Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH Chief Sponsor:

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3 LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

- 5 This bill modifies criminal provisions in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, by redrafting
- 6 offense statutes into a new structure, reorganizing criminal statutes into a new format, and
- 7 clarifying existing law.

8 Highlighted Provisions:

- 9 This bill:
- 10 reorders language into a standardized format and clarifies existing law, including the
- 11 offenses in Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order and Decency, and Chapter 10,
- 12 Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals;
- reorganizes Title 76, Chapters 9 and 10 into a new organization to better align with the
 contents of the statutes;
- reorganizes offenses to enact an embedded offense as a stand-alone statute or statutes,
 including offenses concerning:
- emergency reporting, interference, and false reports;
- prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone;
- 19 commercial obstruction;
- electronic communication harassment and disclosure of personal information;
- cruelty to animals, dog fighting, and police service canines, including aligning
- 22 exemptions and defenses based on the elements of each offense;
- voyeurism;

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• abuse or desecration of a dead human body;

25	• desecration of a dead human body;
26	 criminal street gang activities;
27	 tobacco sales and related offenses;
28	• gambling and related offenses;
29	• bus hijacking and related offenses;
30	• money laundering and related offenses;
31	• the use of a laser pointer;
32	• unlawful littering and related offenses;
33	• unlawful possession, use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment;
34	• unlawful tattooing or piercing of a minor;
35	 labeling of explosives and related offenses;
36	• weapons offenses and related statutes;
37	• corporate fraud and related offenses, including unlawful acts by a director, officer, or
38	agent;
39	• nuisances;
40	• pornography and related offenses, including placing the definition of pornography in
41	the relevant definition section;
42	• prostitution, sexual solicitation, and related offenses; and
43	 kickbacks and related offenses;
44	 for clarity, places contents of Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel, into Title 45, Chapter 2,
45	Libel;
46	 for clarity, places certain contents of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, into Title
47	53, Public Safety Code;
48	 for clarity, places certain law enforcement requirements concerning gang loitering from
49	Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 9, Prohibition of Gang Activity, into Title 53, Chapter 25, Law
50	Enforcement Requirements;
51	 for clarity, defines a minor as an individual younger than 21 years old for the offense
52	concerning public intoxication;
53	 for clarity, provides a more detailed description of an actor for purposes of offenses
54	involving providing a weapon to a minor;
55	 for clarity, technically revises language concerning vicious animal offense;

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56	 for clarity, removes definition of image in offense concerning failure to report child
57	sexual abuse material by a computer technician;
58	 adds penalty provisions to offenses concerning high explosives that had been
59	inadvertently omitted;
60	 repeals certain statutes concerning Utah Trade Commission, which entity no longer
61	exists;
62	 for clarity, provides which prostitution-related offenses do not apply to a minor;
63	 makes technical corrections to certain statutes resulting from inadvertent omissions in
64	the 2024 criminal code recodification, including:
65	• reinserting a provision guaranteeing Native American rights in the statute concerning
66	establishment of a prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental health facility;
67	• reinserting the penalty to the offense of alteration of proposed legislative bill or
68	resolution;
69	• reinserting an element of the offense in the offense of assault or threat of violence
70	against a child welfare worker; and
71	• providing clarifying language regarding the identity of the actor in the offense
72	concerning trafficking in warrants; and
73	 makes technical and conforming changes.
74	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
75	None
76	Other Special Clauses:
77	None
78	Utah Code Sections Affected:
79	AMENDS:
80	4-2-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 82
81	4-25-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
82	4-41a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 217, 238 and 240
83	4-44-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 81
84	9-7-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 160, 231 and last amended by
85	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
86	9-8a-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160

87	9-8a-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
88	9-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 160
89	9-23-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 362
90	10-8-41.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 303
91	10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
92	10-8-47, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
93	10-18-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
94	11-46-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 130
95	13-39-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 356
96	13-40-102, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 200
97	13-44-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
98	13-45-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
99	13-74-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 203
100	16-6a-1414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 331
101	17-41-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227
102	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
103	19-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 92
104	19-6-429, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
105	23A-4-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 345 and renumbered and
106	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103
107	23A-13-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103
108	26B-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
109	26B-4-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 257
110	26B-7-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
111	26B-7-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
112	26B-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470
113	26B-7-508, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
114	26B-7-511, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
115	26B-7-514, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
116	26B-7-516, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
117	26B-7-517, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308

119 **26B-8-208**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306 120 31A-21-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 430 32B-3-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291 121 122 32B-4-423, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 169 123 **32B-5-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 219, 291 124 32B-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 94 125 32B-9-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291 126 34-45-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 379 127 **34-45-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348 128 **34-52-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115, 344 and last amended 129 by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 344 130 34A-5-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 95 131 41-1a-1008, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354 **41-3-413**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 163 132 133 47-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 246 134 51-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328 135 51-9-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 319 136 **53-2a-214**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295 137 53-3-219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259 138 53-3-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 319 139 53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347 140 **53-3-810**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347 53-5-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 22 141 142 53-5-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 195 143 53-5-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 62 144 53-5-710, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141 145 53-5-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 39 146 **53-5a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428 147 53-5a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438 148 53-5c-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 138, 448

26B-7-521, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308

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- **53-5c-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 204
- **53-5c-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 204
- **53-5d-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 155
- **53-10-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
- **53-10-208.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184, 328 and 397
- **53-10-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 153, 187, and 256
- **53-10-801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 255 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
- **53-10-803**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
- **53-13-116**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 164
- **53-22-105**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
- **53-22-107**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 117
- **53-25-103**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332
- **53-25-202**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 111
- **53-25-501**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 111
- **53B-16-601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 49
- **53G-1-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161 and last amended by
- 166 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161
- **53G-4-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 67, 476
- **53G-6-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 113, 386
- **53G-8-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75
- **53G-8-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 75
- **53G-8-209**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 161, 302 and 347
- **53G-8-211**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240, 301
- **53G-8-701.8**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
- **53G-10-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 318
- **57-22-5.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 166
- **58-37-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 105
- **58-63-307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 246
- **59-1-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 275
- **59-14-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 199

180 59-14-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2 181 **59-14-807**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470 182 **59-14-810**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 470 59-27-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 400 183 184 63G-6a-2505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 291 185 63G-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 186 63G-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16 187 63G-12-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18 188 63G-31-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2 189 63G-31-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2 190 **63I-1-276**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5 191 631-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5 192 63M-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506 193 64-13-41, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382 194 67-5-22.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18 195 72-10-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 216 196 **73-2-27**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 179 197 73-29-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 34 198 76-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 199 76-2-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 140 200 76-2-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 322 201 76-3-203.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 202 76-3-203.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 381 203 76-3-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 179 204 76-3-203.12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 449 205 76-3-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 123, 214 206 76-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 207 76-3-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 457 208 76-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 93 209 76-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 40 210 76-4-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301

211	76-5-102.8 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
212	76-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
213	76-5-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 179
214	76-5-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 126
215	76-5-107.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 27
216	76-5-107.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
217	76-5-109.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 225
218	76-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
219	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 187
220	76-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
221	76-5-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415
222	76-5b-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 142
223	76-5b-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 127
224	76-5b-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 127, 146
225	76-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
226	76-6-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2
227	76-6-414, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 230
228	76-6-703.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
229	76-6-703.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
230	76-6-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
231	76-6-1202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 370
232	76-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
233	76-8-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
234	76-8-311.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
235	76-8-311.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
236	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 99
237	76-8-311.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
238	76-8-311.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
239	76-8-318, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
240	76-8-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
241	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
- **76-9-601**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
- **76-9-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
- **76-9-803**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15
- **76-9-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
- **77-2-9**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
- **77-7a-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 404
- **77-11a-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332
- 257 77-11b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 415, 422 and renumbered
- and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448
- **77-11d-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 332
- **77-11d-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 332, 517
- **77-20-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 16
- **77-20-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 16
- **77-22-2.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 185
- **77-23a-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 301
- **77-36-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **77-36-2.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 434
- **77-37-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 164
- **77-38-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 240
- **77-38-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 237
- **77-39-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 35
- **77-40a-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
- **77-40a-205**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180

273	77-40a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 180
274	77-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
275	77-41-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
276	77-41-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 116, 234
277	77-41-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
278	77-42-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
279	78A-2-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
280	78A-5a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 158, 366
281	78B-4-511, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
282	78B-5-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
283	78B-6-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 194
284	78B-6-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
285	78B-6-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 185
286	78B-6-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
287	78B-6-1701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 143
288	78B-6-2102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 168
289	78B-6-2105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 168
290	78B-6-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
291	78B-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
292	78B-7-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 114
293	78B-8-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
294	78B-9-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 111, 448
295	80-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256
296	80-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240, 307
297	80-4-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
298	80-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 532
299	80-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20
300	80-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
301	80-6-303.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
302	80-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161
303	80-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 161

- **80-6-503**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261
- **80-6-605**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261
- **80-6-608**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256
- **80-6-707**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116, 334
- **80-6-712**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 153
- **80-6-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 153
- **80-6-1002**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115
- **80-6-1004.1**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115
- **80-6-1004.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
- **81-9-202**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **81-9-204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **81-9-208**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 316 ENACTS:
- **53-5a-102.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **53-5a-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **53-25-601**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **59-14-501.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5-801**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5-803**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5c-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5c-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5c-206**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5c-212**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5c-213**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5c-307**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5d-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5d-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5d-205**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-5d-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-105.6**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-9-114**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

335	76-9-803.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
336	76-9-803.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	76-9-1108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
338	76-9-1115, Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	76-9-1118, Utah Code Annotated 1953
340	76-9-1201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
341	76-9-1302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
342	76-9-1403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
343	76-9-1404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
344	76-9-1503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
345	76-9-1507, Utah Code Annotated 1953
346	76-9-1603, Utah Code Annotated 1953
347	76-9-1701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
348	76-9-1703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	76-9-1704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
350	76-9-1801, Utah Code Annotated 1953
351	76-9-1803, Utah Code Annotated 1953
352	76-9-1804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
353	76-9-1805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
354	76-9-1806, Utah Code Annotated 1953
355	76-9-1901, Utah Code Annotated 1953
356	76-9-1903, Utah Code Annotated 1953
357	76-9-2001, Utah Code Annotated 1953
358	76-9-2003, Utah Code Annotated 1953
359	76-11-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
360	76-11-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
361	76-12-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
362	76-12-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
363	76-12-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
364	76-12-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
365	76-12-306, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 366 76-12-308, Utah Code Annotated 1953 367 76-13-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953 368 76-13-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953 369 76-13-203. Utah Code Annotated 1953 370 76-13-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953 371 76-13-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953 372 76-13-210, Utah Code Annotated 1953 373 76-14-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953 374 76-15-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953 375 76-15-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953 376 76-15-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953 377 76-15-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953 378 76-15-211, Utah Code Annotated 1953 379 76-16-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953 380 76-16-210, Utah Code Annotated 1953 381 76-16-211, Utah Code Annotated 1953 382 76-16-212. Utah Code Annotated 1953
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 76-16-213, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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 76-16-214, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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 76-16-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-17-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 387 **76-17-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

388 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

389 **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
- 391 196)
- 392 45-2-12, (Renumbered from 76-9-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
 393 196)
- 394 **45-2-13**, (Renumbered from 76-9-509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
- 395 196)
- **53-5a-102.3**, (Renumbered from 76-10-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,

397	Chapter 362)
398	53-5a-105, (Renumbered from 76-10-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
399	Chapter 234)
400	53-5a-106, (Renumbered from 76-10-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
401	Chapter 234)
402	53-5a-107, (Renumbered from 76-10-523.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
403	Chapter 3)
404	53-5a-108, (Renumbered from 76-10-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
405	Chapter 12)
406	53-5a-302, (Renumbered from 76-10-526, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
407	Chapters 330, 397)
408	53-5a-303, (Renumbered from 76-10-526.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
409	Chapter 398)
410	53-5a-304, (Renumbered from 76-10-527, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
411	Chapter 20)
412	53-5a-305, (Renumbered from 76-10-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
413	Chapter 360)
414	53-25-602, (Renumbered from 76-9-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
415	58-37-8.1, (Renumbered from 76-10-2204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
416	Chapter 330)
417	58-37-8.2, (Renumbered from 76-10-2203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
418	Chapter 97)
419	67-5-40, (Renumbered from 76-10-3114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
420	Chapter 348)
421	76-5-115, (Renumbered from 76-10-2202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011,
422	Chapter 204)
423	76-5-417, (Renumbered from 76-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
424	Chapter 457)
425	76-5-418, (Renumbered from 76-9-702.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
426	Chapter 234)
427	76-5-419, (Renumbered from 76-9-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,

428	Chapter 234)
429	76-5-420 , (Renumbered from 76-9-702.5)
430	76-5-802 , (Renumbered from 76-9-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
431	Chapters 160, 330)
431	76-5b-206 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1204.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah
432 433	2023, Chapter 231)
434	76-5c-101 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Charter 279)
435	Chapter 278)
436	76-5c-102 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
437	Chapter 92)
438	76-5c-103 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
439	Chapter 123)
440	76-5c-104, (Renumbered from 76-10-1209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
441	Chapter 43)
442	76-5c-105 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
443	Chapter 92)
444	76-5c-106, (Renumbered from 76-10-1213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
445	Chapter 53)
446	76-5c-107, (Renumbered from 76-10-1212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
447	Chapter 53)
448	76-5c-108, (Renumbered from 76-10-1215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
449	Chapter 38)
450	76-5c-109, (Renumbered from 76-10-1208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
451	Chapter 123)
452	76-5c-110, (Renumbered from 76-10-1207.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990,
453	Chapter 138)
454	76-5c-111, (Renumbered from 76-10-1211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
455	Chapter 20)
456	76-5c-202 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
457	Chapter 260)
458	76-5c-204 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,

