to register as an alien or willful failure to
9344	personally possess an alien registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1304(e)
9345	or 1306(a).
9346	Section 258. Section 76-14-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1007 is renumbered
9347	and amended to read:
9348	[76-9-1007] 76-14-206 . Determining an alien's immigration status Transfer or
9349	maintenance of information.
9350	Except as limited by federal law, [any] a state or local governmental agency is not
9351	restricted or prohibited in any way from sending, receiving, or maintaining information
9352	related to the lawful or unlawful immigration status of [any person] an individual by
9353	communicating with [any] a federal, state, or local governmental entity for [any] a lawful
9354	purpose, including:
9355	(1) determining [a person's] an individual's eligibility for [any] a public benefit, service, or
9356	license provided by $[any]$ \underline{a} federal agency, by this state, or by $[any]$ \underline{a} political
9357	subdivision of this state;
9358	(2) confirming [a person's] an individual's claim of residence or domicile if determination is
9359	required by state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding
9360	in this state;
9361	(3) if the [person] <u>individual</u> is an alien, determining if the [person] <u>individual</u> is in
9362	compliance with the federal registration laws of Title II, Part 7, Immigration and
9363	Nationality Act; or
9364	(4) a valid request for verification of the citizenship or immigration status of [any person] an
9365	individual pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373.
9366	Section 259. Section 76-14-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1008 is renumbered
9367	and amended to read:
9368	$\overline{[76-9-1008]}$ $\overline{[76-14-207]}$. Proof of immigration status required to receive public
9369	benefits.
9370	(1)(a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
9371	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section,
9372	except:
9373	(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
9374	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could
9375	reasonably be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold
9376	federal Medicaid funding.

9377 (b) The agency shall verify [a person's] an individual's lawful presence in the United 9378 States by requiring that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under 9379 penalty of perjury, stating that the applicant: (i) is a United States citizen; or 9380 9381 (ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641. 9382 (c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer 9383 that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury. 9384 (d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or electronically. 9385 (e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this 9386 section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through 9387 the federal SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States 9388 Department of Homeland Security. 9389 (2) [Any person] An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or 9390 fraudulent statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is 9391 guilty of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section 9392 76-8-1203.1. 9393 (3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18 U.S.C. 9394 Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United 9395 States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which 9396 the certificate was executed. 9397 (4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations to 9398 the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique 9399 individual circumstances [where] in which the verification procedures in this section 9400 would impose unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state. 9401 (5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that [a person] an individual 9402 making an application for [any] a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the 9403 agency shall provide the information to the local law enforcement agency for 9404 enforcement of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under 9405 Section 76-8-1203.1 unless prohibited by federal mandate. 9406 Section 260. Section 76-14-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1009 is renumbered

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civil rights.

All state and local agencies shall implement this part in a manner that is consistent

9411	with federal laws that regulate immigration, protect the civil rights of all [persons]
9412	individuals, and establish the privileges and immunities of United States citizens.
9413	Section 261. Section 76-14-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2901 is renumbered
9414	and amended to read:
9415	[76-10-2901] <u>76-14-209</u> . Transporting or harboring an alien.
9416	(1)(a) As used in this [part] section:
9417	[(a)] (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)] (1)(a)(ii), "alien" means an
9418	individual who is illegally present in the United States.
9419	[(b)] (ii) On or after the program start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, "alien"
9420	does not include an individual who holds a valid permit, as defined in Section
9421	63G-12-102.
9422	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-14-101, and 76-14-201 apply to this
9423	section.
9424	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits transporting or harboring an alien if the
9425	actor:
9426	(a) [transport, move, or attempt] transports, moves, or attempts to transport into this state
9427	or within the state an alien for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
9428	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in
9429	violation of federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the
9430	United States;
9431	(b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, [conceal, harbor, or
9432	shelter] conceals, harbors, or shelters from detection an alien in a place within this
9433	state, including a building or means of transportation for commercial advantage or
9434	private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in
9435	the United States in violation of federal law;
9436	(c) [encourage or induce] encourages or induces an alien to come to, enter, or reside in
9437	this state, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to,
9438	entry, or residence is or will be in violation of law; or
9439	(d) [engage] engages in a conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial
9440	gain, to commit any of the offenses listed in [this-]Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
9441	(3)(a) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is [guilty of]
9442	a third degree felony.
9443	(b) [A person who violates-] A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is [guilty of-]a class A
9444	misdemeanor.

9445	(4) Nothing in this [part] section prohibits or restricts the provision of:
9446	(a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621(b); or
9447	(b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling,
9448	food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, [and] or transportation to
9449	and from a location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or
9450	religious organization or [its] the employees, agents, or volunteers of a charitable,
9451	educational, or religious organization, using private funds.
9452	(5)(a) It is not a violation of this [part] section for a religious denomination or
9453	organization or an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or
9454	organization to encourage, invite, call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the
9455	vocation of a minister or missionary for the denomination or organization in the
9456	United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee,
9457	notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other
9458	basic living expenses.
9459	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious
9460	denomination or organization for at least one year.
9461	(6) An individual's participation in Title 63G, Chapter 14, Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident
9462	Immigrant Program Act, either as a sponsor or resident alien, does not constitute
9463	encouraging or inducing an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state in violation of
9464	Subsection (2)(c).
9465	Section 262. Section 76-15-101 is enacted to read:
9466	CHAPTER 15. EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
9467	Part 1. General Provisions
9468	76-15-101 . Definitions.
9469	Reserved.
9470	Section 263. Section 76-15-201 is enacted to read:
9471	Part 2. Explosives
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9472	<u>76-15-201</u> . Definitions.
9473	Reserved.
9474	Section 264. Section 76-15-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-308 is renumbered
9475	and amended to read:
9476	$\overline{176-10-308}$ $\overline{176-15-202}$. Venue of prosecution for delivering for transmission an

9477 explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. 9478 [Any person] An actor who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly delivers [any] an 9479 explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to any person for transmission without the 9480 consent or direction of the lawful possessor may be prosecuted: 9481 9482 (1) in the county in which [he] the actor delivers [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary 9483 device; or 9484 (2) in the county to which [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is transmitted. 9485 Section 265. Section 76-15-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-302 is renumbered 9486 and amended to read: 9487 [76-10-302] 76-15-203. Unlawful failure to mark a container of explosives before 9488 transportation or storage. 9489 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section. 9490 (2) [Every person who] An actor commits unlawful failure to mark a container of 9491 explosives before transportation or storage if the actor knowingly leaves with or delivers 9492 to another, or to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to [any] 9493 a warehouse or storehouse, [any] a package containing nitroglycerin, dynamite, 9494 guncotton, gunpowder, or other highly explosive compound, or any benzine, gasoline, 9495 phosphorus, or other highly inflammable substance, or any vitriol, sulphuric, nitric, 9496 carbolic, muriatic, or other dangerous acid, chemical or compound, to be handled, 9497 stored, shipped, or transported, without plainly marking and indicating on [such] the package the name and nature of the contents [thereof, is guilty of] inside the package. 9498 9499 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 9500 Section 266. Section 76-15-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-303 is renumbered 9501 and amended to read: 9502 [76-10-303] 76-15-204. Unlawful construction or use of a powder house. 9503 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section. 9504 (2) [Every person who-] An actor commits unlawful construction or use of a powder 9505 house if the actor builds, constructs, or uses within 300 feet of [any] a residence or 9506 traveled county road [any] a powder house, magazine, or building in which powder, 9507 dynamite, or other explosive is kept in quantities exceeding 500 pounds [is guilty of a 9508 class B misdemeanor; provided that this section shall not apply to any magazine 9509 maintained at any mine or stone quarry].

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

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9511	(4) This section does not apply to a magazine maintained at a mine or stone quarry.
9512	Section 267. Section 76-15-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-304 is renumbered
9513	and amended to read:
9514	[76-10-304] $76-15-205$. Unlawful failure to mark a container of a high explosive
9515	held for sale or use.
9516	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
9517	(2) [It shall be a class A misdemeanor to sell or offer] An actor commits unlawful
9518	failure to mark a container of a high explosive for sale or use if the actor:
9519	(a) sells or offers for sale, or [take or solicit] takes or solicits orders of sale, or [purchase
9520	or use, or have] purchases or uses, or has on hand or in store for the purpose of sale or
9521	use, [any] a giant, hercules, atlas, venture or any other high explosive containing
9522	nitroglycerin; and
9523	(b) fails to plainly stamp or print[, unless] on each box or package and wrapper
9524	containing [any such] the high explosive:
9525	(i) [there shall be plainly stamped or printed] the name and place of business of the
9526	person, partnership, or corporation by whom or by which [it] the high explosive
9527	was manufactured[, and] ;
9528	(ii) the exact and true date of [its] the high explosive's manufacture[,]; and
9529	(iii) the percentage of nitroglycerin or other high explosive contained [therein] within
9530	the box or package.
9531	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
9532	Section 268. Section 76-15-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-305 is renumbered
9533	and amended to read:
9534	[76-10-305] $76-15-206$. Unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of
9535	high explosives.
9536	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
9537	(2) [It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, partnership, or corporation to have]
9538	An actor commits unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of high explosives
9539	if the actor puts two or more different dates on [any] a box or package containing a giant,
9540	hercules, atlas, or venture, or any other high explosive containing nitroglycerin. [It shall
9541	further be unlawful to use any box, package, or wrapper formerly used by any other
9542	person or persons, partnership, or corporation in the packing of such giant, hercules,
9543	atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing nitroglycerin, and the name and date

on the box or package shall be the same as on the wrapper containing the giant, hereules,

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9545	atlas, venture, or other explosive containing nitroglycerin.]
9546	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
9547	Section 269. Section 76-15-207 is enacted to read:
9548	76-15-207. Unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper.
9549	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
9550	(2) An actor commits unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper if the
9551	actor uses a box, package, or wrapper that was formerly used by another person in the
9552	packing of a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing
9553	nitroglycerin.
9554	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
9555	Section 270. Section 76-15-208 is enacted to read:
9556	76-15-208. Unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
9557	enclosed high explosive wrapper.
9558	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
9559	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
9560	enclosed high explosive wrapper if the actor:
9561	(a) puts a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other explosive containing nitroglycerin
9562	inside a box or package; and
9563	(b) the name and date on the box or package do not match the name and date on the
9564	wrapper containing the high explosive.
9565	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
9566	Section 271. Section 76-15-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-307 is renumbered
9567	and amended to read:
9568	$\overline{[76-10-307]}$ $\overline{[76-15-209]}$. Unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
9569	incendiary device.
9570	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
9571	(2) An actor commits unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9572	device if the actor:
9573	(a) [Any person is guilty of a felony of the second degree who]delivers or causes to
9574	be delivered to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to
9575	any person, [any] an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device[, knowing it];
9576	(b) knows the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to be [the] an explosive,
9577	chemical, or incendiary device[, without informing]; and
9578	(c)(i) fails to inform the common carrier or person [of its nature] that the item is an

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9579 explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or 9580 (ii) sends [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device through the mail. 9581 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony. 9582 Section 272. Section 76-15-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-306 is renumbered 9583 and amended to read: 9584 [76-10-306] 76-15-210. Unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or 9585 incendiary device. 9586 (1)(a) As used in this section: 9587 [(a)] (i)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means: 9588 [(i)] (I) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel, 9589 slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include 9590 nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and 9591 boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding 9592 cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin 9593 9594 mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or 9595 force: 9596 [(ii)] (II) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; [and] or 9597 [(iii)] (III) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar 9598 device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has 9599 not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container 9600 including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any 9601 material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or 9602 compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a 9603 chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried, 9604 thrown, or placed. 9605 (th) (ii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or 9606 shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment. 9607 (c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or 9608 combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an 9609 explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include: 9610 (i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be 9611 used as the arming device in an explosive; 9612 (ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and

9613	[(iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time
9614	delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in
9615	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby
9616	trap, or activating mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
9617	[(d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or
9618	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
9619	railroad equipment.]
9620	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
9621	section.
9622	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9623	device if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 2, Weapons of Mass
9624	Destruction, the actor:
9625	(a) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
9626	(i) possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
9627	(ii) removes or causes to be removed or carries away an explosive, chemical, or
9628	incendiary device from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9629	device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer, without the
9630	consent or direction of the lawful possessor; or
9631	(b) intentionally or knowingly:
9632	(i) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
9633	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;
9634	(ii) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
9635	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
9636	(iii) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9637	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
9638	76-11-215, or 78A-2-203.
9639	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
9640	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a first degree felony.
9641	[(2)] (4) The provisions in [Subsections (3) and (6)] Subsection (2)(a)(i) do not apply to:
9642	(a) [any] a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or
9643	otherwise handling [explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices] an explosive,
9644	chemical, or incendiary device;
9645	(b) [any-] a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard
9646	while acting in an official capacity:

9647	(c) [any-] a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the
9648	International Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or [any] an employee of the
9649	permittee acting within the scope of employment;
9650	(d) [any] a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator
9651	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections
9652	11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; [and] or
9653	(e) [any-] a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or
9654	incendiary device as part of [its] the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
9655	[(3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not
9656	amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly,
9657	intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9658	device.]
9659	[(4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting
9660	to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally:]
9661	[(a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
9662	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;]
9663	[(b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
9664	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or]
9665	[(c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9666	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
9667	76-10-529, or 78A-2-203.]
9668	[(5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,
9669	Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes
9670	to be removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the
9671	premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user,
9672	vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful
9673	possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.]
9674	[(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,
9675	Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any
9676	explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony.]
9677	Section 273. Section 76-15-211 is enacted to read:
9678	76-15-211 . Unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9679	part.
9680	(1)(a) As used in this section:

9681	(i) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means the same as that term is
9682	defined in Section 76-15-210.
9683	(ii)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" means an explosive, chemical,
9684	or incendiary part substance or material, or combination of explosive,
9685	chemical, or incendiary part substances or materials, that has been prepared or
9686	altered for use in the creation of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
9687	(B) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" does not include rifle, pistol, or
9688	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
9689	railroad equipment.
9690	(iii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part substance or material" includes:
9691	(A) a timing device, clock, or watch that has been altered in such a manner as to
9692	be used as the arming device in an explosive;
9693	(B) a pipe, end cap, or metal tubing that has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
9694	(C) a mechanical timer, mechanical trigger, chemical time delay, electronic time
9695	delay, or commercially made or improvised items that, when used singly or in
9696	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism,
9697	booby trap, or activating mechanism for an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9698	device.
9699	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
9700	section.
9701	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
9702	part if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 2, Weapons of Mass
9703	Destruction, the actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses an explosive,
9704	chemical, or incendiary part.
9705	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
9706	(4) The provisions in Subsection (2) do not apply to:
9707	(a) a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or otherwise
9708	handling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device;
9709	(b) a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while
9710	acting in an official capacity;
9711	(c) a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the International
9712	Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or an employee of the permittee acting
9713	within the scope of employment;
9714	(d) a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,

9715 special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections 9716 11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; or 9717 (e) a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary 9718 device as part of the person's or entity's lawful business operations. 9719 Section 274. Section 76-15-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-401 is renumbered 9720 and amended to read: 9721 Part 3. Weapons of Mass Destruction 9722 [76-10-401] 76-15-301. Definitions. 9723 As used in this part: 9724 (1) "Biological agent" means [any] a microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or 9725 biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, or [any] a 9726 naturally occurring or bioengineered component of [any] a microorganism, virus, 9727 infectious substance, or biological product, that is capable of causing: 9728 (a) death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or 9729 another living organism; 9730 (b) deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or 9731 (c) deleterious alteration of the environment. 9732 (2) "Delivery system" means: 9733 (a) [any-] an apparatus, equipment, device, or means of delivery specifically designed to 9734 deliver or disseminate a biological agent, toxin, or vector; or 9735 (b) [any] a vector. 9736 (3) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means [any] a device or object that by [its] the 9737 device's or object's design, construction, content, or characteristics appears to be or to 9738 contain, or is represented to be, constitute, or contain, a weapon of mass destruction as 9739 defined in this section, but which is, in fact, an inoperative facsimile, imitation, 9740 counterfeit, or representation of a weapon of mass destruction [which] that does not: 9741 (a) meet the definition of a weapon of mass destruction; or 9742 (b) actually contain or constitute a weapon, biological agent, toxin, vector, or delivery 9743 system prohibited by this section. 9744 (4) "Toxin" means the toxic material of plants, animals, microorganisms, viruses, fungi, or 9745 infectious substances, or a recombinant molecule, whatever its origin or method of 9746 production, including: 9747 (a) [any-] a poisonous substance or biological product that may be engineered as a result

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degree felony].

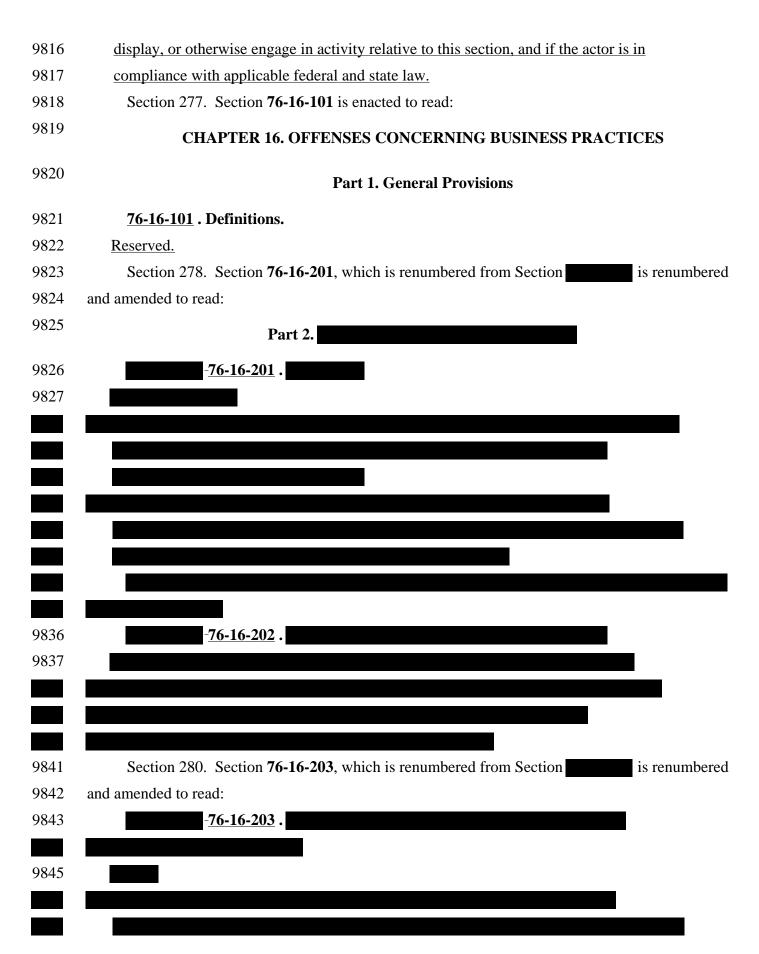
9748	of biotechnology produced by a living organism; or
9749	(b) [any-] a poisonous isomer or biological product, homolog, or derivative of the
9750	substance under Subsection (4)(a).
9751	(5) "Vector" means a living organism, or molecule, including a recombinant molecule, or
9752	biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, capable of
9753	carrying a biological agent or toxin to a host.
9754	(6)(a) "Weapon of mass destruction" means:
9755	(i) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause widespread
9756	death or serious bodily injury to multiple victims;
9757	(ii) [any-] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause death or
9758	serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or
9759	poisonous chemicals, or [their] the precursors of toxic or poisonous chemicals;
9760	(iii) [any-] a disease organism, including [any] a biological agent, toxin, or vector [
9761	which] that is used or intended to be used as a weapon;
9762	(iv) [any] an item or instrumentality that is designed to release radiation or
9763	radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life and that is used or intended to be
9764	used as a weapon; or
9765	(v) [any-] a substance or material or combination [which] that has been prepared or
9766	altered for use in the creation of a weapon described in Subsections (6)(a)(i)
9767	through (iv).
9768	(b) "Weapon of mass destruction" does not include [firearms] a firearm or rifle, pistol, or
9769	shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
9770	Section 275. Section 76-15-302 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-402 is renumbered
9771	and amended to read:
9772	$\overline{[76-10-402]}$ $\overline{[76-15-302]}$. Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or attempted
9773	use of a weapon of mass destruction.
9774	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section.
9775	(2) [A person who-] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
9776	attempted use of a weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful authority,
9777	intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, uses,
9778	attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a weapon of mass destruction or a
9779	delivery system for a weapon of mass destruction, including any biological agent, toxin,
9780	vector, or delivery system[as those terms are defined in this section, is guilty of a first

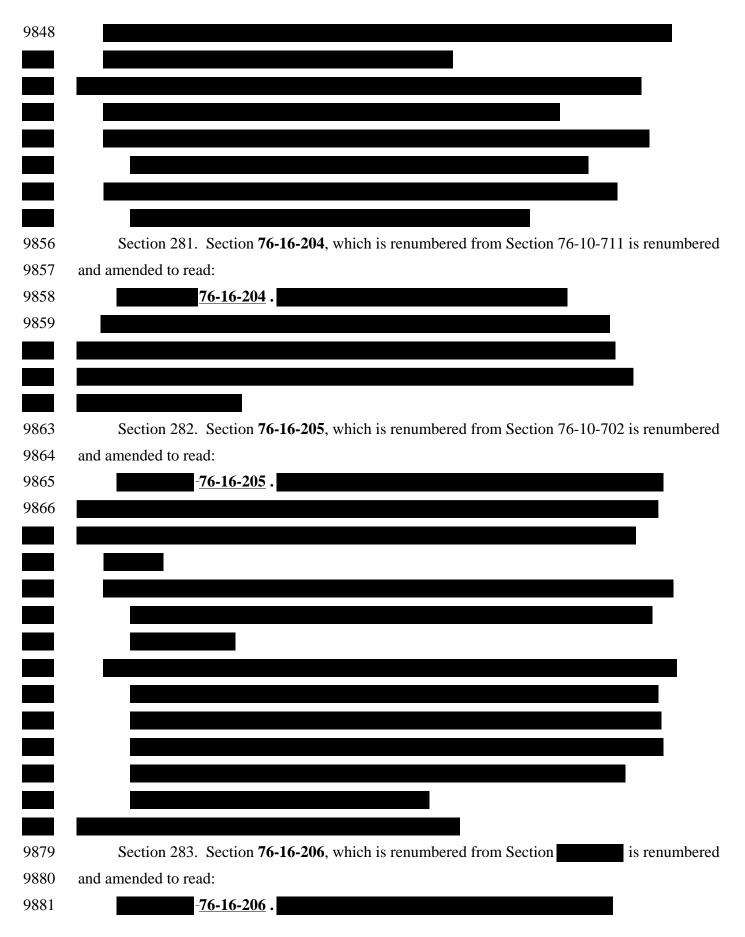
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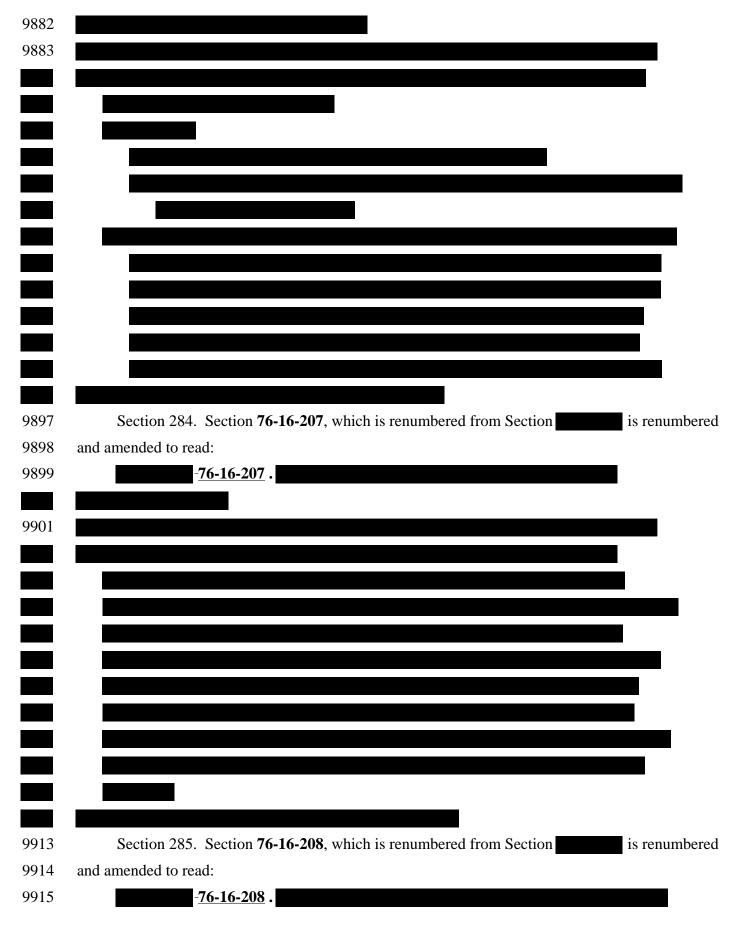
9782 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony. 9783 (4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government, 9784 9785 or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses 9786 incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons 9787 why the reimbursement would be inappropriate. 9788 (5) This section does not apply to a member or employee of the Armed Forces of the United 9789 States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a 9790 private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's 9791 employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, 9792 display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in 9793 compliance with applicable federal and state law. 9794 Section 276. Section 76-15-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-403 is renumbered 9795 and amended to read: 9796 176-10-403176-15-303. Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or attempted 9797 use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction. 9798 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section. 9799 (2) [Any person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, 9800 or attempted use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful 9801 authority, intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, 9802 uses, attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction with the intent to deceive or otherwise mislead another person into believing 9803 9804 that the hoax weapon of mass destruction is a weapon of mass destruction is guilty of a 9805 second degree felony]. 9806 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony. 9807 (4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted 9808 of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government, 9809 or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses 9810 incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons 9811 why the reimbursement would be inappropriate. 9812 (5) This section does not apply to a member or employee of the Armed Forces of the United 9813 States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a 9814 private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's