459	Chapter 260)
460	76-5c-205 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
461	Chapter 260)
462	76-5c-207 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1228, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
463	Chapter 260)
464	76-5c-208 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1235, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007,
465	Chapter 79)
466	76-5c-209 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1236, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
467	Chapter 118)
468	76-5c-210 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1237, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
469	Chapter 118)
470	76-5c-211 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1238, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
471	Chapter 166)
472	76-5c-214 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
473	Chapter 260)
474	76-5c-301, (Renumbered from 76-10-1216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
475	Chapter 92)
476	76-5c-302, (Renumbered from 76-10-1217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
477	Chapter 93)
478	76-5c-303, (Renumbered from 76-10-1219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
479	Chapters 43, 324)
480	76-5c-304, (Renumbered from 76-10-1220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
481	Chapter 43)
482	76-5c-305, (Renumbered from 76-10-1222, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
483	Chapter 93)
484	76-5c-306, (Renumbered from 76-10-1223, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977,
485	Chapter 93)
486	76-5c-401, (Renumbered from 76-10-1230, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
487	Chapter 164)
488	76-5c-402, (Renumbered from 76-10-1231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
489	Chapter 180)

490	76-5c-403, (Renumbered from 76-10-1233, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
491	Chapter 297)
492	76-5d-101, (Renumbered from 76-10-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
493	Chapter 124)
494	76-5d-102, (Renumbered from 76-10-1307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991,
495	Chapter 107)
496	76-5d-103, (Renumbered from 76-10-1311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
497	Chapters 184, 330)
498	76-5d-104, (Renumbered from 76-10-1312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
499	Chapter 330)
500	76-5d-105, (Renumbered from 76-10-1314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
501	Chapter 179)
502	76-5d-106, (Renumbered from 76-10-1315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
503	Chapters 124, 181 and 335)
504	76-5d-202, (Renumbered from 76-10-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
505	Chapter 111)
506	76-5d-203, (Renumbered from 76-10-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
507	Chapter 140)
508	76-5d-206, (Renumbered from 76-10-1304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
509	Chapter 308)
510	76-5d-207, (Renumbered from 76-10-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
511	Chapter 308)
512	76-5d-208, (Renumbered from 76-10-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
513	Chapter 181)
514	76-5d-209, (Renumbered from 76-10-1313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
515	Chapters 124, 181 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 124)
516	76-5d-211, (Renumbered from 76-10-1309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
517	Chapter 70)
518	76-6-207, (Renumbered from 76-10-2002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989,
519	Chapter 179)
520	76-6-525, (Renumbered from 76-10-1801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,

501	Chapter 102)
521 522	Chapter 193) 76.0.105.5. (Demonstrated from 76.0.202) as last surrounded here. Learner of 14-th 2024
522	76-9-105.5 , (Renumbered from 76-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
523	Chapter 27)
524	76-9-110 , (Renumbered from 76-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
525	Chapter 262)
526	76-9-111 , (Renumbered from 76-9-702.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
527	Chapter 303)
528	76-9-112 , (Renumbered from 76-9-705, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 83)
529	76-9-113 , (Renumbered from 76-10-2402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
530	Chapter 334)
531	76-9-602, (Renumbered from 76-9-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
532	Chapter 303)
533	76-9-805, (Renumbered from 76-9-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86)
534	76-9-1101, (Renumbered from 76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
535	Chapter 470)
536	76-9-1102, (Renumbered from 76-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
537	Chapter 66)
538	76-9-1103, (Renumbered from 76-10-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
539	Chapters 302, 347)
540	76-9-1104, (Renumbered from 76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
541	Chapters 302, 347)
542	76-9-1105, (Renumbered from 76-10-104.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
543	Chapters 302, 347)
544	76-9-1106, (Renumbered from 76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
545	Chapter 262)
546	76-9-1107, (Renumbered from 76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
547	Chapter 348)
548	76-9-1109, (Renumbered from 76-10-105.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986,
549	Chapter 188)
550	76-9-1110, (Renumbered from 76-10-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
551	Chapter 23)

552	76-9-1111, (Renumbered from 76-10-107.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002,
553	Chapter 23)
554	76-9-1112, (Renumbered from 76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
555	Chapters 302, 347)
556	76-9-1113, (Renumbered from 76-10-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
557	Chapter 302)
558	76-9-1114, (Renumbered from 76-10-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
559	Chapter 470)
560	76-9-1116, (Renumbered from 76-10-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
561	First Special Session, Chapter 12)
562	76-9-1117, (Renumbered from 76-10-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
563	First Special Session, Chapter 12)
564	76-9-1119, (Renumbered from 76-10-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
565	302)
566	76-9-1202, (Renumbered from 76-10-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
567	Chapter 215)
568	76-9-1203, (Renumbered from 76-10-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
569	Chapter 215)
570	76-9-1204, (Renumbered from 76-10-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
571	Chapter 215)
572	76-9-1205, (Renumbered from 76-10-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
573	Chapters 111, 179)
574	76-9-1206, (Renumbered from 76-10-2601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002,
575	Chapter 166)
576	76-9-1301, (Renumbered from 76-10-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
577	196)
578	76-9-1303, (Renumbered from 76-10-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
579	196)
580	76-9-1304, (Renumbered from 76-10-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
581	196)
582	76-9-1305, (Renumbered from 76-10-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter

583	196)
584	76-9-1306 , (Renumbered from 76-10-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
585	Chapter 227)
586	76-9-1307 , (Renumbered from 76-10-808, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
587	Chapter 258)
588	76-9-1308 , (Renumbered from 76-10-807, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
589	99)
590	76-9-1401, (Renumbered from 76-10-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
591	Chapter 291)
592	76-9-1402, (Renumbered from 76-10-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
593	Chapter 291)
594	76-9-1405, (Renumbered from 76-10-1104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
595	Chapter 291)
596	76-9-1406, (Renumbered from 76-10-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
597	Chapter 185)
598	76-9-1407, (Renumbered from 76-10-1105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
599	Chapter 291)
600	76-9-1408, (Renumbered from 76-10-1110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020,
601	Chapter 291)
602	76-9-1409, (Renumbered from 76-10-1104.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001,
603	Chapter 182)
604	76-9-1410, (Renumbered from 76-10-1109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
605	Chapter 196)
606	76-9-1411, (Renumbered from 76-10-1112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
607	Chapter 448)
608	76-9-1412, (Renumbered from 76-10-1113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020,
609	Chapter 291)
610	76-9-1501, (Renumbered from 76-10-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
611	Chapter 329)
612	76-9-1502, (Renumbered from 76-10-1504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
613	Chapter 181)

614	76-9-1504, (Renumbered from 76-10-1505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
615	Chapter 97)
616	76-9-1505, (Renumbered from 76-10-1506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
617	Chapter 276)
618	76-9-1506, (Renumbered from 76-10-1507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
619	Chapter 399)
620	76-9-1508, (Renumbered from 76-10-1508, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979,
621	Chapter 72)
622	76-9-1509, (Renumbered from 76-10-1509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979,
623	Chapter 72)
624	76-9-1510, (Renumbered from 76-10-1510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
625	Chapter 229)
626	76-9-1601, (Renumbered from 76-10-1902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
627	Chapter 73)
628	76-9-1602, (Renumbered from 76-10-1903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
629	Chapter 74)
630	76-9-1604, (Renumbered from 76-10-1906, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
631	Chapter 268)
632	76-9-1702, (Renumbered from 76-10-2501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
633	Chapter 461)
634	76-9-1802, (Renumbered from 76-10-2701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
635	Chapter 22)
636	76-9-1807, (Renumbered from 76-10-2101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
637	Chapter 324)
638	76-9-1902, (Renumbered from 76-10-2801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
639	Chapter 298)
640	76-9-2002, (Renumbered from 76-10-2201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
641	Chapter 329)
642	76-11-101, (Renumbered from 76-10-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
643	Chapters 161, 397 and 425)
644	76-11-102, (Renumbered from 76-10-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,

645	Chapter 328)
646	76-11-202 , (Renumbered from 76-10-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
647	Chapter 34)
648	76-11-203, (Renumbered from 76-10-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
649	Chapter 12)
650	76-11-204, (Renumbered from 76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
651	Chapters 21, 117 and 301)
652	76-11-205, (Renumbered from 76-10-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
653	Chapters 39, 201)
654	76-11-206, (Renumbered from 76-10-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
655	Chapter 406)
656	76-11-207 , (Renumbered from 76-10-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
657	Chapter 34)
658	76-11-208, (Renumbered from 76-10-508.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
659	Chapter 34)
660	76-11-209, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
661	Chapter 301)
662	76-11-210, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
663	Chapter 301)
664	76-11-211, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
665	Chapter 303)
666	76-11-212, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
667	Chapter 301)
668	76-11-213, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
669	Second Special Session, Chapter 13)
670	76-11-214, (Renumbered from 76-10-528, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
671	Chapters 330, 386)
672	76-11-215, (Renumbered from 76-10-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
673	Chapter 332)
674	76-11-216, (Renumbered from 76-10-530, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
675	Chapter 388)

676	76-11-302, (Renumbered from 76-10-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
677	First Special Session, Chapter 2)
678	76-11-309, (Renumbered from 76-10-503.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
679	Chapter 203)
680	76-11-310, (Renumbered from 76-10-532, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
681	Chapter 425)
682	76-12-202, (Renumbered from 76-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
683	Chapter 224)
684	76-12-205, (Renumbered from 76-6-703.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
685	111)
686	76-12-206, (Renumbered from 76-9-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
687	152)
688	76-12-207, (Renumbered from 76-10-1802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
689	Chapter 151)
690	76-12-301, (Renumbered from 76-9-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
691	196)
692	76-12-302, (Renumbered from 76-9-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
693	Chapter 510)
694	76-12-303, (Renumbered from 76-9-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
695	196)
696	76-12-304, (Renumbered from 76-9-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
697	146)
698	76-12-305, (Renumbered from 76-9-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
699	372)
700	76-12-307 , (Renumbered from 76-9-702.7)
701	76-12-309 , (Renumbered from 76-9-702.8)
702	76-12-401, (Renumbered from 76-10-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
703	196)
704	76-12-402, (Renumbered from 76-10-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
705	196)
706	76-12-403, (Renumbered from 76-10-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,

707	Chapter 20)
708	76-13-102, (Renumbered from 76-9-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
709	Chapter 87)
710	76-13-103, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
711	Chapter 292)
712	76-13-104, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
713	Chapter 292)
714	76-13-202, (Renumbered from 76-9-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
715	Chapter 34)
716	76-13-205, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
717	Chapter 324)
718	76-13-207, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
719	329)
720	76-13-208, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
721	Chapter 292)
722	76-13-209, (Renumbered from 76-9-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
723	Chapter 264)
724	76-13-211, (Renumbered from 76-9-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
725	Chapter 330)
726	76-13-212, (Renumbered from 76-9-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977,
727	Chapter 87)
728	76-13-213, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
729	Chapter 302)
730	76-13-214, (Renumbered from 76-9-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
731	Chapter 216)
732	76-13-215, (Renumbered from 76-9-301.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter
733	82)
734	76-14-201, (Renumbered from 76-9-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
735	21)
736	76-14-202, (Renumbered from 76-9-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
737	Chapter 181)

738	76-14-203, (Renumbered from 76-9-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
739	21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20)
740	76-14-204, (Renumbered from 76-9-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
741	21)
742	76-14-205, (Renumbered from 76-9-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
743	21)
744	76-14-206, (Renumbered from 76-9-1007, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
745	Third Special Session, Chapter 2)
746	76-14-207, (Renumbered from 76-9-1008, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
747	Chapter 96)
748	76-14-208, (Renumbered from 76-9-1009, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
749	21)
750	76-14-209, (Renumbered from 76-10-2901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
751	Chapters 18, 21 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20)
752	76-15-202, (Renumbered from 76-10-308, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
753	1993, Chapter 75)
754	76-15-203, (Renumbered from 76-10-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
755	196)
756	76-15-204, (Renumbered from 76-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
757	196)
758	76-15-205, (Renumbered from 76-10-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
759	196)
760	76-15-206, (Renumbered from 76-10-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
761	196)
762	76-15-209, (Renumbered from 76-10-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
763	Chapter 97)
764	76-15-210, (Renumbered from 76-10-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
765	Chapter 343)
766	76-15-301, (Renumbered from 76-10-401, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
767	2002, Chapter 166)
768	76-15-302, (Renumbered from 76-10-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter

769	166)
770	76-15-303, (Renumbered from 76-10-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
771	166)
772	76-16-201, (Renumbered from 76-10-701, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
773	196)
774	76-16-202, (Renumbered from 76-10-709, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
775	Chapter 20)
776	76-16-203, (Renumbered from 76-10-710, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
777	196)
778	76-16-204, (Renumbered from 76-10-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
779	Chapter 20)
780	76-16-205, (Renumbered from 76-10-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
781	196)
782	76-16-206, (Renumbered from 76-10-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
783	196)
784	76-16-207, (Renumbered from 76-10-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
785	196)
786	76-16-208 , (Renumbered from 76-10-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,
787	Third Special Session, Chapter 6)
788	76-16-209, (Renumbered from 76-10-706, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
789	196)
790	76-16-215, (Renumbered from 76-10-707, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
791	196)
792	76-16-216, (Renumbered from 76-10-708, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
793	196)
794	76-16-301 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
795	Chapter 66)
796	76-16-302 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
797	Chapter 66)
798	76-16-303 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
799	Chapter 66)

800	76-16-304, (Renumbered from 76-10-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
801	Chapter 196)
802	76-16-305 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
803	Chapter 20)
804	76-16-306, (Renumbered from 76-10-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
805	Chapter 196)
806	76-16-307, (Renumbered from 76-10-1007, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973,
807	Chapter 196)
808	76-16-402, (Renumbered from 76-10-3002, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
809	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
810	76-16-403, (Renumbered from 76-10-3001, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
811	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
812	76-16-404, (Renumbered from 76-10-3005, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
813	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
814	76-16-501 , (Renumbered from 76-10-3103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
815	Chapter 140)
816	76-16-502, (Renumbered from 76-10-3102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
817	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
818	76-16-503, (Renumbered from 76-10-3117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
819	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
820	76-16-504, (Renumbered from 76-10-3105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
821	Chapter 147)
822	76-16-505, (Renumbered from 76-10-3106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
823	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
824	76-16-506 , (Renumbered from 76-10-3107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
825	Chapter 140)
826	76-16-507, (Renumbered from 76-10-3116, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
827	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
828	76-16-508, (Renumbered from 76-10-3115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
829	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
830	76-16-509, (Renumbered from 76-10-3108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,

831	Chapter 348)
832	76-16-510, (Renumbered from 76-10-3104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
833	Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
834	76-16-511, (Renumbered from 76-10-3109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
835	Chapter 348)
836	76-16-512 , (Renumbered from 76-10-3112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
837	Chapter 285 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187)
838	76-17-202 , (Renumbered from 76-10-3201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
839	Chapters 515, 536)
840	76-17-301, (Renumbered from 76-6a-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
841	Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
842	76-17-302, (Renumbered from 76-6a-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
843	Utah 2023, Chapter 111)
844	76-17-303, (Renumbered from 76-6a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
845	111)
846	76-17-304, (Renumbered from 76-6a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
847	111)
848	76-17-401 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
849	Chapter 96)
850	76-17-402, (Renumbered from 76-10-1604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981,
851	Chapter 94)
852	76-17-403 , (Renumbered from 76-10-1605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
853	Chapter 158)
854	76-17-404, (Renumbered from 76-10-1607, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981,
855	Chapter 94)
856	76-17-405, (Renumbered from 76-10-1609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987,
857	Chapter 238)
858	76-17-406, (Renumbered from 76-10-1608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987,
859	Chapter 238)
860	76-17-407, (Renumbered from 76-10-1603, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of
861	Utah 1987, Chapter 238)

862	REPEALS:
863	76-5b-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 320
864	76-9-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
865	76-9-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
866	76-9-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15
867	76-9-901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86
868	76-9-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
869	76-9-906, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86
870	76-9-907, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 200
871	76-9-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21
872	76-10-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
873	76-10-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
874	76-10-500, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428
875	76-10-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
876	76-10-521, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
877	76-10-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
878	76-10-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227
879	76-10-1008, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
880	76-10-1009, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
881	76-10-1010, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
882	76-10-1101.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 291
883	76-10-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 118
884	76-10-1108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448
885	76-10-1218, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93
886	76-10-1221, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
887	76-10-1224, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 93
888	76-10-1225, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
889	76-10-1226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 138
890	76-10-1227, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 123
891	76-10-1229.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 131
892	76-10-1234, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

893	76-10-1308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 107
894	76-10-1310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 70
895	76-10-1501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
896	76-10-1502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
897	76-10-1511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 72
898	76-10-1601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 238
899	76-10-1603.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 394
900	76-10-1901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241
901	76-10-1904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 17
902	76-10-1907, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 241
903	76-10-2001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 179
904	76-10-2401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 31
905	76-10-2702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 22
906	76-10-3003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
907	76-10-3004, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
908	76-10-3101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
909	76-10-3113, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
910 911	76-10-3118, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 187
911 912	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
913	Section 1. Section 4-2-903 is amended to read:
914	4-2-903 . Animal care violations.
915	(1) "Animal care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-9-301.9]
916	<u>76-13-215</u> .
917	(2) The department may, in accordance with this section and as resources allow, respond to
918	a complaint that an animal care facility has violated Subsection [76-9-301(2)(a)]
919	<u>76-13-202(2)(a)</u> or Section [76-9-301.9] <u>76-13-215</u> .
920	
920	(3) If the department determines that a person has violated Subsection $[76-9-301(2)(a)]$
920 921	(3) If the department determines that a person has violated Subsection $[76-9-301(2)(a)]$ <u>76-13-202(2)(a)</u> or Section [76-9-301.9] <u>76-13-215</u> , the department may:
921	$\frac{76-13-202(2)(a)}{2}$ or Section [$\frac{76-9-301.9}{2}$] $\frac{76-13-215}{2}$, the department may:

924 (c) seek an injunction; 925 (d) seek an order of seizure or condemnation for an animal that is the subject of the 926 violation, if the department has identified a suitable animal care facility that accepts 927 custody of the animal; or 928 (e) report the circumstances to law enforcement or a prosecutor. 929 (4) An action by the department under Subsection (3) may precede and does not preclude a 930 criminal penalty or criminal prosecution under Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.9] 931 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-215. 932 (5) The department shall deposit a fine imposed under Subsection (3) into the General Fund 933 as a dedicated credit to be used by the department for enforcement of this section. 934 Section 2. Section 4-25-303 is amended to read: 935 4-25-303. Feral swine detrimental to state's interests -- Seizure, capture, or 936 destruction of feral swine. 937 (1) Feral swine are detrimental to the state's interests in agriculture and wildlife. 938 (2) Feral swine may be seized, captured, or destroyed at any time, in any place, and in any 939 manner by: 940 (a) the department and the department's authorized agents; 941 (b) the Division of Wildlife Resources and the Division of Wildlife Resources' 942 authorized agents; or 943 (c) a certified peace officer. 944 (3)(a) Notwithstanding [Section 76-9-301] Section 76-13-202, 76-13-203, or 76-13-204, 945 and subject to the requirements of this section, an individual may kill a feral swine 946 roaming on private or public land. 947 (b) An individual shall obtain the consent of the landowner before killing a feral swine 948 on private land. 949 (c) Feral swine may be killed: 950 (i) year-round; 951 (ii) in any number; and 952 (iii) with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow. 953 (4) Feral swine may not be hunted or killed under Subsection (3)(c): 954 (a) with the use of artificial light or night vision equipment, except as authorized by

955	county ordinance; or
956	(b) from or with any airborne vehicle or device, except as provided in Section 4-23-106.
957	(5) An individual may not receive compensation, or attempt to receive compensation, from
958	hunting feral swine.
959	(6) An authorized individual who kills a swine under this section is not liable to the owner
960	for the loss of the swine, unless:
961	(a) the swine is conspicuously identified by an ear tag or other form of visual
962	identification; and
963	(b) the individual who killed the swine knew the swine was identified by an ear tag or
964	other form of usual identification.
965	Section 3. Section 4-41a-102 is amended to read:
966	4-41a-102 . Definitions.
967	As used in this chapter:
968	(1) "Adulterant" means any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity that may be
969	injurious to health, including:
970	(a) pesticides;
971	(b) heavy metals;
972	(c) solvents;
973	(d) microbial life;
974	(e) artificially derived cannabinoid;
975	(f) toxins; or
976	(g) foreign matter.
977	(2) "Advertise" or "advertising" means information provided by a person in any medium:
978	(a) to the public; and
979	(b) that is not age restricted to an individual who is at least 21 years old.
980	(3) "Advisory board" means the Medical Cannabis Policy Advisory Board created in
981	Section 26B-1-435.
982	(4)(a) "Anticompetitive business practice" means any practice that reduces the amount
983	of competition in the medical cannabis market that would be considered an attempt to
984	monopolize, as defined in Section [76-10-3103] 76-16-501.
985	(b) "Anticompetitive business practice" may include:

986	(i) agreements that may be considered unreasonable when competitors interact to the
987	extent that they are:
988	(A) no longer acting independently; or
989	(B) when collaborating are able to wield market power together;
990	(ii) monopolizing or attempting to monopolize trade by:
991	(A) acting to maintain or acquire a dominant position in the market; or
992	(B) preventing new entry into the market; or
993	(iii) other conduct outlined in rule.
994	(5)(a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a chemical substance that is created by
995	a chemical reaction that changes the molecular structure of any chemical substance
996	derived from the cannabis plant.
997	(b) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" does not include:
998	(i) a naturally occurring chemical substance that is separated from the cannabis plant
999	by a chemical or mechanical extraction process; or
1000	(ii) a cannabinoid that is produced by decarboxylation from a naturally occurring
1001	cannabinoid acid without the use of a chemical catalyst.
1002	(6) "Cannabis Research Review Board" means the Cannabis Research Review Board
1003	created in Section 26B-1-420.
1004	(7) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
1005	(8) "Cannabis concentrate" means:
1006	(a) the product of any chemical or physical process applied to naturally occurring
1007	biomass that concentrates or isolates the cannabinoids contained in the biomass; and
1008	(b) any amount of a natural cannabinoid or artificially derived cannabinoid in an
1009	artificially derived cannabinoid's purified state.
1010	(9) "Cannabis cultivation byproduct" means any portion of a cannabis plant that is not
1011	intended to be sold as a cannabis plant product.
1012	(10) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means a person that:
1013	(a) possesses cannabis;
1014	(b) grows or intends to grow cannabis; and
1015	(c) sells or intends to sell cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis
1016	processing facility, or a medical cannabis research licensee.

- 1017 (11) "Cannabis cultivation facility agent" means an individual who
- holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with a cannabiscultivation facility designation.
- 1020 (12) "Cannabis derivative product" means a product made using cannabis concentrate.
- 1021 (13) "Cannabis plant product" means any portion of a cannabis plant intended to be sold in
- 1022 a form that is recognizable as a portion of a cannabis plant.
- 1023 (14) "Cannabis processing facility" means a person that:
- 1024 (a) acquires or intends to acquire cannabis from a cannabis production establishment;
- 1025 (b) possesses cannabis with the intent to manufacture a cannabis product;
- 1026 (c) manufactures or intends to manufacture a cannabis product from unprocessed
- 1027 cannabis or a cannabis extract; and
- (d) sells or intends to sell a cannabis product to a medical cannabis pharmacy or a
 medical cannabis research licensee.
- 1030 (15) "Cannabis processing facility agent" means an individual who
- holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with a cannabisprocessing facility designation.
- 1033 (16) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- (17) "Cannabis production establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis
 processing facility, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory.
- 1036 (18) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means a cannabis cultivation facility agent,
- 1037 a cannabis processing facility agent, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory agent.
- 1038 (19) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means a registration card1039 that the department issues that:
- 1040 (a) authorizes an individual to act as a cannabis production establishment agent; and
- 1041 (b) designates the type of cannabis production establishment for which an individual is1042 authorized to act as an agent.
- 1043 (20) "Closed-door medical cannabis pharmacy" means a facility operated by a home
 1044 delivery medical cannabis pharmacy for delivering cannabis or a medical cannabis
 1045 product.
- 1046 (21) "Community location" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, a
- 1047 church, a public library, a public playground, or a public park.

1048	(22) "Cultivation space" means, quantified in square feet, the horizontal area in which a
1049	cannabis cultivation facility cultivates cannabis, including each level of horizontal area
1050	if the cannabis cultivation facility hangs, suspends, stacks, or otherwise positions plants
1051	above other plants in multiple levels.
1052	(23) "Delivery address" means:
1053	(a) for a medical cannabis cardholder who is not a facility:
1054	(i) the medical cannabis cardholder's home address; or
1055	(ii) an address designated by the medical cannabis cardholder that:
1056	(A) is the medical cannabis cardholder's workplace; and
1057	(B) is not a community location; or
1058	(b) for a medical cannabis cardholder that is a facility, the facility's address.
1059	(24) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.
1060	(25) "Family member" means a parent, step-parent, spouse, child, sibling, step-sibling,
1061	uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law,
1062	sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild.
1063	(26) "Government issued photo identification" means the same as that term is defined in
1064	Section 26B-4-201, including expired identification in accordance with Section
1065	26B-4-244.
1066	(27) "Home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy" means a medical cannabis pharmacy that
1067	the department authorizes, as part of the pharmacy's license, to deliver medical cannabis
1068	shipments to a delivery address to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient
1069	portal facilitates.
1070	(28)(a) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that:
1071	(i) conducts a chemical or other analysis of cannabis or a cannabis product; or
1072	(ii) acquires, possesses, and transports cannabis or a cannabis product with the intent
1073	to conduct a chemical or other analysis of the cannabis or cannabis product.
1074	(b) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" includes a laboratory that the department
1075	or a research university operates in accordance with Subsection 4-41a-201(14).
1076	(29) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory agent" means an individual who
1077	holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card with an independent
1078	cannabis testing laboratory designation.