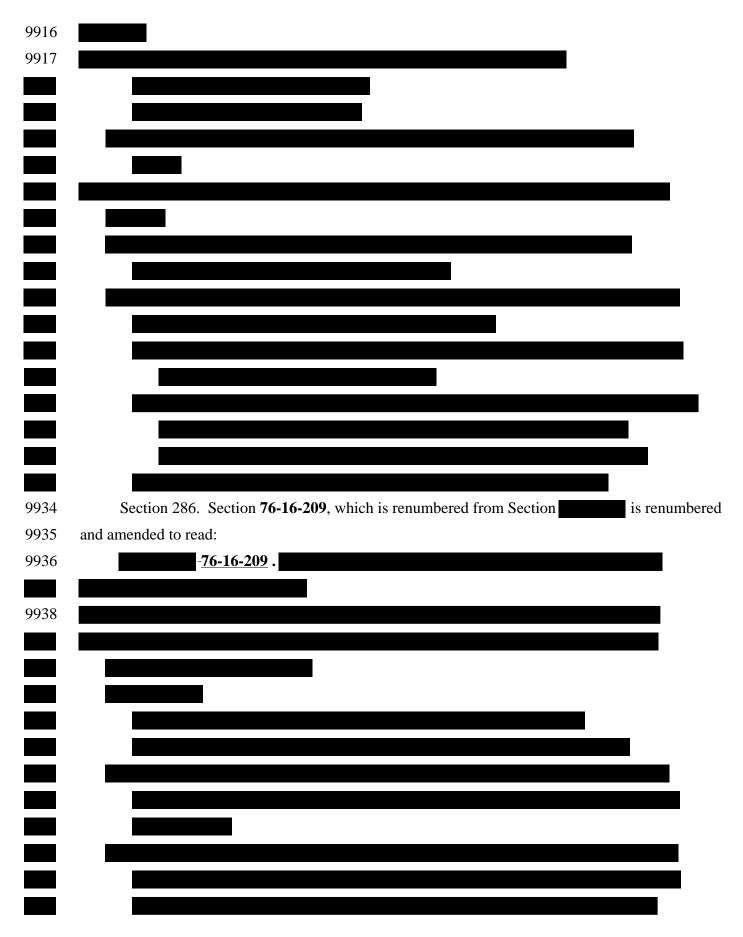
employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,

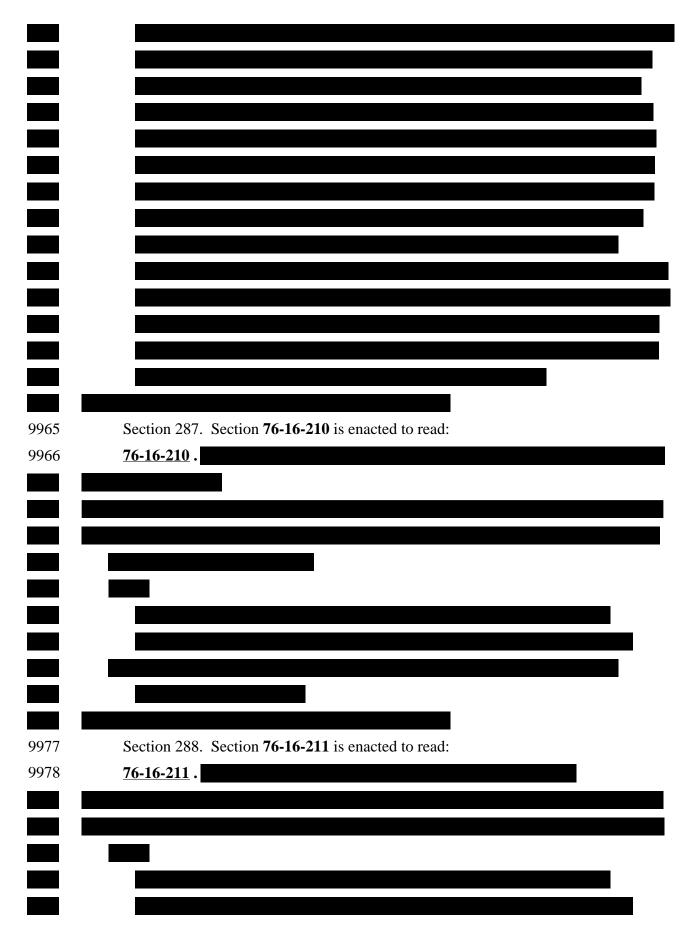
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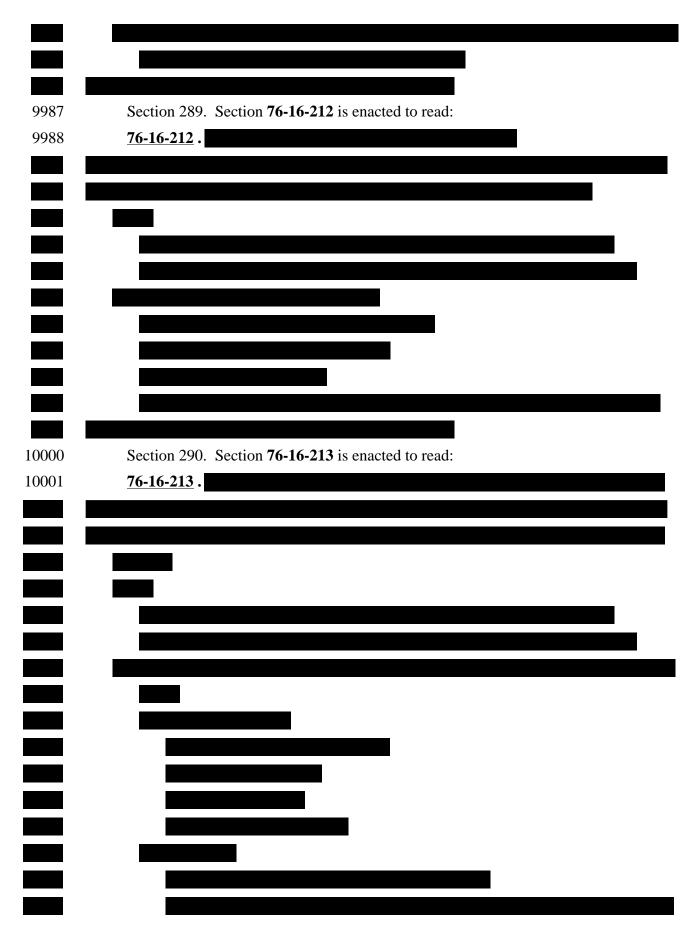


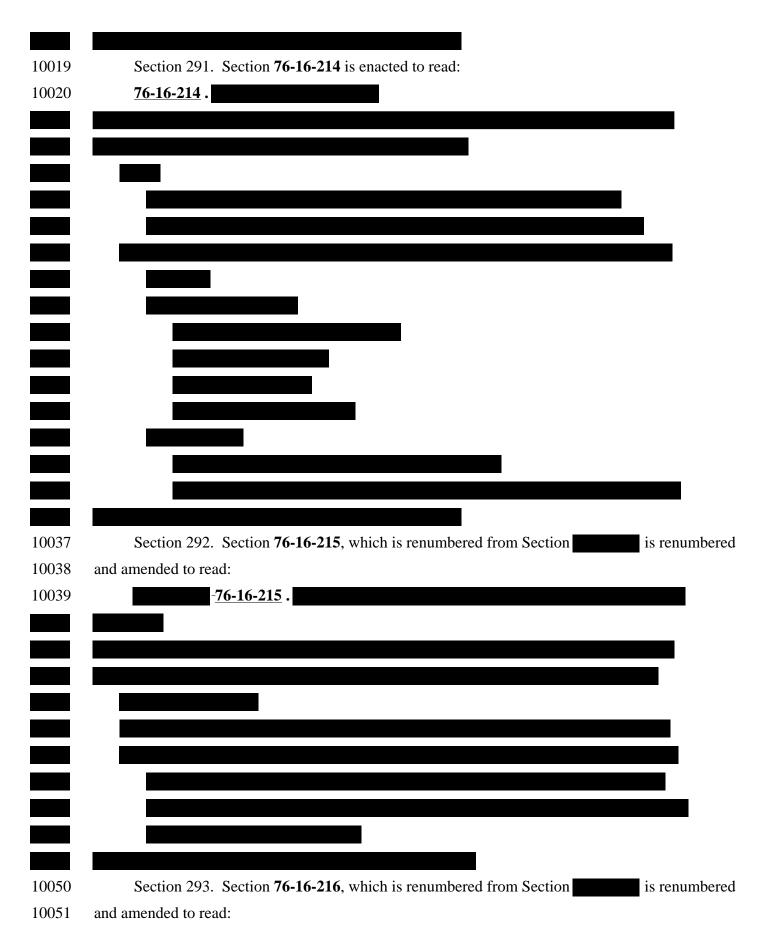




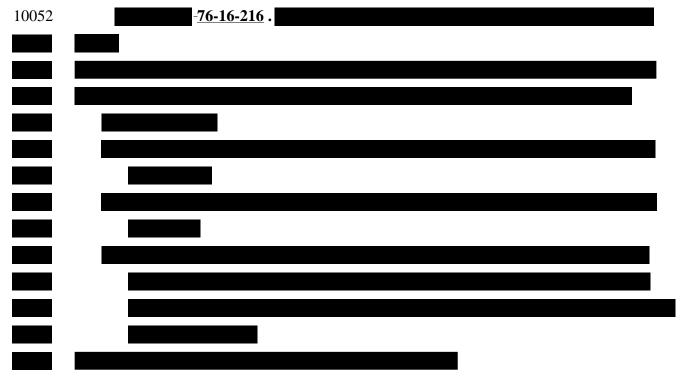








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Section 294. Section **76-16-301**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1001 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 3. Offenses Concerning Trademarks, Trade Names, and Devices

[76-10-1001] 76-16-301 . Definitions.

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

- (1) "Forged trademark," "forged trade name," "forged trade device," and "counterfeited trademark," "counterfeited trade device," or their equivalents[
 , as used in this part,] include every alteration or imitation of [any] a trademark, trade name, or trade device [so resembling] that resembles the original so as to be likely to deceive.
- 10076 (2) "Trademark" or "trade name" or ["trade device," as used in this part,] "trade device"
 10077 includes every trademark registrable with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
 10078 Code.
- Section 295. Section **76-16-302**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1002 is renumbered and amended to read:

- 10082 trade device.
- 10083 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
- 10084 (2) [Every person who] An actor commits forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade

10085	name, or trade device if the actor:
10086	(a) willfully forges or counterfeits, or procures to be forged or counterfeited, [any] a
10087	trademark, trade name, or trade device, that:
10088	(i) is usually affixed by [any] a person to the person's goods, or by [any] an association
10089	or union of [workingmen, to his or its] working people to the association's or
10090	union's goods[-]; and
10091	(ii) [which] has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,-]
10092	; and
10093	(b) performs the action described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to pass off any
10094	goods to which the forged or counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade device is
10095	affixed, or intended to be affixed, as the goods of the person or association or union
10096	of [workingmen, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] working people.
10097	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10098	Section 296. Section 76-16-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1003 is renumbered
10099	and amended to read:
10100	[76-10-1003]-76-16-303 . Selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade
10101	name, or trade device.
10102	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.[
10103	Every person who]
10104	(2) An actor commits selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
10105	device if the actor:
10106	(a) sells or keeps for sale any goods upon or to which any counterfeited trademark, trade
10107	name, or trade device has been affixed, after [it] the trademark, trade name, or trade
10108	device has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,
10109	intending];
10110	(b) intends to represent the goods as the genuine goods of another[, knowing it to be-]
10111	person; and
10112	(c) knows the goods are counterfeited.
10113	(3) [, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
10114	misdemeanor.
10115	Section 297. Section 76-16-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1004 is renumbered
10116	and amended to read:
10117	$\overline{[76-10-1004]}$ $\overline{[76-16-304]}$. Sale in a container bearing a registered trademark of a
10118	substituted article.