- 1079 (30) "Inventory control system" means a system described in Section 4-41a-103.
- 1080 (31) "Licensing board" or "board" means the Cannabis Production Establishment and
 1081 Pharmacy Licensing Advisory Board created in Section 4-41a-201.1.
- 1082 (32) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1083 (33) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1084 (34) "Medical cannabis courier" means a courier that:
- 1085 (a) the department licenses in accordance with Section 4-41a-1201; and
- (b) contracts with a home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy to deliver medical
 cannabis shipments to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient portal
 facilitates.
- 1089 (35) "Medical cannabis courier agent" means an individual who:
- 1090 (a) is an employee of a medical cannabis courier; and
- 1091 (b) who holds a valid medical cannabis courier agent registration card.
- 1092 (36) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section1093 26B-4-201.
- 1094 (37) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section1095 26B-4-201.
- (38) "Medical cannabis research license" means a license that the department issues to a
 research university for the purpose of obtaining and possessing medical cannabis for
 academic research.
- (39) "Medical cannabis research licensee" means a research university that the department
 licenses to obtain and possess medical cannabis for academic research, in accordance
 with Section 4-41a-901.

1102 (40) "Medical cannabis shipment" means a shipment of medical cannabis that a home

- delivery medical cannabis pharmacy or a medical cannabis courier delivers to a delivery
- address to fulfill an electronic medical cannabis order that the state central patient portalfacilitates.
- (41) "Medical cannabis treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section26B-4-201.
- 1108 (42) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.
- 1109 (43) "Pharmacy ownership limit" means an amount equal to 30% of the total number of

1110	medical cannabis pharmacy licenses issued by the department rounded down to the
1111	nearest whole number.
1112	(44) "Pharmacy medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1113	26B-4-201.
1114	(45) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1115	26B-4-201.
1116	(46) "Qualified Production Enterprise Fund" means the fund created in Section 4-41a-104.
1117	(47) "Recommending medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1118	26B-4-201.
1119	(48) "Research university" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-7-702 and
1120	a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that:
1121	(a) is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;
1122	(b) grants doctoral degrees; and
1123	(c) has a laboratory containing or a program researching a schedule I controlled
1124	substance described in Section 58-37-4.
1125	(49) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section 26B-4-202.
1126	(50) "Targeted marketing" means the promotion of a cannabis product, medical cannabis
1127	brand, or a medical cannabis device using any of the following methods:
1128	(a) electronic communication to an individual who is at least 21 years old and has
1129	requested to receive promotional information;
1130	(b) an in-person marketing event that is:
1131	(i) held inside a medical cannabis pharmacy; and
1132	(ii) in an area where only a medical cannabis cardholder may access the event;
1133	(c) other marketing material that is physically available or digitally displayed in a
1134	medical cannabis pharmacy; or
1135	(d) a leaflet a medical cannabis pharmacy places in the opaque package or box that is
1136	provided to an individual when obtaining medical cannabis:
1137	(i) in the medical cannabis pharmacy;
1138	(ii) at the medical cannabis pharmacy's drive-through pick up window; or
1139	(iii) in a medical cannabis shipment.
1140	(51) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1141	4-41-102.
1142	(52) "THC analog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
1143	(53) "Total composite tetrahydrocannabinol" means all detectable forms of
1144	tetrahydrocannabinol.
1145	(54) "Total tetrahydrocannabinol" or "total THC" means the same as that term is defined in
1146	Section 4-41-102.
1147	Section 4. Section 4-44-202 is amended to read:
1148	4-44-202 . Application of other statutes Ordinances.
1149	(1)(a) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under
1150	Section [76-10-803] 76-9-1301, it is a defense if the action involves agricultural
1151	operations and those agricultural operations are conducted in the normal and ordinary
1152	course of agricultural operations or conducted in accordance with sound agricultural
1153	practices.
1154	(b) Agricultural operations undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws
1155	and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within
1156	sound agricultural practices.
1157	(2) If the agricultural operations occur in an agricultural protection area, as defined in
1158	Section 17-41-101, Section 17-41-403 governs the action for nuisance.
1159	(3)(a) An ordinance of a political subdivision that would make the operation of an
1160	agricultural operation or appurtenances to an agricultural operation a nuisance or that
1161	provide for abatement of the agricultural operation as a nuisance does not apply to an
1162	agricultural operation that is conducted in the normal and ordinary course of
1163	agricultural operations or conducted in accordance with sound agricultural practices.
1164	(b) An agricultural operation undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws
1165	and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within
1166	sound agricultural practices.
1167	Section 5. Section 9-7-215 is amended to read:
1168	9-7-215 . Internet and online access policy required.
1169	(1) As used in this section:
1170	(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1171	76-5b-103.

1172	(b) "Harmful to minors" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1201]
1173	<u>76-5c-101</u> .
1174	(c) "Obscene" means the same as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 9101.
1175	(d) "Technology protection measure" means a technology that blocks or filters Internet
1176	access to visual depictions.
1177	(2) State funds may not be provided to any public library that provides public access to the
1178	Internet unless the library:
1179	(a)(i) has in place a policy of Internet safety for minors, including the operation of a
1180	technology protection measure:
1181	(A) with respect to any computer or other device while connected to the Internet
1182	through a network provided by the library, including a wireless network; and
1183	(B) that protects against access to visual depictions that are child sexual abuse
1184	materials, harmful to minors, or obscene; and
1185	(ii) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in
1186	Subsection (2)(a)(i) during any use by a minor of a computer or other device that
1187	is connected to the Internet through a network provided by the library, including a
1188	wireless network; and
1189	(b)(i) has in place a policy of Internet safety, including the operation of a technology
1190	protection measure:
1191	(A) with respect to any computer or other device while connected to the Internet
1192	through a network provided by the library, including a wireless network; and
1193	(B) that protects against access to visual depictions that are child sexual abuse
1194	materials, harmful to minors, or obscene; and
1195	(ii) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in
1196	Subsection (2)(b)(i) during any use of a computer or other device that is connected
1197	to the Internet through a network provided by the library, including a wireless
1198	network.
1199	(3) This section does not prohibit a public library from limiting Internet access or otherwise
1200	protecting against materials other than the materials specified in this section.
1201	(4) An administrator, supervisor, or other representative of a public library may disable a
1202	technology protection measure described in Subsection (2):

1203	(a) at the request of a library patron who is not a minor; and
1204	(b) to enable access for research or other lawful purposes.
1205	Section 6. Section 9-8a-304 is amended to read:
1206	9-8a-304 . Antiquities Section created Duties.
1207	(1) There is created within the office the Antiquities Section.
1208	(2) The Antiquities Section shall:
1209	(a) promote research, study, and activities in the field of antiquities;
1210	(b) assist with the marking, protection, and preservation of sites;
1211	(c) assist with the collection, preservation, and administration of specimens until the
1212	specimens are placed in a repository or curation facility;
1213	(d) provide advice on the protection and orderly development of archaeological
1214	resources, and in doing so confer with the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office if
1215	requested;
1216	(e) assist with the excavation, retrieval, and proper care of ancient human remains
1217	discovered on nonfederal lands in accordance with:
1218	(i) Section 9-8a-309;
1219	(ii) Section 9-9-403;
1220	(iii) [Subsection 76-9-704(3)] Subsection 76-5-802(4);
1221	(iv) Subsection 76-5-803(4); and
1222	[(iv)] (v) federal law;
1223	(f) collect and administer site survey and excavation records;
1224	(g) edit and publish antiquities records;
1225	(h) inform the officer in writing about any request for advice or consultation from an
1226	agency or an agency's agent; and
1227	(i) employ an archaeologist meeting the requirements of 36 C.F.R. 61.4.
1228	(3) The Antiquities Section shall cooperate with local, state, and federal agencies and all
1229	interested persons to achieve the purposes of this part and Part 4, Historic Sites.
1230	(4) Before performing the duties specified in Subsections (2)(a) through (e), the Antiquities
1231	Section shall obtain permission from the landowner.
1232	Section 7. Section 9-8a-309 is amended to read:
1233	9-8a-309 . Ancient human remains on nonfederal lands that are not state lands.

1234	(1) If a person knows or has reason to know that the person discovered ancient human
1235	remains on nonfederal land that is not state land:
1236	(a) the person shall:
1237	(i) cease activity in the area of the discovery until activity may be resumed in
1238	accordance with Subsection (1)(e);
1239	(ii) notify a local law enforcement agency in accordance with Section [76-9-704]
1240	<u>76-5-803;</u> and
1241	(iii) notify the person who owns or controls the nonfederal land, if that person is
1242	different than the person who discovers the ancient human remains; and
1243	(b) the person who owns or controls the nonfederal land shall:
1244	(i) require that activity in the area of the discovery cease until activity may be
1245	resumed in accordance with Subsection (1)(e); and
1246	(ii) make a reasonable effort to protect the discovered ancient human remains before
1247	activity may be resumed in accordance with Subsection (1)(e).
1248	(c)(i) If the local law enforcement agency believes after being notified under this
1249	Subsection (1) that a person may have discovered ancient human remains, the
1250	local law enforcement agency shall contact the Antiquities Section.
1251	(ii) The Antiquities Section shall:
1252	(A) within two business days of the day on which the Antiquities Section is
1253	notified by local law enforcement, notify the landowner that the Antiquities
1254	Section may excavate and retrieve the human remains with the landowner's
1255	permission; and
1256	(B) if the landowner gives the landowner's permission, excavate the human
1257	remains by no later than:
1258	(I) five business days from the day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the
1259	permission of the landowner under this Subsection (1); or
1260	(II) if extraordinary circumstances exist as provided in Subsection (1)(d),
1261	within the time period designated by the director not to exceed 30 days from
1262	the day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the permission of the
1263	landowner under this Subsection (1).
1264	(d)(i) The director may grant the Antiquities Section an extension of time for

1265	excavation and retrieval of ancient human remains not to exceed 30 days from the
1266	day on which the Antiquities Section obtains the permission of the landowner
1267	under this Subsection (1), if the director determines that extraordinary
1268	circumstances exist on the basis of objective criteria such as:
1269	(A) the unusual scope of the ancient human remains;
1270	(B) the complexity or difficulty of excavation or retrieval of the ancient human
1271	remains; or
1272	(C) the landowner's concerns related to the excavation or retrieval of the ancient
1273	human remains.
1274	(ii) If the landowner objects to the time period designated by the director, the
1275	landowner may appeal the decision to the executive director of the department in
1276	writing.
1277	(iii) If the executive director receives an appeal from the landowner under this
1278	Subsection (1)(d), the executive director shall:
1279	(A) decide on the appeal within two business days; and
1280	(B)(I) uphold the decision of the director; or
1281	(II) designate a shorter time period than the director designated for the
1282	excavation and retrieval of the ancient human remains.
1283	(iv) An appeal under this Subsection (1)(d) may not be the cause for the delay of the
1284	excavation and retrieval of the ancient human remains.
1285	(v) A decision and appeal under this Subsection $(1)(d)$ is exempt from Title 63G,
1286	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1287	(e) A person that owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state land may engage in or
1288	permit others to engage in activities in the area of the discovery without violating this
1289	part or [Section 76-9-704] Sections 76-5-802 and 76-5-803 if once notified of the
1290	discovery of ancient human remains on the nonfederal land, the person:
1291	(i) consents to the Antiquities Section excavating and retrieving the ancient human
1292	remains; and
1293	(ii) engages in or permits others to engage in activities in the area of the discovery
1294	only after:
1295	(A) the day on which the Antiquities Section removes the ancient human remains

1296	from the nonfederal land; or
1297	(B) the time period described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B).
1298	(2) A person that owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state land may not be required
1299	to pay any costs incurred by the state associated with the ancient human remains,
1300	including costs associated with the costs of the:
1301	(a) discovery of ancient human remains;
1302	(b) excavation or retrieval of ancient human remains; or
1303	(c) determination of ownership or disposition of ancient human remains.
1304	(3) For nonfederal land that is not state land, nothing in this section limits or prohibits the
1305	Antiquities Section and a person who owns or controls the nonfederal land from entering
1306	into an agreement addressing the ancient human remains that allows for different terms
1307	than those provided in this section.
1308	(4) The ownership and control of ancient human remains that are the ancient human
1309	remains of a Native American shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 4,
1310	Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act:
1311	(a) if the ancient human remains are in possession of the state;
1312	(b) if the ancient human remains are not known to have been discovered on lands
1313	owned, controlled, or held in trust by the federal government; and
1314	(c) regardless of when the ancient human remains are discovered.
1315	(5) This section:
1316	(a) does not apply to ancient human remains that are subject to the provisions and
1317	procedures of:
1318	(i) federal law; or
1319	(ii) Part 4, Historic Sites; and
1320	(b) does not modify any property rights of a person that owns or controls nonfederal
1321	land except as to the ownership of the ancient human remains.
1322	(6) The office, Antiquities Section, or Division of Indian Affairs may not make rules that
1323	impose any requirement on a person who discovers ancient human remains or who owns
1324	or controls nonfederal land that is not state land on which ancient human remains are
1325	discovered that is not expressly provided for in this section.
1326	Section 8. Section 9-9-403 is amended to read:

1327	9-9-403 . Ownership and disposition of Native American remains.
1328	(1) If Native American remains are discovered on nonfederal lands on or after April 30,
1329	2007, the ownership or control of the Native American remains shall be determined in
1330	the following priority:
1331	(a) first, in the lineal descendants of the Native American;
1332	(b) second, if the lineal descendants cannot be ascertained, in the Indian tribe that:
1333	(i) has the closest cultural affiliation with the Native American remains; and
1334	(ii) states a claim for the Native American remains; or
1335	(c) third:
1336	(i) in the Indian tribe that is recognized as aboriginally occupying the area in which
1337	the Native American remains are discovered, if:
1338	(A) cultural affiliation of the Native American remains cannot be reasonably
1339	ascertained;
1340	(B) the land is recognized either by a final judgment of the Indian Claims
1341	Commission or through other evidence as the exclusive or joint aboriginal land
1342	of some Indian tribe; and
1343	(C) that tribe states a claim for the Native American remains; or
1344	(ii) in a different tribe if:
1345	(A) it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that that different tribe
1346	has a stronger genetic or cultural relationship with the Native American
1347	remains; and
1348	(B) that different tribe states a claim for the Native American remains.
1349	(2) Subject to Subsection (7), Native American remains discovered on nonfederal lands that
1350	are not claimed under Subsection (1) shall be disposed of in accordance with rules made
1351	by the division:
1352	(a) consistent with Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities; and
1353	(b) in consultation with Native American groups, representatives of repositories, and the
1354	review committee established under Section 9-9-405.
1355	(3) The intentional removal or excavation of Native American remains from state lands
1356	may be permitted only if:
1357	(a) the Native American remains are excavated or removed pursuant to a permit issued

1358	under Section 9-8a-305;
1359	(b) the Native American remains are excavated or removed after consultation with and
1360	written consent of the owner of the state land; and
1361	(c) the ownership or right of control of the disposition of the Native American remains is
1362	determined as provided in Subsections (1) and (2).
1363	(4)(a) A person who knows or has reason to know that the person has discovered Native
1364	American remains on state lands after March 17, 1992, shall notify, in writing, the
1365	appropriate state agency having primary management authority over the lands as
1366	provided in Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities.
1367	(b) If the discovery occurs in connection with construction, mining, logging, agriculture,
1368	or a related activity, the person shall:
1369	(i) cease the activity in the area of the discovery;
1370	(ii) make a reasonable effort to protect the Native American remains discovered
1371	before resuming the activity; and
1372	(iii) provide notice of discovery to the appropriate state agency under Subsection
1373	(4)(a).
1374	(c) Following notification under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) and upon certification by the
1375	head of the appropriate state agency that notification is received, the activity may
1376	resume after compliance with [Section 76-9-704] Sections 76-5-802 and 76-5-803.
1377	(5)(a) Scientific study of Native American remains may be carried out only with
1378	approval of the owner of the Native American remains as established in Subsections
1379	(1) and (2).
1380	(b)(i) If ownership is unknown, study before identifying ownership is restricted to
1381	those sufficient to identify ownership.
1382	(ii) Study to identify ownership shall be approved only in accordance with rules made
1383	by the division in consultation with the review committee.
1384	(c) The Native American remains may not be retained longer than 90 days after the date
1385	of establishing ownership.
1386	(6)(a) Ownership of Native American remains shall be determined in accordance with
1387	this Subsection (6) if:
1388	(i) there are multiple claims of ownership under Subsection (1) of Native American

1389	remains; and
1390	(ii) the division cannot clearly determine which claimant is the most appropriate
1391	claimant.
1392	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (6)(a) are met, the appropriate state agency having
1393	primary authority over the lands as provided in Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities, may
1394	retain the remains until:
1395	(i) the multiple claimants for the Native American remains enter into an agreement
1396	concerning the disposition of the Native American remains;
1397	(ii) the dispute is resolved through an administrative process:
1398	(A) established by rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G,
1399	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1400	(B) that is exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; or
1401	(iii) after the administrative process described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii) is complete,
1402	the dispute is resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.
1403	(7) The division may not make rules that impose any requirement on a person who
1404	discovers Native American remains or owns or controls nonfederal land that is not state
1405	land on which Native American remains are discovered that is not expressly provided
1406	for in Section 9-8a-309.
1407	(8) For purposes of this part, if Native American remains are discovered on nonfederal land
1408	that is not state land, the Antiquities Section is considered the state agency having
1409	primary authority over the nonfederal land.
1410	(9) This part does not modify any property rights of a person that owns or controls
1411	nonfederal land except as to the ownership of Native American remains.
1412	Section 9. Section 9-23-306 is amended to read:
1413	9-23-306 . Club fighting prohibited.
1414	(1) Club fighting is prohibited.
1415	(2) Any person who publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in a club fighting match is:
1416	(a) guilty of a class A misdemeanor as provided in Section [76-9-705] 76-9-112; and
1417	(b) subject to license revocation under this chapter.
1418	Section 10. Section 10-8-41.5 is amended to read:
1/10	10.8.41.5 Pagulation of sovually arianted business

1419 **10-8-41.5** . Regulation of sexually oriented business.

1420	(1) As used in this section:
1421	(a) "Adult service" means dancing, serving food or beverages, modeling, posing,
1422	wrestling, singing, reading, talking, listening, or other performances or activities
1423	conducted by a nude or partially denuded individual for compensation.
1424	(b) "Compensation" means:
1425	(i) a salary;
1426	(ii) a fee;
1427	(iii) a commission;
1428	(iv) employment;
1429	(v) a profit; or
1430	(vi) other pecuniary gain.
1431	(c)(i) "Escort" means a person who, for compensation, dates, socializes with, visits,
1432	consorts with, or accompanies another, or offers to date, consort with, socialize
1433	with, visit, or accompany another:
1434	(A) to a social affair, entertainment, or a place of amusement; or
1435	(B) within a place of public or private resort, a business or commercial
1436	establishment, or a private quarter.
1437	(ii) "Escort" does not mean a person who provides business or personal services,
1438	including:
1439	(A) a licensed private nurse;
1440	(B) an aide for the elderly or a person with a disability;
1441	(C) a social secretary or similar service personnel whose relationship with a patron
1442	is characterized by a contractual relationship having a duration of 12 hours or
1443	more and who provides a service not principally characterized as dating or
1444	socializing; or
1445	(D) a person who provides services such as singing telegrams, birthday greetings,
1446	or similar activities that are characterized by an appearance in a public place,
1447	contracted for by a party other than the person for whom the service is being
1448	performed, and of a duration not to exceed one hour.
1449	(d) "Escort service" means any person who furnishes or arranges for an escort to
1450	accompany another individual for compensation.

1451	(e) "Nude or partially denuded individual" means an individual with any of the
1452	following less than completely and opaquely covered:
1453	(i) genitals;
1454	(ii) the pubic region; or
1455	(iii) a female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.
1456	(f)(i) "Sexually oriented business" means a business at which any nude or partially
1457	denuded individual, regardless of whether the nude or partially denuded individual
1458	is an employee of the sexually oriented business or an independent contractor,
1459	performs any service for compensation.
1460	(ii) "Sexually oriented business" includes:
1461	(A) an escort service; or
1462	(B) an adult service.
1463	(2) A person employed in a sexually oriented business may not work in a municipality if:
1464	(a) the municipality requires that a person employed in a sexually oriented business
1465	obtain an individual license; and
1466	(b) the person has not obtained an individual license from the municipality.
1467	(3) A business entity that conducts a sexually oriented business may not conduct business
1468	in a municipality if:
1469	(a) the municipality requires that a sexually oriented business obtain a license; and
1470	(b) the business entity has not obtained a license from the municipality.
1471	(4)(a) A violation of this section by an individual who is at least 18 years old is a class
1472	A misdemeanor.
1473	(b) A person charged under this section may not also be charged under Section [
1474	76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> .
1475	Section 11. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
1476	10-8-41.6 . Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
1477	(1) As used in this section:
1478	(a) "Community location" means:
1479	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
1480	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
1481	(iii) a trade or technical school;

1482	(iv) a church;	
1483	(v) a public library;	
1484	(vi) a public playground;	
1485	(vii) a public park;	
1486	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;	
1487	(ix) a public recreational facility;	
1488	(x) a public arcade; or	
1489	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.	
1490	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in	
1491	Section 26B-1-201.	
1492	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
1493	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .	
1494	(d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail	
1495	tobacco specialty business.	
1496	(e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
1497	26A-1-102.	
1498	(f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]	
1499	<u>76-9-1101</u> .	
1500	(g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:	
1501	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products	
1502	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the	
1503	establishment;	
1504	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or	
1505	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;	
1506	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage	
1507	of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;	
1508	(iv) the commercial establishment:	
1509	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and	
1510	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retain	1
1511	tobacco specialty business; or	
1512	(v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic	

1510	sis such and here an air ding and here
1513	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
1514	(h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-105.1]
1515	<u>76-9-1107</u> .
1516	(i) "Tobacco product" means:
1517	(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
1518	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
1519	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers
1520	of the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other
1521	governmental entities.
1522	(3)(a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
1523	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco
1524	specialty business is located.
1525	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person
1526	if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
1527	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for a
1528	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco
1529	specialty business is located within:
1530	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
1531	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
1532	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
1533	(A) agriculture use; or
1534	(B) residential use.
1535	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
1536	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
1537	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through
1538	(iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
1539	(5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a
1540	retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof
1541	that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
1542	(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter
1543	7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the

1544	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco
1545	specialty business is located; and
1546	(b)(i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State
1547	Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a
1548	tobacco product; and
1549	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
1550	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803
1551	to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
1552	(6)(a) Nothing in this section:
1553	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
1554	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
1555	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco
1556	specialty business.
1557	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
1558	issued under this section:
1559	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10,
1560	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses
1561	Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
1562	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
1563	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children
1564	and adolescents;
1565	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
1566	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
1567	Nicotine Products; or
1568	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
1569	(7)(a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1570	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1571	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
1572	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance
1573	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1574	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within

1575	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
1576	high school.
1577	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
1578	(c) The and coolees spectrally submess may maintain an even prior and of Subsection (7)(a) if:
1579	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
1580	or permanent revocation;
1581	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1582	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
1583	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
1584	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1585	premises or business operation; and
1586	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
1587	terms of other applicable laws, including:
1588	(A) Section 26B-7-503;
1589	(B) zoning ordinances;
1590	(C) building codes; and
1591	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
1592	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
1593	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
1594	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
1595	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under
1596	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
1597	Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area
1598	in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
1599	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance
1600	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
1601	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
1602	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
1603	high school.
1604	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may
1605	maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:

1606	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
1607	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having
1608	jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
1609	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without
1610	lapse or permanent revocation;
1611	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
1612	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
1613	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
1614	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
1615	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco
1616	specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
1617	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
1618	of other applicable laws, including:
1619	(A) Section 26B-7-503;
1620	(B) zoning ordinances;
1621	(C) building codes; and
1622	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
1623	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
1624	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle,
1625	junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection
1626	(4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:
1627	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial
1628	use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial
1629	establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as
1630	an operating unit; and
1631	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
1632	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
1633	Section 12. Section 10-8-47 is amended to read:
1634	10-8-47 . Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct Assault and battery
1635	Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and fireworks
1636	False pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, tobacco

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1637	products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products to minors
1638	Possession of controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics
1639	or drug addicts.
1640	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
1641	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
1642	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of
1643	assault and battery and petit larceny;
1644	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
1645	house, or place in the city;
1646	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in
1647	accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material;
1648	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
1649	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in the cases when the
1650	money or property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in
1651	value the sum of \$500;
1652	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to an
1653	individual younger than 21 years old; or
1654	(f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of a tobacco product, an electronic
1655	cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those terms are defined in Section [
1656	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> to an individual younger than 21 years old.
1657	(2) A city may:
1658	(a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the Utah
1659	Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided
1660	the conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and
1661	(b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other individuals who are
1662	addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that an individual substantially lacks
1663	the capacity to control the individual's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial
1664	supervision may be imposed as a means of effecting the individual's rehabilitation.
1665	Section 13. Section 10-18-103 is amended to read:
1666	10-18-103 . Antitrust immunity.
1667	(1) When a municipality is offering or providing a cable television service or public

1669	subdivisions of the state under Section [76-10-3109] 76-16-511 does not apply to the
1670	municipality providing those services.
1671	(2) A municipality that provides a cable television service or a public telecommunications
1672	service is subject to applicable antitrust liabilities under the federal Local Government
1673	Antitrust Act of 1984, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 34 to 36.
1674	Section 14. Section 11-46-303 is amended to read:
1675	11-46-303 . Community cats.
1676	(1) A cat received by a shelter under the provisions of Section 11-46-103 may be released
1677	prior to the five-day holding period to a sponsor that operates a community cat program.
1678	(2) A community cat is:
1679	(a) exempt from licensing requirements and feeding bans; and
1680	(b) eligible for release from an animal shelter prior to the mandatory five-day hold
1681	period in Section 11-46-103.
1682	(3) Community cat sponsors or caretakers do not have custody, as defined in Section [
1683	76-9-301] 76-13-202, of any cat in a community cat colony. Cats in a colony that are
1684	obviously owned, as evidenced by a collar, tags, microchip, or other discernable owner
1685	identification, are not exempt from the provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty
1686	to Animals] Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals.
1687	(4) Sterilization and vaccination records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years
1688	and be available to an animal control officer upon request.
1689	Section 15. Section 11-48-104, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-905 is renumbered
1690	and amended to read:
1691	CHAPTER 48. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREVENTION
1692	[76-9-905] <u>11-48-104</u> . Designation of public places where orders to disperse are authorized
	and gang
1693	loitering is prohibited.
1694	(1) As used in this section:
1695	(a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1696	(b) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
1697	(c) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.

telecommunications service, the immunity from antitrust liability afforded to political

1668

1698	[(1)] (2) [Municipal and county legislative bodies shall, within their respective jurisdictions,
1699	designate the areas within their jurisdictions that] [they have determined are] A
1700	municipal or county legislative body shall designate public places within the municipal
1701	or county jurisdiction as areas where gang loitering is prohibited and subject to [the-]
1702	enforcement[-of-] by law enforcement officers as described in Section [76-9-903
1703	because] 53-25-602 and to criminal penalties under Section 76-9-805 if criminal street
1704	gangs have been able to, or are attempting to:
1705	(a) establish control over [these identifiable] the areas;
1706	(b) intimidate [others] other individuals from entering [those] the areas; or
1707	(c) conceal illegal activities conducted in [those] the areas.
1708	[(2)] (3)(a) [Prior to designating areas subject to enforcement under Section 76-9-903,
1709	the] Before a legislative body designates a public place as an area where gang
1710	loitering is prohibited, the legislative body shall consult, as appropriate, with [persons]
1711	individuals who are knowledgeable about the effects of gang activity in [areas where
1712	Section 76-9-903 may be enforced] the area.
1713	(b) [Persons-] Individuals consulted under Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(a) may include:
1714	(i) members of local law enforcement agencies who have training or experience
1715	related to criminal street gangs;
1716	(ii) other agency personnel with particular knowledge of gang activities in the
1717	proposed designated area;
1718	(iii) elected and appointed officials of the area where the proposed designated area is
1719	located; and
1720	(iv) representatives of community-based organizations.
1721	[(3)] (4) The municipal or county legislative body shall develop and implement procedures
1722	for periodic review and update of area designations [it makes] made under Subsection [
1723	(1)] <u>(2)</u> .
1724	(5) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in
1725	collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state
1726	or by the constitution or laws of the United States.
1727	Section 16. Section 13-39-202 is amended to read:
1728	13-39-202 . Prohibition of sending certain materials to a registered contact point

1729	Exception for consent.
1730	(1) A person may not send, cause to be sent, or conspire with a third party to send a
1731	communication to a contact point or domain that has been registered for more than 30
1732	calendar days with the unit under Section 13-39-201 if the communication:
1733	(a) has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting a product or service that a minor
1734	is prohibited by law from purchasing; or
1735	(b) contains or has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting material that is
1736	harmful to minors, as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
1737	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), consent of a minor is not a defense to a violation
1738	of this section.
1739	(3) An Internet service provider does not violate this section for solely transmitting a
1740	message across the network of the Internet service provider.
1741	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person may send a communication to a contact
1742	point if, before sending the communication, the person sending the communication
1743	receives consent from an adult who controls the contact point.
1744	(b) Any person who proposes to send a communication under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
1745	(i) verify the age of the adult who controls the contact point by inspecting the adult's
1746	government-issued identification card in a face-to-face transaction;
1747	(ii) obtain a written record indicating the adult's consent that is signed by the adult;
1748	(iii) include in each communication:
1749	(A) a notice that the adult may rescind the consent; and
1750	(B) information that allows the adult to opt out of receiving future
1751	communications; and
1752	(iv) notify the unit that the person intends to send communications under this
1753	Subsection (4).
1754	(c) The unit shall implement rules to verify that a person providing notification under
1755	Subsection (4)(b)(iv) complies with this Subsection (4).
1756	Section 17. Section 13-40-102 is amended to read:
1757	13-40-102 . Definitions.
1758	As used in this chapter:
1759	(1)(a) "Cause to be copied" means to distribute or transfer computer software, or any

1760	component of computer software.
1761	(b) "Cause to be copied" does not include providing:
1762	(i) transmission, routing, intermediate temporary storage, or caching of software;
1763	(ii) a storage or hosting medium, such as a compact disk, website, or computer server
1764	through which the software was distributed by a third party; or
1765	(iii) an information location tool, such as a directory, index, reference, pointer, or
1766	hypertext link, through which the user of the computer located the software.
1767	(2)(a) "Computer software" means a sequence of instructions written in any
1768	programming language that is executed on a computer.
1769	(b) "Computer software" does not include a data component of a webpage that is not
1770	executable independently of the webpage.
1771	(3) "Computer virus" means a computer program or other set of instructions that is designed
1772	to degrade the performance of or disable a computer or computer network and is
1773	designed to have the ability to replicate itself on another computer or computer network
1774	without the authorization of the owner of the other computer or computer network.
1775	(4) "Damage" means any significant impairment to the:
1776	(a) performance of a computer; or
1777	(b) integrity or availability of data, software, a system, or information.
1778	(5) "Execute," when used with respect to computer software, means the performance of the
1779	functions or the carrying out of the instructions of the computer software.
1780	(6) "False pretenses" means the representation of a fact or circumstance that is not true and
1781	is calculated to mislead.
1782	(7)(a) "Identifying information" means any information that can be used to access a
1783	person's financial accounts or to obtain goods and services, including the person's:
1784	(i) address;
1785	(ii) birth date;
1786	(iii) Social Security number;
1787	(iv) driver license number;
1788	(v) non-driver governmental identification number;
1789	(vi) telephone number;
1790	(vii) bank account number;

1791	(viii) student identification number;
1792	(ix) credit or debit card number;
1793	(x) personal identification number;
1794	(xi) unique biometric data;
1795	(xii) employee or payroll number;
1796	(xiii) automated or electronic signature;
1797	(xiv) computer image file;
1798	(xv) photograph; or
1799	(xvi) computer screen name or password.
1800	(b) "Identifying information" does not include information that is lawfully obtained from
1801	publicly available information, or from federal, state, or local government records
1802	lawfully made available to the general public.
1803	(8) "Intentionally deceptive" means any of the following:
1804	(a) an intentionally and materially false or fraudulent statement;
1805	(b) a statement or description that intentionally omits or misrepresents material
1806	information in order to deceive an owner or operator of a computer; or
1807	(c) an intentional and material failure to provide a notice to an owner or operator
1808	concerning the installation or execution of computer software, for the purpose of
1809	deceiving the owner or operator.
1810	(9) "Internet" means the global information system that is logically linked together by a
1811	globally unique address space based on the Internet protocol (IP), or its subsequent
1812	extensions, and that is able to support communications using the transmission control
1813	protocol/Internet protocol (TCP/IP) suite, or its subsequent extensions, or other
1814	IP-compatible protocols, and that provides, uses, or makes accessible, either publicly or
1815	privately, high-level services layered on communications and related infrastructure.
1816	(10) "Internet service provider" means:
1817	(a) an Internet service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401; or
1818	(b) a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401.
1819	(11) "Message" means a graphical or text communication presented to an authorized user of
1820	a computer.
1821	(12)(a) "Owner or operator" means the owner or lessee of a computer, or a person using

1822

(b) "Owner or operator" does not include a person who owned a computer before the
first retail sale of the computer.

a computer with the owner's or lessee's authorization.

- (13) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, orother organization, or any combination thereof.
- 1827 (14) "Personally identifiable information" means any of the following information if it
- allows the entity holding the information to identify the owner or operator of a computer:
- (a) the first name or first initial in combination with the last name and a home or otherphysical address including street name;
- (b) a personal identification code in conjunction with a password required to access an
 identified account, other than a password, personal identification number, or other
 identification number transmitted by an authorized user to the issuer of the account or
 its agent;
- 1835 (c) a Social Security number, tax identification number, driver license number, passport
 1836 number, or any other government-issued identification number; or
- (d) an account balance, overdraft history, or payment history that personally identifies anowner or operator of a computer.
- 1839 (15) "Webpage" means a location that has a single uniform resource locator (URL) with
- 1840 respect to the World Wide Web or another location that can be accessed on the Internet.
- 1841 Section 18. Section **13-44-301** is amended to read:
- 1842 **13-44-301** . Enforcement -- Confidentiality agreement -- Penalties.
- 1843 (1) The attorney general may enforce this chapter's provisions.
- 1844 (2)(a) Nothing in this chapter creates a private right of action.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter affects any private right of action existing under other law,including contract or tort.
- 1847 (3) A person who violates this chapter's provisions is subject to a civil penalty of:
- (a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specificconsumer; and
- (b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more thanone consumer, unless:
- 1852 (i) the violations concern:

1853	(A) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of the state; and
1854	(B) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of other states; or
1855	(ii) the person agrees to settle for a greater amount.
1856	(4)(a) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (3), the attorney general may
1857	seek, in an action brought under this chapter:
1858	(i) injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter; and
1859	(ii) attorney fees and costs.
1860	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney
1861	general brings an action under this chapter in the district court, the attorney general
1862	shall bring the action in:
1863	(i) Salt Lake City; or
1864	(ii) the county in which resides a consumer who is affected by the violation.
1865	(5) The attorney general shall deposit any amount received under Subsection (3), (4), or
1866	(10) into the Attorney General Litigation Fund created in Section [76-10-3114] 67-5-40.
1867	(6) In enforcing this chapter, the attorney general may:
1868	(a) investigate the actions of any person alleged to violate Section 13-44-201 or
1869	13-44-202;
1870	(b) subpoena a witness;
1871	(c) subpoena a document or other evidence;
1872	(d) require the production of books, papers, contracts, records, or other information
1873	relevant to an investigation;
1874	(e) conduct an adjudication in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1875	Procedures Act, to enforce a civil provision under this chapter; and
1876	(f) enter into a confidentiality agreement in accordance with Subsection (7).
1877	(7)(a) If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that an individual is in
1878	possession, custody, or control of information that is relevant to enforcing this
1879	chapter, the attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the
1880	individual.
1881	(b) In a civil action brought under this chapter, a court may issue a confidentiality order
1882	that incorporates the confidentiality agreement described in Subsection (7)(a).
1883	(c) A confidentiality agreement entered into under Subsection (7)(a) or a confidentiality

1884	order issued under Subsection (7)(b) may:
1885	(i) address a procedure;
1886	(ii) address testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this
1887	section;
1888	(iii) provide whom may access testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1889	produced under this section;
1890	(iv) provide for safeguarding testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1891	produced under this section; or
1892	(v) require that the attorney general:
1893	(A) return a document or material to an individual; or
1894	(B) notwithstanding Section 63A-12-105 or a retention schedule created in
1895	accordance with Section 63G-2-604, destroy the document or material at a
1896	designated time.
1897	(8) A subpoena issued under Subsection (6) may be served by certified mail.
1898	(9) A person's failure to respond to a request or subpoena from the attorney general under
1899	Subsection (6)(b), (c), or (d) is a violation of this chapter.
1900	(10)(a) The attorney general may inspect and copy all records related to the business
1901	conducted by the person alleged to have violated this chapter, including records
1902	located outside the state.
1903	(b) For records located outside of the state, the person who is found to have violated this
1904	chapter shall pay the attorney general's expenses to inspect the records, including
1905	travel costs.
1906	(c) Upon notification from the attorney general of the attorney general's intent to inspect
1907	records located outside of the state, the person who is found to have violated this
1908	chapter shall pay the attorney general \$500, or a higher amount if \$500 is estimated
1909	to be insufficient, to cover the attorney general's expenses to inspect the records.
1910	(d) To the extent an amount paid to the attorney general by a person who is found to
1911	have violated this chapter is not expended by the attorney general, the amount shall
1912	be refunded to the person who is found to have violated this chapter.
1913	(e) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code or any other relevant entity
1914	shall revoke any authorization to do business in this state of a person who fails to pay

- 1915 any amount required under this Subsection (10).
- 1916 (11)(a) Subject to Subsection (11)(c), the attorney general shall keep confidential a

1917 procedure agreed to, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced

- 1918 under this section pursuant to a subpoena, confidentiality agreement, or
- 1919 confidentiality order, unless the individual who agreed to the procedure, provided
- 1920 testimony, produced the document, or produced material waives confidentiality in
- 1921 writing.
- (b) Subject to Subsections (11)(c) and (11)(d), the attorney general may use, in an
 enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced,
 or material produced under this section to the extent the use is not restricted or
 prohibited by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order.
- (c) The attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section,
 testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section that is
 restricted or prohibited from use by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality
 order if the individual who provided testimony or produced the document or material
 waives the restriction or prohibition in writing.
- (d) The attorney general may disclose testimony taken, a document produced, or
 material produced under this section, without consent of the individual who provided
 the testimony or produced the document or material, or the consent of an individual
 being investigated, to:
- 1935 (i) a grand jury; or
- (ii) a federal or state law enforcement officer, if the person from whom the
 information was obtained is notified 20 days or greater before the day on which
 the information is disclosed, and the federal or state law enforcement officer
 certifies that the federal or state law enforcement officer will:
- 1940 (A) maintain the confidentiality of the testimony, document, or material; and
- 1941(B) use the testimony, document, or material solely for an official law1942enforcement purpose.
- 1943 (12)(a) An administrative action filed under this chapter shall be commenced no later
 1944 than 10 years after the day on which the alleged breach of system security last
- 1945 occurred.