10119	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
10120	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits sale in a container bearing a registered
10121	trademark of a substituted article if the actor:
10122	(a) has or uses [any] a container or similar article [bearing or having] that bears or is in
10123	any way connected with [it-]the registered trademark of another person; and
10124	(b) has or uses the container or article described in Subsection (2)(a) for the purpose of
10125	disposing, with intent to deceive or defraud, of [any] an article or substance other than
10126	that which the container or similar article originally contained or was connected with
10127	by the owner of [such] the trademark[-is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
10128	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10129	Section 298. Section 76-16-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1005 is renumbered
10130	and amended to read:
10131	$\overline{[76-10-1005]}$ $\overline{[76-16-305]}$. Using, destroying, concealing, or possessing an article
10132	with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or
10133	possession.
10134	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
10135	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits using, destroying, concealing, or possessing
10136	an article with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or
10137	possession if the actor, without the consent of the owner of an article bearing the owner's
10138	validly registered trademark or service mark[,-], and with the intent to deprive the owner
10139	of the use or possession of the article:
10140	(a) uses, destroys, conceals, or possesses the article[-] ; or [who-]
10141	(b) defaces or otherwise conceals the trademark or service mark [upon] on the article[
10142	with intent to deprive the owner of the use or possession of the article] .
10143	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of]a class B misdemeanor.
10144	(4) [; provided, however, that nothing contained in this part shall be construed to apply to or
10145	restrict] This section does not apply to the transfer or use of a wooden [boxes] box or the
10146	re-use of <u>a</u> burlap or cotton [bags or sacks] <u>bag or sack</u> when [those bags or sacks have]
10147	the bag or sack has been reversed inside out or the markings [thereon] on the box, bag, or
10148	sack have been concealed or obliterated to effectively demonstrate that the [products]
10149	product contained [therein do] in the box, bag, or sack does not purport to be the [
10150	products] product of the owner of the registered trademark or service mark[-theretofore
10151	put upon those bags] that appeared on the box, bag, or sack.
10152	Section 299. Section 76-16-306, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1006 is renumbered

10153	and amended to read:
10154	$\overline{[76-10-1006]}$ $\overline{[76-16-306]}$. Selling, trafficking, or withholding an article bearing a
10155	registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud.
10156	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
10157	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits selling, trafficking, or withholding an article
10158	bearing a registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud if the actor,
10159	without the consent of the owner of an article [bearing] that bears the owner's validly
10160	registered trademark or service mark, and with the intent to defraud the owner of the
10161	article, knowingly:
10162	(a) sells or traffics [in the articles] the article; or
10163	(b) [-who-] withholds the [articles] article from the article's owner[-thereof with intent to
10164	defraud the owner thereof is guilty of] .
10165	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10166	Section 300. Section 76-16-307, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1007 is renumbered
10167	and amended to read:
10168	[76-10-1007] 76-16-307 . Use of a registered trademark without consent.
10169	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
10170	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits use of a registered trademark without
10171	consent if the actor adopts or in any way uses [the] a registered trademark [of] owned by
10172	another <u>person</u> without the <u>person's</u> consent[-of the owner thereof, is guilty of-] .
10173	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10174	Section 301. Section 76-16-401 is enacted to read:
10175	Part 4. Offenses Concerning Unfair Market Discrimination
10176	<u>76-16-401</u> . Definitions.
10177	Reserved.
10178	Section 302. Section 76-16-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3002 is renumbered
10179	and amended to read:
10180	[76-10-3002] $76-16-402$. Unfair discrimination in competitive practices.
10181	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
10182	(2) [Every-] An actor commits unfair discrimination in competitive prices if the actor:
10183	(a) is a person engaged in the production, manufacture, or distribution of $[any]$ a
10184	commodity in general use[-who-] ; and
10185	(b) intentionally, for the purpose of destroying the competition of [any] a regular,

10186	established dealer in [such] the commodity, or to prevent the competition of [any] a
10187	person who in good faith intends and attempts to become a dealer, discriminates
10188	between different sections, communities, or cities of this state by selling the
10189	commodity at a lower rate in one section, community, or city, or any portion [thereof]
10190	of the section, community, or city, than the [person] actor charges for the commodity
10191	in another section, community, or city, after equalizing the distance from the point of
10192	production, manufacture, or distribution and freight rates[-therefrom, is guilty of
10193	unfair discrimination].
10194	(3) A violation of this section is subject to:
10195	(a) a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense; and
10196	(b) sanctions described in Subsection (4).
10197	(4)(a) If a complaint is made to the attorney general that a corporation has violated this
10198	section, the attorney general shall investigate the complaint, and for that purpose,
10199	may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production
10200	of books or other documents.
10201	(b) If in the attorney general's opinion, sufficient grounds exist for a prosecution after an
10202	investigation under Subsection (4)(a), the attorney general may prosecute an action in
10203	the name of the state to annul the charter or revoke the license of the corporation, and
10204	to permanently enjoin the corporation from doing business in this state.
10205	(c) If, in an action described in Subsection (4)(b), the court finds that the corporation is
10206	guilty of unfair discrimination under this section, the court shall annul the charter or
10207	revoke the license of the corporation and may permanently enjoin the corporation
10208	from transacting business in this state.
10209	Section 303. Section 76-16-403 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3001 is renumbered
10210	and amended to read:
10211	[76-10-3001] <u>76-16-403</u> . Fraudulent practice to affect market price.
10212	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
10213	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent practice to affect market price if
10214	the actor willfully makes or publishes [any] a false statement, spreads [any] a false rumor,
10215	or employs any other false or fraudulent means or device, with the intent to affect the
10216	market price of any kind of property[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].

(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.

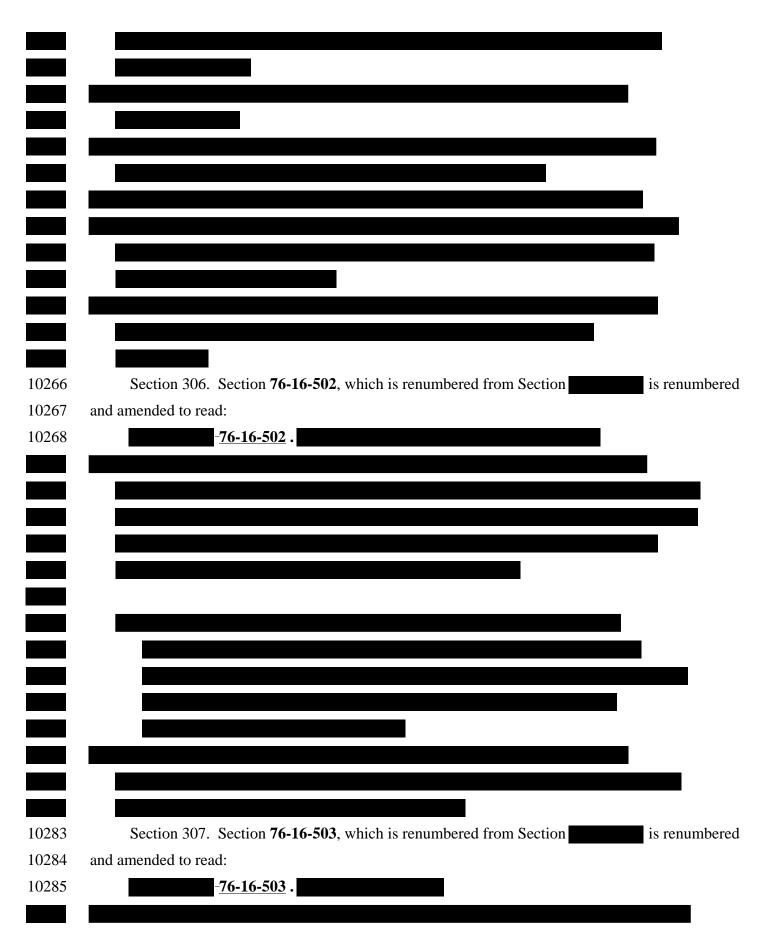
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:

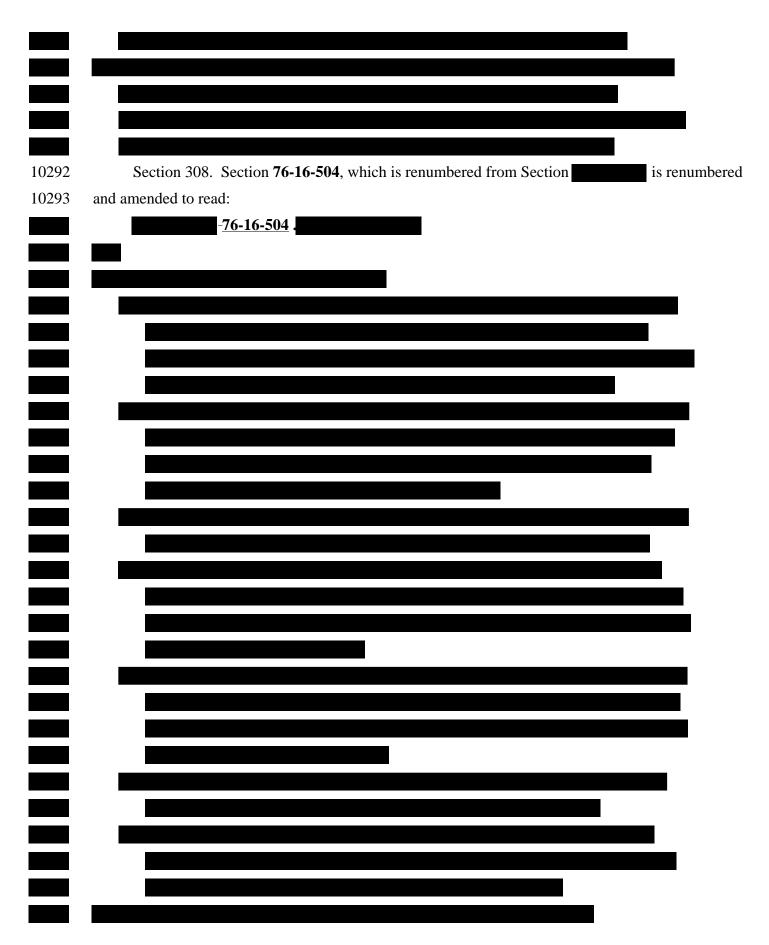
(a) a class B misdemeanor; and

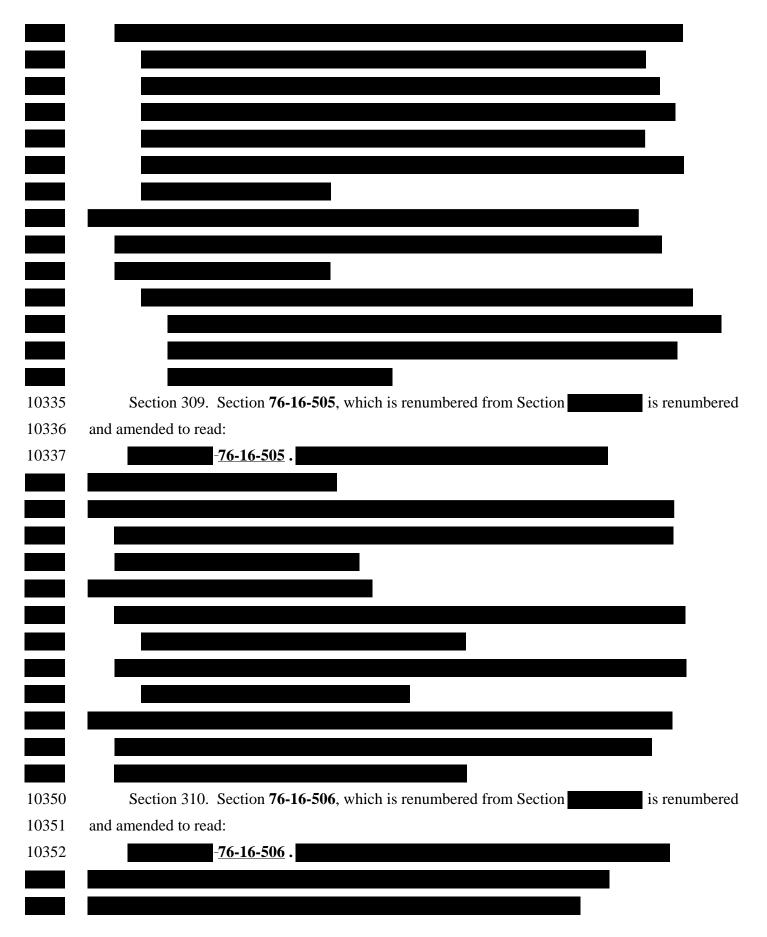
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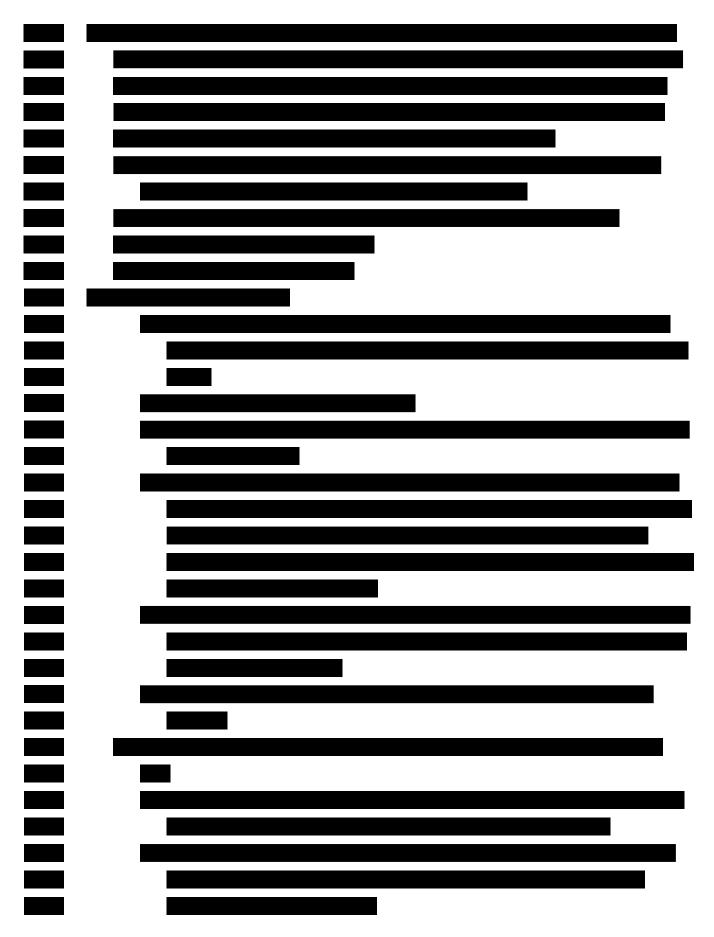
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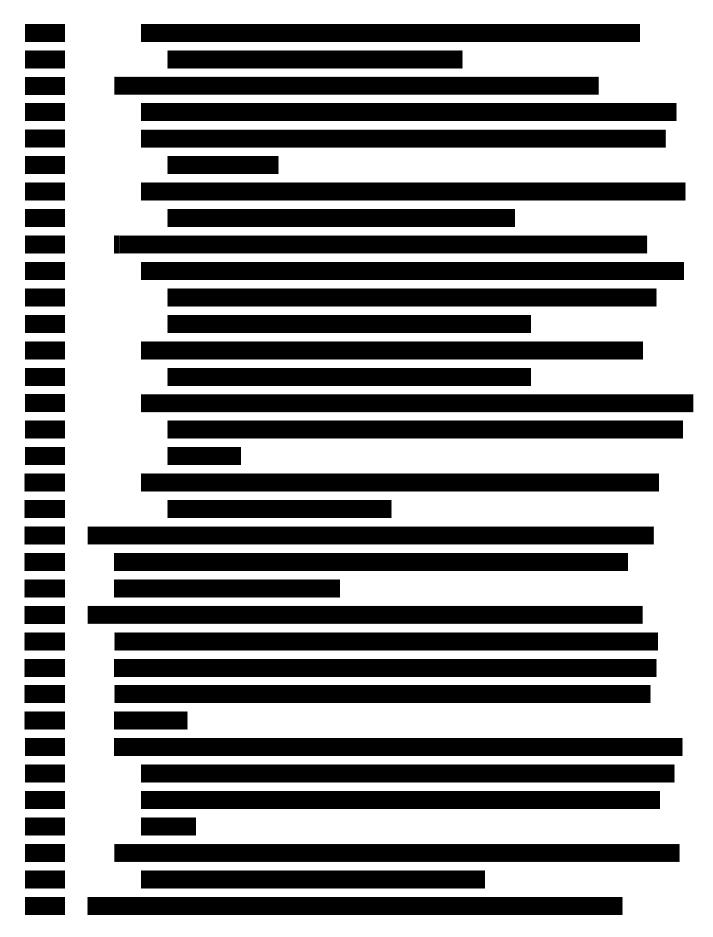
10220	Section 304. Section 76-16-404, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3005 is renumbered
10221	and amended to read:
10222	[76-10-3005] $76-16-404$. Unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or
10223	butterfat.
10224	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
10225	(2) [Any-] An actor commits unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or
10226	butterfat if the actor:
10227	(a) <u>is:</u>
10228	(i) a person doing business in this state [and] that is engaged in the business of buying
10229	milk, cream, or butterfat for the purpose of sale or storage[, who,] ; or
10230	(ii) an officer or agent of a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
10231	(b) for the purpose of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor,
10232	discriminates between different sections, communities, localities, cities, or towns of
10233	this state by purchasing [the commodity or commodities] milk, cream, or butterfat at a
10234	higher price or rate in one section, community, location, city, or town than is paid for
10235	the same [eommodity] milk, cream, or butterfat by the [person] actor in another
10236	section, community, locality, city, or town, after making due allowance for the
10237	difference, if any, in the grade or quality, and in the actual cost of transportation from
10238	the point of purchase to the point of manufacture, sale, or storage[, is guilty of unfair
10239	discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful; and any
10240	person, firm, company, association, or corporation, or any officer, agent, receiver, or
10241	member of such firm, company, association, or corporation, found guilty of unfair
10242	discrimination as herein defined shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
10243	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
10244	(a) a class B misdemeanor; and
10245	(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.
10246	Section 305. Section 76-16-501 , which is renumbered from Section is renumbered
10247	and amended to read:
10248	Part 5.
10249	-76-16-501 . Definitions.

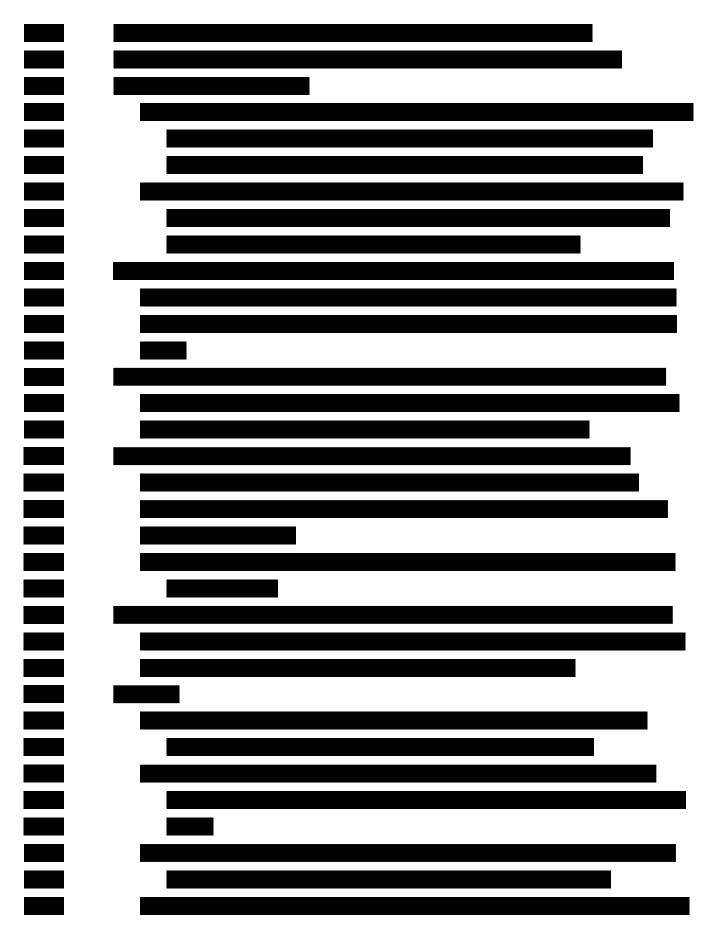


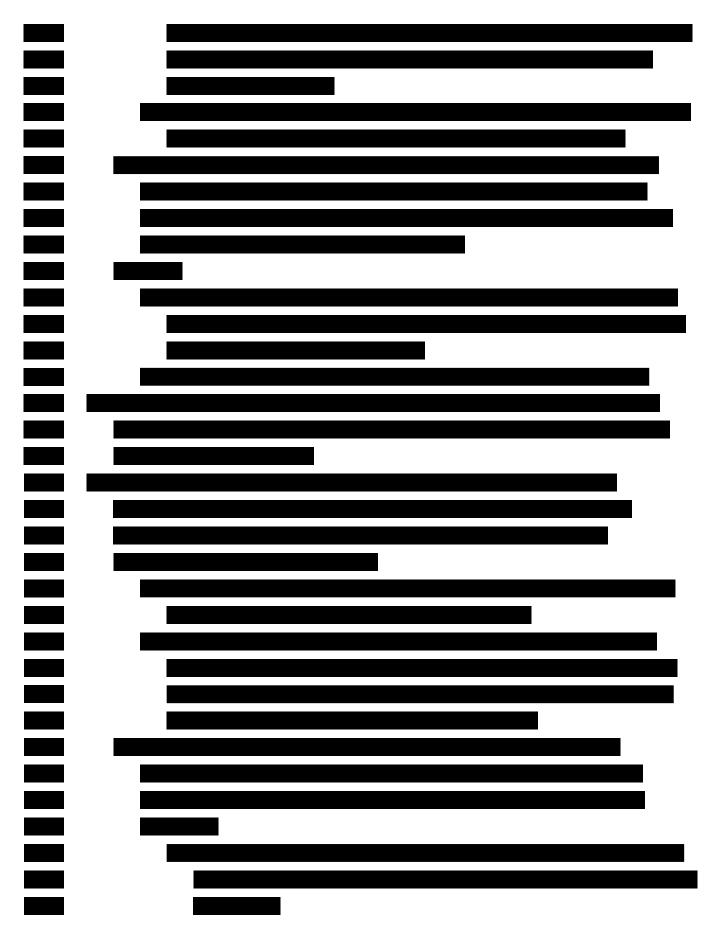




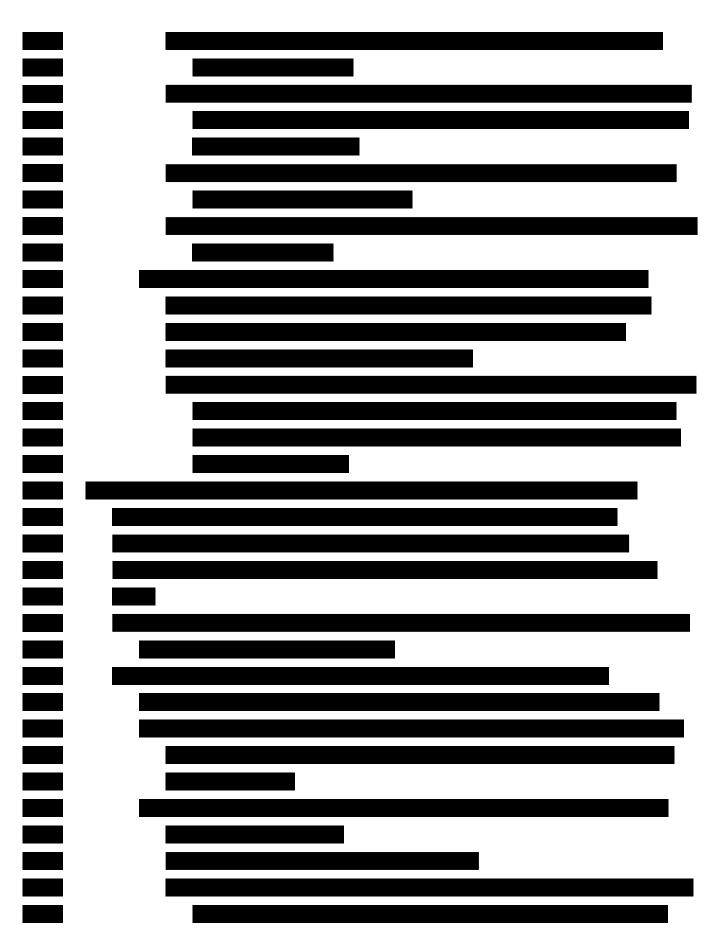


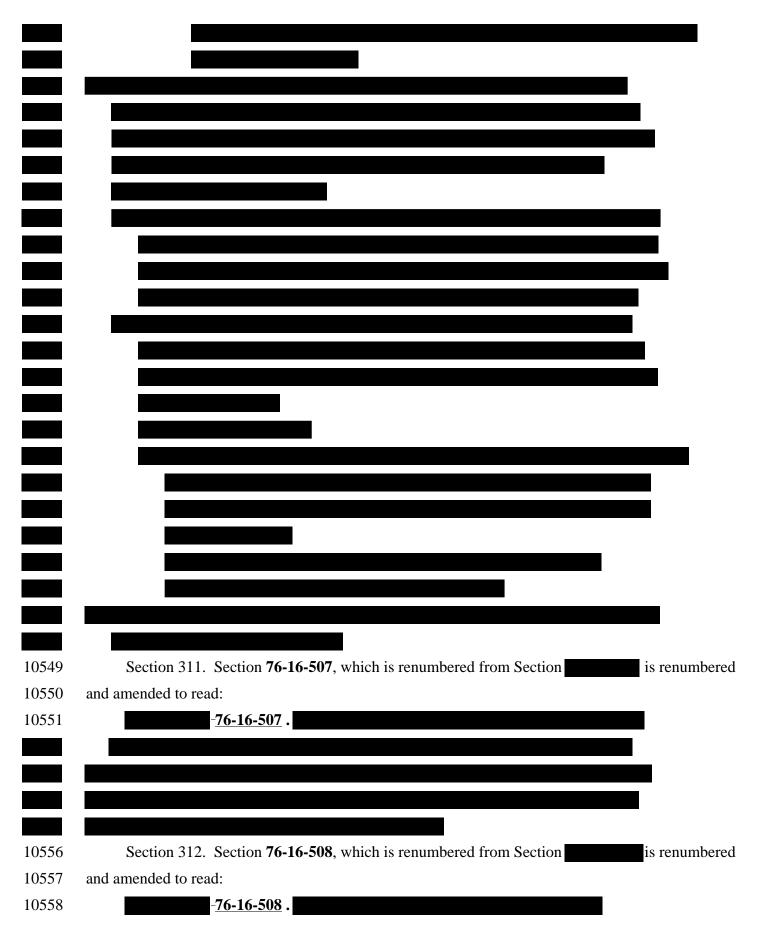


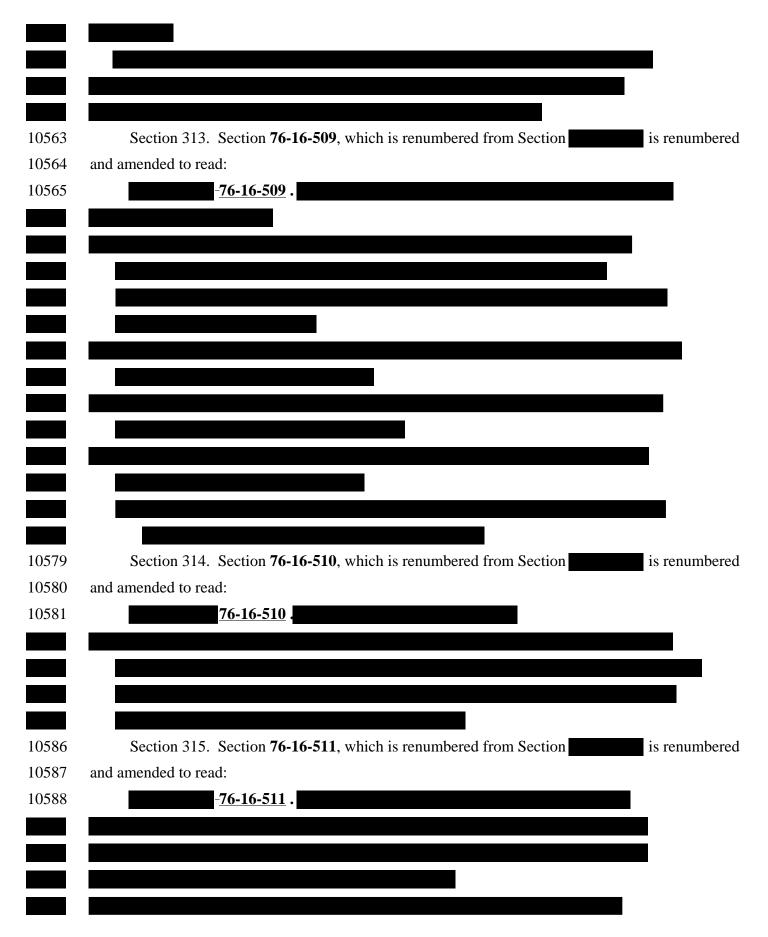


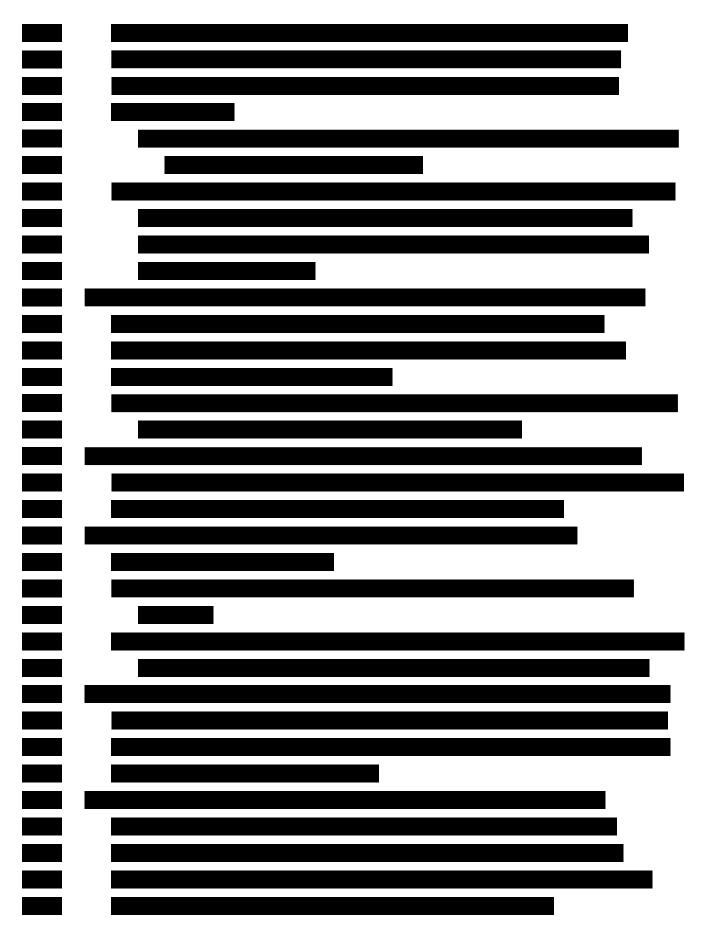


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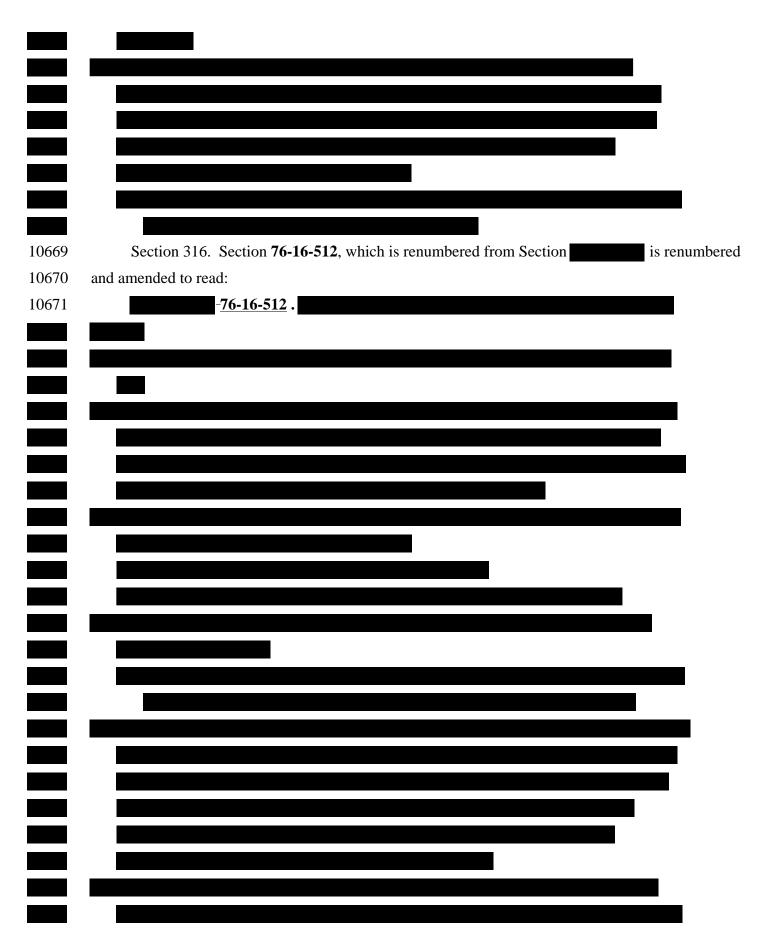






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10697 Section 317. Section **76-17-101** is enacted to read: 10698 CHAPTER 17. OFFENSES CONCERNING KICKBACKS, PYRAMID SCHEMES, AND PATTERNS OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY 10700 Part 1. General Provisions **76-17-101** . Definitions. 10701 10702 Reserved. 10703 Section 318. Section **76-17-201** is enacted to read: 10704 Part 2. Offenses Concerning Kickbacks 10705 **76-17-201** . Definitions. 10706 As used in this part: 10707 (1) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration, 10708 that is: 10709 (a) direct or indirect; 10710 (b) overt or covert; or 10711 (c) in cash or in kind. (2) "Kickback or bribe" does not include: 10712 10713 (a) a fee that is: 10714 (i) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law; 10715 and 10716 (ii) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described 10717 in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or 10718 (b) payment for medical services rendered. 10719 Section 319. Section 76-17-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3201 is renumbered 10720 and amended to read: 10721 [76-10-3201] 76-17-202. Unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe. 10722 [(1) As used in this section:] 10723 [(a) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration, 10724 that is: 10725 [(i) direct or indirect;]