1946	(b) A civil action under this chapter shall be commenced no later than five years after
1947	the day on which the alleged breach of system security last occurred.
1948	Section 19. Section 13-45-401 is amended to read:
1949	13-45-401 . Enforcement Confidentiality agreement Penalties.
1950	(1) The attorney general may enforce the provisions of this chapter.
1951	(2) A person who violates a provision of this chapter is subject to a civil fine of:
1952	(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific
1953	consumer; and
1954	(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more than
1955	one consumer, unless:
1956	(i) the violations concern:
1957	(A) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of the state; and
1958	(B) 10,000 or more consumers who are residents of other states; or
1959	(ii) the person agrees to settle for a greater amount.
1960	(3)(a) In addition to the penalties provided in Subsection (2), the attorney general may
1961	seek, in an action brought under this chapter:
1962	(i) injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter; and
1963	(ii) attorney fees and costs.
1964	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney
1965	general brings an action under this chapter in the district court, the attorney general
1966	shall bring the action in:
1967	(i) Salt Lake City; or
1968	(ii) the county in which resides a consumer who is the subject of a credit report on
1969	which a violation occurs.
1970	(4) The attorney general shall deposit any amount received under Subsection (2) or (3) into
1971	the Attorney General Litigation Fund created in Section [76-10-3114] 67-5-40.
1972	(5)(a) If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that an individual is in
1973	possession, custody, or control of information that is relevant to enforcing this
1974	chapter, the attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the
1975	individual.
1976	(b) In a civil action brought under this chapter, a court may issue a confidentiality order

1977	that incorporates the confidentiality agreement described in Subsection (5)(a).
1978	(c) A confidentiality agreement entered into under Subsection (5)(a) or a confidentiality
1979	order issued under Subsection (5)(b) may:
1980	(i) address a procedure;
1981	(ii) address testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this
1982	section;
1983	(iii) provide whom may access testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1984	produced under this section;
1985	(iv) provide for safeguarding testimony taken, a document produced, or material
1986	produced under this section; or
1987	(v) require that the attorney general:
1988	(A) return a document or material to an individual; or
1989	(B) notwithstanding Section 63A-12-105 or a retention schedule created in
1990	accordance with Section 63G-2-604, destroy the document or material at a
1991	designated time.
1992	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(c), the attorney general shall keep confidential a
1993	procedure agreed to, testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced
1994	under this section pursuant to a subpoena, confidentiality agreement, or
1995	confidentiality order, unless the individual who agreed to the procedure, provided
1996	testimony, or produced the document or material waives confidentiality in writing.
1997	(b) Subject to Subsections (6)(c) and (6)(d), the attorney general may use, in an
1998	enforcement action taken under this section, testimony taken, a document produced,
1999	or material produced under this section to the extent the use is not restricted or
2000	prohibited by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality order.
2001	(c) The attorney general may use, in an enforcement action taken under this section,
2002	testimony taken, a document produced, or material produced under this section that is
2003	restricted or prohibited from use by a confidentiality agreement or a confidentiality
2004	order if the individual who provided testimony, produced the document, or produced
2005	the material waives the restriction or prohibition in writing.
2006	(d) The attorney general may disclose testimony taken, a document produced, or
2007	material produced under this section, without consent of the individual who provided

2008	the testimony, produced the document, or produced the material, or without the
2009	consent of an individual being investigated, to:
2010	(i) a grand jury; or
2011	(ii) a federal or state law enforcement officer, if the person from whom the
2012	information was obtained is notified 20 days or greater before the day on which
2013	the information is disclosed, and the federal or state law enforcement officer
2014	certifies that the federal or state law enforcement officer will:
2015	(A) maintain the confidentiality of the testimony, document, or material; and
2016	(B) use the testimony, document, or material solely for an official law
2017	enforcement purpose.
2018	(7) A civil action filed under this chapter shall be commenced no later than five years after
2019	the day on which the alleged violation last occurred.
2020	Section 20. Section 13-74-101 is amended to read:
2021	13-74-101 . Definitions.
2022	(1) "Ammunition" means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant
2023	powder designed for use in a firearm.
2024	(2) "Customer" means an individual who presents a payment card to a merchant for the
2025	purchase of a good or service.
2026	(3) "Financial entity" means any person involved in facilitating or processing a payment
2027	card transaction, including:
2028	(a) a payment card network;
2029	(b) a merchant acquirer; or
2030	(c) a payment facilitator.
2031	(4) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
2032	(5)(a) "Firearm accessory or component" means a device specifically adapted to:
2033	(i) enable the wearing or carrying about one's person or the storage or mounting in or
2034	on any conveyance of a firearm; or
2035	(ii) be inserted into or affixed to a firearm to enable, alter, or improve the functioning
2036	or capabilities of the firearm.
2037	(b) "Firearm accessory or component" includes a telescopic or laser sight, magazine,
2038	flash or sound suppressor, folding or aftermarket stock or grip, speedloader, brace,

2039	ammunition carrier, or light for target illumination.
2040	(6) "Firearms code" means the merchant category code 5723, approved in September 2022
2041	by the International Organization for Standardization, for firearms retailers.
2042	(7) "Firearms retailer" means a merchant engaged in the lawful business of selling or
2043	trading firearms, firearm accessories or components, or ammunition.
2044	(8) "Merchant" means a person physically located in the state who accepts a payment card
2045	from a customer for the purchase of a good or service.
2046	(9) "Payment card" means a card, code, or other means by which a person may debit a
2047	deposit account or use a line of credit to purchase a good or service.
2048	(10) "Reloading supplies" means any equipment, component, or material designed for the
2049	reloading of ammunition, including reloading presses, shell holders, powder measures,
2050	priming tools, reloading manuals, casings, and gunpowder.
2051	Section 21. Section 16-6a-1414 is amended to read:
2052	16-6a-1414 . Grounds and procedure for judicial dissolution.
2053	(1) The attorney general or the division director may bring an action in a court with
2054	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a
2055	nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2056	(a) the nonprofit corporation obtained the nonprofit corporation's articles of
2057	incorporation through fraud; or
2058	(b) the nonprofit corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred
2059	upon the nonprofit corporation by law.
2060	(2) A member or director of a nonprofit corporation may bring an action in a court with
2061	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to dissolve the
2062	nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2063	(a)(i) the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs;
2064	(ii) the members, if any, are unable to break the deadlock; and
2065	(iii) irreparable injury to the nonprofit corporation is threatened or being suffered;
2066	(b) the directors or those in control of the nonprofit corporation have acted, are acting, or
2067	will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or fraudulent;
2068	(c) the members are deadlocked in voting power and have failed, for a period that
2069	includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to

2070	directors whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election of their
2071	successors; or
2072	(d) the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.
2073	(3) A creditor may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
2074	and Judicial Administration, to dissolve a nonprofit corporation if it is established that:
2075	(a)(i) the creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment;
2076	(ii) the execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied; and
2077	(iii) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; or
2078	(b)(i) the nonprofit corporation is insolvent; and
2079	(ii) the nonprofit corporation has admitted in writing that the creditor's claim is due
2080	and owing.
2081	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
2082	(i) "Misconduct claim" means:
2083	(A) a claim for wrongful death, fraud, breach of public trust, or an intentional tort;
2084	or
2085	(B) a claim regarding criminal conduct by a director, member, or employee of the
2086	nonprofit corporation that is a felony offense or an offense described in:
2087	(I) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
2088	76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
2089	(II) [-] Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act[-] : or
2090	(III) Section 76-7-102, [Section 76-9-702] 76-5-419, or [Section 76-9-702.1]
2091	<u>76-5-418</u> .
2092	(ii) "Nonprofit corporation" does not include a bona fide church or religious
2093	organization.
2094	(b) If a person brings a misconduct claim in an action against a nonprofit corporation,
2095	the person may also bring an action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation.
2096	(c) If a person brings a dissolution action under Subsection (4)(b), the court may only
2097	dissolve the nonprofit corporation if the court finds the nonprofit corporation is liable
2098	for the misconduct claim.
2099	(d) Upon a motion by the plaintiff in a dissolution action described in Subsection (4)(b),
2100	the court may:

2101	(i) issue an injunction preventing the nonprofit corporation from selling or disposing
2102	of any assets held by the nonprofit corporation; and
2103	(ii) require the nonprofit corporation to deposit funds, or post a bond, with the court
2104	for the amount of damages pleaded in the complaint.
2105	(e) The court may void a transaction that is made by the nonprofit corporation within 12
2106	months before the day on which the action was filed with the court if the court finds
2107	that the transaction is voidable under Section 25-6-202.
2108	(5) If an action is brought under this section, it is not necessary to make directors or
2109	members parties to the action to dissolve the nonprofit corporation unless relief is sought
2110	against the members individually.
2111	(6) In an action under this section, the court may:
2112	(a) issue injunctions;
2113	(b) appoint a receiver or a custodian pendente lite with all powers and duties the court
2114	directs; or
2115	(c) take other action required to preserve the nonprofit corporation's assets wherever
2116	located and carry on the business of the nonprofit corporation until a full hearing can
2117	be held.
2118	(7) If a nonprofit corporation has been dissolved by voluntary or another action taken under
2119	this part:
2120	(a) the nonprofit corporation may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate its
2121	business and affairs under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405;
2122	and
2123	(b) the attorney general, a director, a member, a creditor, or a plaintiff under Subsection
2124	(4) may bring a proceeding to wind up and liquidate the affairs of the nonprofit
2125	corporation under judicial supervision in accordance with Section 16-6a-1405, upon
2126	establishing the grounds set forth in Subsections (1) through (4).
2127	Section 22. Section 17-41-403 is amended to read:
2128	17-41-403 . Nuisances.
2129	(1) A political subdivision shall ensure that any of the political subdivision's laws or
2130	ordinances that define or prohibit a public nuisance exclude from the definition or
2131	prohibition:

2132	(a) for an agriculture protection area, any agricultural activity or operation within an
2133	agriculture protection area conducted using sound agricultural practices unless that
2134	activity or operation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety;
2135	(b) for an industrial protection area, any industrial use of the land within the industrial
2136	protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the industrial use,
2137	unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety; or
2138	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, any critical infrastructure
2139	materials operations on the land within the critical infrastructure materials protection
2140	area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the critical infrastructure
2141	materials operations, unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or
2142	safety.
2143	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section [
2144	76-10-803] 76-9-1301, it is a complete defense if the action involves agricultural
2145	activities and:
2146	(a) those agricultural activities were:
2147	(i) conducted within an agriculture protection area; and
2148	(ii) not in violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation relating to the
2149	alleged nuisance or were conducted according to sound agricultural practices; or
2150	(b) a defense under Section 4-44-201 applies.
2151	(3)(a) A vested mining use undertaken in conformity with applicable federal and state
2152	law and regulations is presumed to be operating within sound mining practices.
2153	(b) A vested mining use that is consistent with sound mining practices:
2154	(i) is presumed to be reasonable; and
2155	(ii) may not constitute a private or public nuisance under Section [76-10-803]
2156	<u>76-9-1301</u> .
2157	(c) A vested mining use in operation for more than three years may not be considered to
2158	have become a private or public nuisance because of a subsequent change in the
2159	condition of land within the vicinity of the vested mining use.
2160	(4)(a) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 300 feet of the
2161	boundary of an agriculture protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice
2162	on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

2163	
	"Agriculture Protection Area
2164	This property is located in the vicinity of an established agriculture protection area in which
2165	normal agricultural uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can
2166	be anticipated that such agricultural uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted
2167	on property included in the agriculture protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property
2168	is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result
2169	from such normal agricultural uses and activities."
2170	(b) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the
2171	boundary of an industrial protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice
2172	on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
2173	
	"Industrial Protection Area
2174	This property is located in the vicinity of an established industrial protection area in which
2175	normal industrial uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can
2176	be anticipated that such industrial uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on
2177	property included in the industrial protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is
2178	expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result
2179	from such normal industrial uses and activities."
2180	(c) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the
2181	boundary of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the owner of the development
2182	shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
2183	
	"Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Area
2184	This property is located in the vicinity of an established critical infrastructure materials
2185	protection area in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the
2186	highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future
2187	be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The
2188	use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or
2189	inconvenience which may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."
2190	(d) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the

2191	boundary of a mining protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on
2192	any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
2193	"This property is located within the vicinity of an established mining protection area in
2194	which normal mining uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It
2195	can be anticipated that the mining uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on
2196	property included in the mining protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is
2197	expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from
2198	the normal mining uses and activities."
2199	Section 23. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
2200	17-50-333 . Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
2201	(1) As used in this section:
2202	(a) "Community location" means:
2203	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
2204	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
2205	(iii) a trade or technical school;
2206	(iv) a church;
2207	(v) a public library;
2208	(vi) a public playground;
2209	(vii) a public park;
2210	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
2211	(ix) a public recreational facility;
2212	(x) a public arcade; or
2213	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
2214	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in
2215	Section 26B-1-201.
2216	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
2217	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
2218	(d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail
2219	tobacco specialty business.
2220	(e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2221	26A-1-102.