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10726	[(ii) overt or covert; or]
10727	[(iii) in eash or in kind.]
10728	[(b) "Kickback or bribe" does not include:]
10729	[(i) a fee that is:]
10730	[(A) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law;
	and]
10731	[(B) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described in
10732	Subsection $(1)(b)(i)(A)$; or
10733	[(ii) payment for medical services rendered.]
10734	[(2)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-201 apply to this
10735	section.
10736	(2)[(a)] An actor commits unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe if the actor:
10737	(a) [may not solicit or receive] solicits or receives a kickback or bribe in return for the
10738	referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that
10739	relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages[-] ; or
10740	(b) [An actor may not offer or pay-] offers or pays a kickback or bribe to induce the
10741	referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that
10742	relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages.
10743	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
10744	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law or a medical
10745	provider when referring a client for medical treatment or evaluation, if the referral is
10746	made without compensation.
10747	[(5)] (b) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law when:
10748	[(a)] (i) paying a lien, contractual reimbursement, or medical bill on behalf of a client
10749	from proceeds of a settlement or judgment; or
10750	[(b)] (ii) marketing to, or engaging in client development activities with, an individual
10751	licensed to provide medical treatment or evaluation, if the marketing or client
10752	development activities are not for the purpose of inducing the individual licensed
10753	to provide medical treatment or evaluation to refer a particular person to the
10754	individual licensed to practice law.
10755	Section 320. Section 76-17-301, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-101 is renumbered
10756	and amended to read:
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10758	[76-6a-101] <u>76-17-301</u> . Definitions.
10759	As used in this [ehapter] part:
10760	[(1)(a)] (1)[(i)] (a) "Compensation" means money, money bonuses, overrides, prizes, or
10761	other real or personal property, tangible or intangible.
10762	[(ii)] (b) "Compensation" does not include payment based on the sale of goods or
10763	services to anyone purchasing the goods or services for actual personal use or
10764	consumption.
10765	[(b)] (2) "Consideration" does not include:
10766	[(i)] (a) payment for sales demonstration equipment or materials furnished at cost for use
10767	in making sales and not for resale; or
10768	[(ii)] (b) time or effort spent in selling or recruiting activities.
10769	[(e)] (3) "Person" includes a business trust, estate, trust, joint venture, or any other legal or
10770	commercial entity.
10771	[(d)] (4) "Pyramid scheme" means [any] a sales device or plan under which a person gives
10772	consideration to another person in exchange for compensation or the right to receive
10773	compensation that is derived primarily from the introduction of other persons into the
10774	sales device or plan rather than from the sale of goods, services, or other property.
10775	[(2) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this part.]
10776	Section 321. Section 76-17-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-104 is renumbered
10777	and amended to read:
10778	[76-6a-104] 76-17-302 . Rights of person giving consideration in pyramid scheme.
10779	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this section.
10780	(2)(a) [Any-] A person giving consideration in connection with a pyramid scheme may,
10781	notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, declare the person's giving of
10782	consideration and the related sale or contract for sale void, and may bring a court
10783	action to recover the consideration.
10784	(b) In an action brought under Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ $(2)(a)$, the court shall, in addition to
10785	any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, require the defendant to pay to the plaintiff
10786	interest as provided in Section 15-1-4, reasonable attorneys' fees, and the costs of the
10787	action reduced by any compensation paid by the defendant to the plaintiff in
10788	connection with the pyramid scheme.
10789	[(2)] (3)(a) The rights, remedies, and penalties provided in this [ehapter] part are
10790	independent of and supplemental to each other and to any other right, remedy or
10791	penalty available in law or equity.

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10792 (b) Nothing contained in this [ehapter] part shall be construed to diminish or abrogate 10793 any other right, remedy or penalty. 10794 Section 322. Section 76-17-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-102 is renumbered 10795 and amended to read: 10796 [76-6a-102] 76-17-303. Conducting a pyramid scheme. (1) Terms defined in [Sections] Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this 10797 10798 section. 10799 (2) An actor commits [the offense of]conducting a pyramid scheme if the actor knowingly 10800 organizes, establishes, promotes, or administers a pyramid scheme. 10801 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. 10802 (4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that: 10803 (a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the 10804 sales device or plan; 10805 (b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for 10806 introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received 10807 from the sales device or plan; or 10808 (c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to 10809 receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme. 10810 (5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for 10811 investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section. 10812 (6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4. 10813 (b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of 10814 Section 13-11-4. 10815 (c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be 10816 civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah 10817 Consumer Sales Practices Act. 10818 Section 323. Section 76-17-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-103 is renumbered 10819 and amended to read: 10820 [76-6a-103] <u>76-17-304</u> . Participating in a pyramid scheme. 10821 (1) Terms defined in [Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this 10822 section. 10823 (2) An actor commits [the offense of] participating in a pyramid scheme if the actor

participates in a pyramid scheme only by receiving compensation for the introduction of

another person into the pyramid scheme rather than from the sale of goods, services, or

10826	other property.
10827	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10828	(4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
10829	(a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the
10830	sales device or plan;
10831	(b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for
10832	introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received
10833	from the sales device or plan; or
10834	(c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to
10835	receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.
10836	(5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
10837	investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
10838	(6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.
10839	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
10840	Section 13-11-4.
10841	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
10842	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
10843	Consumer Sales Practices Act.
10844	Section 324. Section 76-17-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1602 is renumbered
10845	and amended to read:
10846	Part 4. Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity
10847	[76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> . Definitions.
10848	As used in this part:
10849	(1)(a) "Enterprise" means [any] an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership,
10850	corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and [any] a union or
10851	group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity[, and] .
10852	(b) "Enterprise" includes illicit as well as licit entities.
10853	(2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct [which] that constitutes the
10854	commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not
10855	isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods
10856	of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken
10857	together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related
10858	either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a

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- 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.
- 10863 (3) "Person" includes [any] an individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- 10865 (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command,
 10866 encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct [which] that would
 10867 constitute [any] an offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or
 10868 to attempt or conspire to engage in an act [which] that would constitute any of those
 10869 offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by [any] an authority
 10870 or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
- 10871 (a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized Recording Practices Act;
- 10873 (b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
 - (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or Section 23A-5-311;
 - (d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112;
 - (e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal Offenses and Procedure Act;
 - (f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
- 10884 (g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
 10885 Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
 10886 Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58,
 10887 Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
- 10888 (h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Securities Act;
- 10890 (i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah 10891 Procurement Code;
- 10892 (j) assault under Section76-5-102;

10893 (k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103; 10894 (1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3; 10895 (m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201; 10896 (n) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301; 10897 (o) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302; 10898 (p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308; 10899 (q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; 10900 (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3; 10901 (s) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5; 10902 (t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309; 10903 (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; 10904 (v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201; 10905 (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; 10906 (x) arson under Section 76-6-102; 10907 (y) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103; 10908 (z) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105; 10909 (aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202; 10910 (bb) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203; 10911 (cc) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204; 10912 (dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section 10913 76-6-205; 10914 (ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301; 10915 (ff) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302; 10916 (gg) theft under Section 76-6-404; 10917 (hh) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405; 10918 (ii) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406; 10919 (jj) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408; 10920 (kk) theft of services under Section 76-6-409; 10921 (ll) forgery under Section 76-6-501; 10922 (mm) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2; 10923 (nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under 10924 Section 76-6-506.3; 10925 (oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6; 10926 (pp) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507;

10927	(qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
10928	criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508;
10929	(rr) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
10930	(ss) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511;
10931	(tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512;
10932	(uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;
10933	(vv) bribery or threat to influence contest under Section 76-6-514;
10934	(ww) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
10935	(xx) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;
10936	(yy) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
10937	(zz) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521;
10938	(aaa) retail theft under Section 76-6-602;
10939	(bbb) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703;
10940	(ccc) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102;
10941	(ddd) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;
10942	(eee) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;
10943	(fff) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
10944	(ggg) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
10945	(hhh) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
10946	(iii) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section
10947	76-8-106;
10948	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
10949	(kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section
10950	76-8-201;
10951	(lll) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section_76-8-202;
10952	(mmm) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
10953	76-8-306;
10954	(nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under Section
10955	76-8-308;
10956	(000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
10957	Section 76-8-309.2;
10958	(ppp) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502;
10959	(qqq) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503;
10960	(rrr) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504;

10961	(sss) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
10962	(ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
10963	(uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
10964	(vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
10965	(www) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5;
10966	(xxx) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if the
10967	record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11,
10968	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act;
10969	(yyy) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
10970	76-8-1203.1;
10971	(zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section
10972	76-8-1203.3;
10973	(aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
10974	(bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section 76-8-1203.7;
10975	(cccc) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under Section
10976	76-8-1301;
10977	(dddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability
10978	under Section 76-8-1302;
10979	(eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under
10980	Section 76-8-1303;
10981	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
10982	(gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another under
10983	Subsection 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1[<u>UPDATE CITES</u>];
10984	(hhhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
10985	parts under Section 76-10-306[UPDATE CITES;
10986	(iiii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary
10987	device under Section 76-10-307 [UPDATE CITE];
10988	(jjjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section 76-10-507
10989	<u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
10990	(kkkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-521 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
10991	(IIII) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-522
10992	<u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
10993	(mmmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device under
10994	Section 76-10-1002 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;

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10995	(nnnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices under
10996	Section 76-10-1003 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
10997	(0000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles under
10998	Section 76-10-1004 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
10999	(pppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with
11000	intent to defraud under Section 76-10-1006 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11001	(qqqq) gambling under Section 76-10-1102 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11002	(rrrr) gambling fraud under Section 76-10-1103 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11003	(ssss) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11004	(tttt) possessing a gambling device or record under Section 76-10-1105 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11005	(uuuu) confidence game under Section 76-10-1109 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11006	(vvvv) distributing pornographic material under Section 76-10-1204 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11007	(wwww) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section 76-10-1205
11008	<u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11009	(xxxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor under Section 76-10-1206 UPDATE CITE;
11010	(yyyy) distribution of pornographic films under Section 76-10-1222 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11011	(zzzz) indecent public displays under Section 76-10-1228 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11012	(aaaaa) prostitution under Section 76-10-1302 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11013	(bbbbb) aiding prostitution under Section 76-10-1304 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11014	(cccc) exploiting prostitution under Section 76-10-1305 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11015	(ddddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306 <u>UPDATE</u>
11016	<u>CITE;</u>
11017	(eeeee) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11018	(fffff) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money Laundering and
11019	Currency Transaction Reporting Act <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11020	(ggggg) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section 76-10-2801 <u>UPDATE CITE</u> ;
11021	(hhhhh) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in
11022	this state; or
11023	(iiiii) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 U.S.C. Sec.
11024	1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
11025	Section 325. Section 76-17-402, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1604 is renumbered
11026	and amended to read:
11027	[76-10-1604] 76-17-402 . Enforcement authority of peace officers.
11028	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, peace officers in [the state of Utah shall]

11029	this state have the authority to enforce the criminal provisions of this [aet] part by
11030	initiating investigations, assisting grand juries, obtaining indictments, filing
11031	informations, and assisting in the prosecution of criminal cases through the attorney
11032	general or county attorneys' offices.
11033	Section 326. Section 76-17-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1605 is renumbered
11034	and amended to read:
11035	$\overline{[76-10-1605]}$ $\overline{[76-17-403]}$. Remedies of person injured by a pattern of unlawful
11036	activity Double damages Costs, including attorney fees Arbitration
11037	Agency Burden of proof Actions by attorney general or county attorney
11038	Dismissal Statute of limitations Authorized orders of a court.
11039	(1)(a) A person injured in [his] the person's person, business, or property by a person
11040	engaged in conduct forbidden by [any provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section
11041	76-17-407 may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
11042	and Judicial Administration, to recover twice the damages that the person sustains,
11043	regardless of whether:
11044	[(a)] (i) the injury is separate or distinct from the injury suffered as a result of the acts
11045	or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful conduct alleged as part of the cause
11046	of action; or
11047	[(b)] (ii) the conduct has been adjudged criminal by [any] a court of the state or of the
11048	United States.
11049	(2) A party who prevails on a cause of action brought under this section recovers the cost of
11050	the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
11051	(3) All actions arising under this section [which] that are grounded in fraud are subject to
11052	arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
11053	(4)(a) In all actions under this section, a principal is liable for actual damages for harm
11054	caused by an agent acting within the scope of either [his] the agent's employment or
11055	apparent authority.
11056	(b) A principal is liable for double damages only if the pattern of unlawful activity
11057	alleged and proven as part of the cause of action was authorized, solicited, requested,
11058	commanded, undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors
11059	or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of [his] the agent's employment.
11060	(5) In all actions arising under this section, the burden of proof is clear and convincing
11061	evidence.

(6) The attorney general, county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the district

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11063 attorney may maintain [actions] an action under this section on behalf of the state, the 11064 county, or any person injured by a person engaged in conduct forbidden by [any 11065 provision of Section 76-10-1603 Section 76-17-407, to prevent, restrain, or remedy 11066 injury as defined in this section and may recover the damages and costs allowed by this section. 11067 11068 (7) In all actions under this section, the elements of each claim or cause of action shall be 11069 stated with particularity against each defendant. 11070 (8) If an action, claim, or counterclaim brought or asserted by a private party under this 11071 section is dismissed [prior to] before trial or disposed of on summary judgment, or if it is 11072 determined at trial that there is no liability, the prevailing party shall recover from the 11073 party who brought the action or asserted the claim or counterclaim the amount of [its] the 11074 prevailing party's reasonable expenses incurred because of the defense against the 11075 action, claim, or counterclaim, including a reasonable attorney's fee. 11076 (9)(a) An action or proceeding brought under this section shall be commenced within 11077 three years after the conduct prohibited by Section 76-10-1603 terminates or the 11078 cause of action accrues, whichever is later. 11079 (b) [This provision | Subsection (9)(a) supersedes any limitation to the contrary. 11080 (10)(a) In any action brought under this section, the court may prevent, restrain, or 11081 remedy injury as defined by this section by issuing appropriate orders after making 11082 provisions for the rights of innocent persons. 11083 (b) Before liability is determined in any action brought under this section, the court may: 11084 (i) issue restraining orders and injunctions; 11085 (ii) require satisfactory performance bonds or any other bond [it] the court considers 11086 appropriate and necessary in connection with any property or [any] requirement 11087 imposed upon a party by the court; and 11088 (iii) enter any other order the court considers necessary and proper. (c) After a determination of liability, the court may, in addition to granting the relief 11089 allowed in Subsection (1), do any one or all of the following: 11090 11091 (i) order [any] a person to divest [himself] the person's self of any interest in or any 11092 control, direct or indirect, of [any] an enterprise; 11093 (ii) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of [any] a 11094 person, including prohibiting [any] a person from engaging in the same type of 11095 endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the 11096 Constitution of the United States permit; or

11097	(iii) order the dissolution or reorganization of [any] an enterprise.
11098	(d)(i) However, if an action is brought to obtain any relief provided by this section,
11099	and if the conduct prohibited by [Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407 has for
11100	its pattern of unlawful activity acts or conduct illegal under Section 76-10-1204,
11101	76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222, [UPDATE CITES] the court may not
11102	enter [any] an order that would amount to a prior restraint on the exercise of an
11103	affected party's rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United
11104	States, or Article I, Sec. 15 of the Utah Constitution.
11105	(ii) The court shall, upon the request of [any] an affected party, and upon the notice to
11106	all parties, [prior to] before the issuance of [any] an order provided for in this
11107	subsection, and at any later time, hold hearings as necessary to determine whether
11108	any materials at issue are obscene or pornographic and to determine if there is
11109	probable cause to believe that any act or conduct alleged violates Section
11110	76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222 [UPDATE CITES].
11111	(iii) In making [its] the court's findings, the court shall be guided by the same
11112	considerations required of a court making similar findings in criminal cases
11113	brought under Section 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222
11114	[UPDATE CITES], including, but not limited to, the definitions in Sections
11115	76-10-1201, 76-10-1203, and 76-10-1216[<u>UPDATE CITES</u>], and the exemptions
11116	in Section 76-10-1226 [UPDATE CITE].
11117	Section 327. Section 76-17-404, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1607 is renumbered
11118	and amended to read:
11119	$\overline{[76-10-1607]}$ $\overline{[76-17-404]}$. Evidentiary value of a criminal judgment in a civil
11120	proceeding.
11121	A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the state or a county in $[any]$ \underline{a}
11122	criminal proceeding brought by this state or a county shall preclude the defendant
11123	from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in [any] a subsequent
11124	civil proceeding.
11125	Section 328. Section 76-17-405 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1609 is renumbered
11126	and amended to read:
11127	[76-10-1609] <u>76-17-405</u> . Prospective application.
11128	(1) [The amendments to the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Except as
11129	provided in Subsection (2), amendments to this part are prospective in nature and apply
11130	only to civil causes of action accruing after [the effective date of this act] April 27, 1987.

11131	(2) [However, crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act] A crime committed
11132	before April 27, 1987, may comprise part of a pattern of unlawful activity if at least one
11133	of the criminal episodes comprising that pattern occurs after [the effective date of this act]
11134	April 27, 1987, and the pattern otherwise meets the definition of pattern of unlawful
11135	activity as defined in Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> .
11136	Section 329. Section 76-17-406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1608 is renumbered
11137	and amended to read:
11138	[76-10-1608] <u>76-17-406</u> . Severability clause.
11139	If any part or application of [the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] this part is
11140	held invalid, the remainder of this part, or [its] the part's application to other situations or
11141	persons, is not affected.
11142	Section 330. Section 76-17-407, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1603 is renumbered
11143	and amended to read:
11144	$\overline{[76-10-1603]}$ - $\overline{[76-17-407]}$. Prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful
11145	activity.
11146	(1)(a) As used in this section, "net proceeds" of a violation of this section means
11147	property acquired as a result of the violation minus the direct costs of acquiring the
11148	property.
11149	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-401 apply to this
11150	section.
11151	(2) An actor commits prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful activity if the
11152	actor:
11153	(a) [It is unlawful for any person who-]
11154	(i) has received [any] proceeds derived, whether directly or indirectly, from a pattern
11155	of unlawful activity in which the [person] actor has participated as a principal[, to
11156	use or invest,] ; and
11157	(ii) uses or invests, directly or indirectly, any part of [that] the income described in
11158	Subsection (2)(a)(i), or the proceeds of the income, or the proceeds derived from
11159	the investment or use of those proceeds, in the acquisition of [any] an interest in, or
11160	the establishment or operation of, [any] an enterprise[.];
11161	[(2)] (b) [It is unlawful for any person through a pattern of unlawful activity to acquire or
11162	maintain] acquires or maintains, directly or indirectly, through a pattern of unlawful
11163	activity, [any] an interest in or control of [any] an enterprise[-];
11164	[(3)] (c)(i) [It is unlawful for any person] is employed by or associated with [any] an

11165	enterprise; and
11166	(ii) [-to conduct or participate] conducts or participates, whether directly or indirectly,
11167	in the conduct of [that] the enterprise's affairs through a pattern of unlawful activity[-]
11168	<u>or</u>
11169	[(4)] (d) [It is unlawful for any person to conspire to violate any provision of Subsection
11170	(1), (2), or (3)] conspires to violate Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
11171	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
11172	(4) In addition to penalties prescribed by law, the court may order an actor to pay to the
11173	state, if the attorney general brought the action, or to the county, if the county attorney
11174	or district attorney brought the action, the costs of investigating and prosecuting the
11175	offense and the costs of securing the forfeitures provided for in this section.
11176	(5) In lieu of a fine otherwise authorized by law for a violation of this section, an actor who
11177	derives net proceeds from a conduct prohibited by this section may be fined not more
11178	than twice the amount of the net proceeds.
11179	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, and in addition to a penalty prescribed
11180	by law, the court may do any or all of the following:
11181	(a) order restitution to any victim or rightful owner of property obtained, directly or
11182	indirectly, from:
11183	(i) the conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity; or
11184	(ii) any act or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity that is proven as
11185	part of the violation of this section;
11186	(b) order the actor to divest the actor of any interest in or any control, direct or indirect,
11187	of an enterprise;
11188	(c) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person,
11189	including prohibiting the person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the
11190	enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the Constitution of the
11191	United States permit; or
11192	(d) order the dissolution or reorganization of an enterprise.
11193	(7) If a violation of this section is based on a pattern of unlawful activity consisting of acts
11194	or conduct in violation of Section 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222,
11195	[UPDATE CITES] the court may not enter an order that would amount to a prior
11196	restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under the First Amendment to the
11197	Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution Article I, Section 15.
11198	Section 331. Section 77-7-28, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-903 is renumbered

11199 and amended to read: 11200 [76-9-903] 77-7-28. Law enforcement officer responsibilities for gang loitering 11201 (1) As used in this section: 11202 (a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802. 11203 (b) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802. 11204 (c) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802. 11205 [(1)] (2) [When-] If a law enforcement officer observes [a person] an individual whom the 11206 <u>law enforcement</u> officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal street gang 11207 engaging in gang loitering in the presence of one or more other [persons] individuals in [11208 any a public place that is designated by a municipal or county legislative body as an area 11209 where gang loitering is prohibited under Section [76-9-905] 11-48-104 and subject to the 11210 <u>penalties under Section 76-9-805</u>, the [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer shall: 11211 (a) inform[all the persons that they are] the individual and all other individuals 11212 engaging in gang loitering with the individual in a group that [within an] the area in 11213 which the group is loitering by a group containing one or more criminal street gang 11214 members is prohibited; 11215 (b) order [all the persons in the group] the individual to disperse and remove [themselves] 11216 the individual from within sight and hearing of the location where the officer issues 11217 the order to disperse; and 11218 (c) inform the [persons] individuals that any [person] individual in the group will be 11219 subject to being charged with a criminal offense and will also be subject to arrest if 11220 the [person] individual fails to promptly obey the order to disperse. 11221 [(2)] (3) The law enforcement officer under Subsection (1) shall also advise the [persons] 11222 individuals the law enforcement officer is directing to disperse that each of the [persons] 11223 individuals directed to disperse is subject to being charged with a criminal offense and 11224 will also be subject to arrest if the [person] individual is again, within eight hours after 11225 the current order to disperse is made: 11226 (a) present in a public place with a group that includes one or more [persons] individuals 11227 a [peace] law enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal 11228 street gang; and 11229 (b) within sight or hearing of the location where the law enforcement officer is currently 11230 issuing the order to disperse. 11231 (4) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in 11232 collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state

11233	or by the constitution or laws of the United States.
11234	(5) A sheriff or chief of police implementing this section shall:
11235	(a) issue a written directive to all agency employees that provides information on
11236	preventing the enforcement of this section against individuals who are engaged in
11237	constitutionally protected collective advocacy activities;
11238	(b) ensure that all law enforcement officers charged with enforcing this section
11239	successfully complete appropriate training on identification of gang members and
11240	criminal street gangs; and
11241	(c) ensure that any training described in this section complies with Title 63G, Chapter
11242	22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
11243	Section 332. Repealer.
11244	This bill repeals:
11245	Section 76-5b-101 , Title .
11246	Section 76-9-406, Injunctive relief against privacy offenses Damages.
11247	Section 76-9-505, Libelous matter not privileged.
11248	Section 76-9-801, Title.
11249	Section 76-9-901 , Title .
11250	Section 76-9-902, Definitions.
11251	Section 76-9-906, Protection of constitutional rights.
11252	Section 76-9-907, Training for participating law enforcement officers.
11253	Section 76-9-1001, Title.
11254	Section 76-10-404, Exemptions.
11255	Section 76-10-405, Reimbursement of government response expenses.
11256	Section 76-10-500, Uniform law.
11257	Section 76-10-512, Target concessions, shooting ranges, competitions, and hunting
11258	excepted from prohibitions.
11259	Section 76-10-521, Unlawful marking of pistol or revolver.
11260	Section 76-10-604, Violations Classification of offense.
11261	Section 76-10-803, "Public nuisance" defined Agricultural operations Critical
11262	infrastructure materials operations.
11263	Section 76-10-1008, Inspections by trade commission.
11264	Section 76-10-1009, Violation as unfair trade practice and unfair competition
11265	Investigation and enforcement proceedings by trade commission.
11266	Section 76-10-1010, Action by law enforcement agencies on complaints.

11267 Section 76-10-1101.5, General culpability requirement applicable. 11268 Section 76-10-1106, Duty of prosecuting attorney or law enforcement officer to 11269 prosecute offenses. 11270 Section 76-10-1108, Seizure and disposition of gambling debts or proceeds. 11271 Section 76-10-1218, Qualification for exhibition and distribution of films required. 11272 Section 76-10-1221, Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent of film 11273 distributor. 11274 Section 76-10-1224, Defense to prosecution for distribution or exhibition of 11275 pornographic film -- Status as projectionist or other employee no defense. 11276 Section 76-10-1225, Prosecution of pornographic film violations by county attorney, 11277 district attorney, or city attorney. 11278 Section 76-10-1226, Exemptions from application of film distribution act. 11279 Section 76-10-1227, Indecent public displays -- Definitions. 11280 Section 76-10-1229.5, Breast feeding is not violation of this part. 11281 Section 76-10-1234, Rulemaking authority. 11282 Section 76-10-1308, Prosecution. 11283 Section 76-10-1310, Definitions. 11284 Section 76-10-1501, Short title. 11285 Section 76-10-1502, Legislative findings. 11286 Section 76-10-1511, Cumulative and supplemental nature of act. 11287 Section 76-10-1601, Short title. Section 76-10-1603.5, Violation a felony -- Costs -- Fines -- Divestiture -- Restrictions 11288 11289 -- Dissolution or reorganization -- Prior restraint. 11290 Section **76-10-1901**, **Short title**. 11291 Section 76-10-1904, Money laundering -- Penalty. 11292 Section 76-10-1907, Separate offenses. 11293 Section 76-10-2001, Definitions. 11294 Section 76-10-2401, Definitions. 11295 Section 76-10-2702, Penalty for littering on a park, recreation area, waterway, or other 11296 public or private land. Section 76-10-3003, Corporation guilty of unfair discrimination -- Action by attorney 11297 11298 general. 11299 Section 76-10-3004, Penalty for violation. 11300 Section **76-10-3101**, **Title**.

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11301	Section 76-10-3113, Conviction as prima facie evidence in action for injunctive relief or
11302	damages.
11303	Section 76-10-3118, Interpretation of act.
11304	Section 333. Effective date.
11305	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
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