2222	(f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
2223	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
2224	(g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
2225	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
2226	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the
2227	establishment;
2228	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
2229	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
2230	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage
2231	of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
2232	(iv) the commercial establishment:
2233	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
2234	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
2235	tobacco specialty business; or
2236	(v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
2237	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
2238	(h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-105.1]
2239	<u>76-9-1107</u> .
2240	(i) "Tobacco product" means:
2241	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
2242	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
2243	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers
2244	of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other
2245	governmental entities.
2246	(3)(a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
2247	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty
2248	business is located.
2249	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the
2250	person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
2251	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
2252	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco

2253	specialty business is located within:
2254	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
2255	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
2256	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
2257	(A) agriculture use; or
2258	(B) residential use.
2259	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
2260	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
2261	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through
2262	(iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
2263	(5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail
2264	tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail
2265	tobacco specialty business has:
2266	(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter
2267	7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the
2268	local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco
2269	specialty business is located; and
2270	(b)(i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State
2271	Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a
2272	tobacco product; or
2273	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
2274	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803
2275	to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
2276	(6)(a) Nothing in this section:
2277	(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
2278	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
2279	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco
2280	specialty business.
2281	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
2282	under this section:
2283	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10,

2284	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses
2285	Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
2286	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
2287	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children
2288	and adolescents;
2289	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
2290	Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and
2291	Nicotine Products; or
2292	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
2293	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business is
2294	exempt from Subsection (4) if:
2295	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
2296	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
2297	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with
2298	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
2299	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
2300	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
2301	high school.
2302	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
2303	(7)(a) if:
2304	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
2305	or permanent revocation;
2306	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
2307	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
2308	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
2309	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
2310	premises or business operation; and
2311	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
2312	terms of other applicable laws, including:
2313	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
2314	(B) zoning ordinances;

2315	(C) building codes; and
2316	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
2317	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
2318	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
2319	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
2320	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under
2321	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail
2322	Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which
2323	the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
2324	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with
2325	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
2326	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
2327	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or
2328	high school.
2329	(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
2330	(7)(c) if:
2331	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
2332	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having
2333	jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
2334	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without
2335	lapse or permanent revocation;
2336	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
2337	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine
2338	products for more than 60 consecutive days;
2339	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
2340	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco
2341	specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
2342	(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
2343	of other applicable laws, including:
2344	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
2345	(B) zoning ordinances;

2346	(C) building codes; and
2347	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection $(7)(d)(i)$.
2348	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
2349	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle,
2350	junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection
2351	(4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:
2352	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial
2353	use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial
2354	establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as
2355	an operating unit; and
2356	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
2357	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
2358	Section 24. Section 19-2-114 is amended to read:
2359	19-2-114 . Activities not in violation of chapter or rules.
2360	(1) As used in this section, "attainment area" means an area that meets the national primary
2361	and secondary ambient air quality standard for pollution.
2362	(2) The following are not a violation of this chapter or of a rule made under this chapter:
2363	(a) burning incident to horticultural or agricultural operations of:
2364	(i) prunings from trees, bushes, and plants; or
2365	(ii) dead or diseased trees, bushes, and plants, including stubble;
2366	(b) burning of weed growth along ditch banks incident to clearing these ditches for
2367	irrigation purposes;
2368	(c) controlled heating of orchards or other crops to lessen the chances of their being
2369	frozen so long as the emissions from this heating do not violate minimum standards
2370	set by the board; and
2371	(d) the controlled burning of not more than two structures per year by an organized and
2372	operating fire department for the purpose of training fire service personnel when the
2373	United States Weather Service clearing index for the area where the burn is to occur
2374	is above 500.
2375	(3)(a) The board or division may not prohibit a burn during the time period beginning
2376	November 1 and ending March 31 if the burn:

2377	(i) occurs in an attainment area;
2378	(ii) occurs on private property within an incorporated portion of a county;
2379	(iii) occurs when the United States Weather Service clearing index for the area in
2380	which the burn is to occur is above 250;
2381	(iv) is the open burning of clippings, bushes, plants, prunings from trees, or dead or
2382	diseased trees, bushes, and plants, that are:
2383	(A) incident to property and residential clean-up activities; and
2384	(B) thoroughly dry;
2385	(v) does not include trash, rubbish, tires, or oil in the material to be burned, used to
2386	start the burn, or used to keep a fire burning; and
2387	(vi) does not create a nuisance as defined in Section [76-10-803] 76-9-1301.
2388	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the board by rule, made in accordance with Title
2389	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, may establish the process for
2390	issuing a burn permit under this chapter.
2391	Section 25. Section 19-6-429 is amended to read:
2392	19-6-429 . False information and claims.
2393	(1) Any person who presents or causes to be presented any oral or written statement,
2394	knowing the statement contains false information, in order to obtain a certificate of
2395	compliance is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2396	(2)(a) Any person who presents or causes to be presented any claim for payment from
2397	the fund, knowing the claim contains materially false information or knowing the
2398	claim is not eligible for payment from the fund, is subject to the criminal penalties
2399	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> regarding fraud.
2400	(b) The level of criminal penalty shall be determined by the value involved, in the same
2401	manner as in Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
2402	Section 26. Section 23A-4-1106 is amended to read:
2403	23A-4-1106 . Suspension of license or permit privileges Suspension of
2404	certificates of registration.
2405	(1) As used in this section:
2406	(a) "License or permit privileges" means the privilege of applying for, purchasing, and
2407	exercising the benefits conferred by a license or permit issued by the division.

2408	(b) "Livestock guardian dog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-111.
2409	(2) A hearing officer, appointed by the division, may suspend a person's license or permit
2410	privileges if:
2411	(a) in a court of law, the person:
2412	(i) is convicted of:
2413	(A) violating this title or a rule of the Wildlife Board;
2414	(B) killing or injuring domestic livestock or a livestock guardian dog while
2415	engaged in an activity regulated under this title;
2416	(C) violating Section 76-6-111; or
2417	(D) violating Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207 while engaged in an activity
2418	regulated under this title;
2419	(ii) enters into a plea in abeyance agreement, in which the person pleads guilty or no
2420	contest to an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i), and the plea is held in
2421	abeyance; or
2422	(iii) is charged with committing an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a)(i), and the
2423	person enters into a diversion agreement which suspends the prosecution of the
2424	offense; and
2425	(b) the hearing officer determines the person committed the offense intentionally,
2426	knowingly, or recklessly, as defined in Section 76-2-103.
2427	(3)(a) The Wildlife Board shall make rules establishing guidelines that a hearing officer
2428	shall consider in determining:
2429	(i) the type of license or permit privileges to suspend; and
2430	(ii) the duration of the suspension.
2431	(b) The Wildlife Board shall ensure that the guidelines established under Subsection
2432	(3)(a) are consistent with Subsections (4), (5), and (6).
2433	(4) Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6), a hearing officer may suspend a person's
2434	license or permit privileges according to Subsection (2) for a period of time not to
2435	exceed:
2436	(a) seven years for:
2437	(i) a felony conviction;
2438	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a felony, which plea is

2439	held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2440	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a felony, the prosecution of which is
2441	suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement;
2442	(b) five years for:
2443	(i) a class A misdemeanor conviction;
2444	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class A misdemeanor,
2445	which plea is held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2446	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class A misdemeanor, the
2447	prosecution of which is suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement;
2448	(c) three years for:
2449	(i) a class B misdemeanor conviction;
2450	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class B misdemeanor
2451	when the plea is held in abeyance according to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2452	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class B misdemeanor, the
2453	prosecution of which is suspended pursuant to a diversion agreement; and
2454	(d) one year for:
2455	(i) a class C misdemeanor conviction;
2456	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to an offense punishable as a class C misdemeanor,
2457	when the plea is held in abeyance according to a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2458	(iii) being charged with an offense punishable as a class C misdemeanor, the
2459	prosecution of which is suspended according to a diversion agreement.
2460	(5) The hearing officer may double a suspension period established in Subsection (4) for
2461	offenses:
2462	(a) committed in violation of an existing suspension or revocation order issued by the
2463	courts, division, or Wildlife Board; or
2464	(b) involving the unlawful taking of a trophy animal, as defined in Section 23A-1-101.
2465	(6)(a) A hearing officer may suspend, according to Subsection (2), a person's license or
2466	permit privileges for a particular license or permit only once for each single criminal
2467	episode, as defined in Section 76-1-401.
2468	(b) If a hearing officer addresses two or more single criminal episodes in a hearing, the
2469	suspension periods of license or permit privileges of the same type suspended,

2470	according to Subsection (2), may run consecutively.
2471	(c) If a hearing officer suspends, according to Subsection (2), license or permit
2472	privileges of the type that have been previously suspended by a court, a hearing
2473	officer, or the Wildlife Board and the suspension period has not expired, the
2474	suspension periods may run consecutively.
2475	(7)(a) A hearing officer, appointed by the division, may suspend a person's privilege of
2476	applying for, purchasing, and exercising the benefits conferred by a certificate of
2477	registration if:
2478	(i) the hearing officer determines the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly,
2479	as defined in Section 76-2-103, violated:
2480	(A) this title;
2481	(B) a rule or order of the Wildlife Board;
2482	(C) the terms of a certificate of registration; or
2483	(D) the terms of a certificate of registration application or agreement; or
2484	(ii) the person, in a court of law:
2485	(A) is convicted of an offense that the hearing officer determines bears a
2486	reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly perform
2487	the activities authorized by the certificate of registration;
2488	(B) pleads guilty or no contest to an offense that the hearing officer determines
2489	bears a reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly
2490	perform the activities authorized by the certificate of registration, and the plea
2491	is held in abeyance in accordance with a plea in abeyance agreement; or
2492	(C) is charged with an offense that the hearing officer determines bears a
2493	reasonable relationship to the person's ability to safely and responsibly perform
2494	the activities authorized by the certificate of registration, and prosecution of the
2495	offense is suspended in accordance with a diversion agreement.
2496	(b) A hearing officer shall suspend a certificate of registration for the harvesting of brine
2497	shrimp eggs, as defined in Section 59-23-3, if the hearing officer determines the
2498	holder of the certificate of registration has violated Section 59-23-5.
2499	(8)(a) The director shall appoint a qualified person as a hearing officer to perform the
2500	adjudicative functions provided in this section.
	5

2501	(b) The director may not appoint a division employee who investigates or enforces
2502	wildlife violations.
2503	(9)(a) The courts may suspend, in criminal sentencing, a person's privilege to apply for,
2504	purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by a license, permit, or certificate of
2505	registration.
2506	(b) The courts shall promptly notify the division of suspension orders or
2507	recommendations entered.
2508	(c) The division, upon receiving notification of suspension from the courts, shall prohibit
2509	the person from applying for, purchasing, or exercising the benefits conferred by a
2510	license, permit, or certification of registration for the duration and of the type
2511	specified in the court order.
2512	(d) The hearing officer shall consider a recommendation made by a sentencing court
2513	concerning suspension before issuing a suspension order.
2514	(10) Before suspension under this section, the division shall give a person:
2515	(a) written notice of action the division intends to take; and
2516	(b) an opportunity for a hearing.
2517	(11)(a) A person may file an appeal of a hearing officer's decision with the Wildlife
2518	Board.
2519	(b) The Wildlife Board shall review the hearing officer's findings and conclusions and
2520	any written documentation submitted at the hearing.
2521	(c) The Wildlife Board may:
2522	(i) take no action;
2523	(ii) vacate or remand the decision; or
2524	(iii) amend the period or type of suspension.
2525	(12) The division shall suspend and reinstate all hunting, fishing, trapping, and falconry
2526	privileges consistent with Chapter 2, Part 5, Wildlife Violator Compact.
2527	(13) Within 30 days after the day on which an individual's privilege to hunt or fish is
2528	suspended under this title, the division shall report to the Division of Professional
2529	Licensing the:
2530	(a) identifying information for the individual; and
2531	(b) time period of the suspension.

2532	(14) The Wildlife Board may make rules to implement this section in accordance with Title
2533	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2534	Section 27. Section 23A-13-303 is amended to read:
2535	23A-13-303 . Nuisances.
2536	(1)(a) A county shall exclude the activities described in Subsection (1)(b) from the
2537	definition of public nuisance in a county law or ordinance regulating a public
2538	nuisance.
2539	(b) An activity or occurrence normally associated with a migratory bird production area
2540	is not a nuisance, including:
2541	(i) hunting;
2542	(ii) discharging a firearm;
2543	(iii) improving habitat;
2544	(iv) trapping;
2545	(v) eradicating weeds;
2546	(vi) discing;
2547	(vii) planting;
2548	(viii) impounding water;
2549	(ix) raising a bird or other domestic animal;
2550	(x) grazing;
2551	(xi) an activity conducted in the normal course of an agricultural operation as defined
2552	in Section 4-44-102; and
2553	(xii) an odor.
2554	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section [
2555	76-10-803] <u>76-9-1301</u> , it is a complete defense if the action is:
2556	(a) normally associated with a migratory bird production area;
2557	(b) conducted within a migratory bird production area; and
2558	(c) not in violation of federal or state law.
2559	(3) An owner of a new development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of a
2560	migratory bird production area shall provide the following notice on a plat filed with the
2561	county recorder:
2562	

"Migratory Bird Production Area

	Migratory Bird Froduction Area
2563	This property is located in the vicinity of an established migratory bird production area in
2564	which hunting and activities related to the management and operation of land for the benefit of
2565	migratory birds have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that
2566	these uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on land within the migratory
2567	bird production area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on
2568	acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from activities normally
2569	associated with a migratory bird production area."
2570	Section 28. Section 26B-2-120 is amended to read:
2571	26B-2-120 . Background check Direct access to children or vulnerable adults.
2572	(1) As used in this section:
2573	(a)(i) "Applicant" means an individual who is associated with a certification,
2574	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has direct access,
2575	including:
2576	(A) an adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent, including an applicant for
2577	an adoption in accordance with Section 78B-6-128;
2578	(B) a foster parent or prospective foster parent;
2579	(C) an individual who provides respite care to a foster parent or an adoptive parent
2580	on more than one occasion;
2581	(D) an individual who transports a child for a youth transportation company;
2582	(E) an individual who provides certified peer support, as defined in Section
2583	26B-5-610;
2584	(F) an individual who provides peer supports, has a disability or a family member
2585	with a disability, or is in recovery from a mental illness or a substance use
2586	disorder;
2587	(G) an individual who has lived experience with the services provided by the
2588	department, and uses that lived experience to provide support, guidance, or
2589	services to promote resiliency and recovery;
2590	(H) an individual who is identified as a mental health professional, licensed under
2591	Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, and engaged in
2592	the practice of mental health therapy, as defined in Section 58-60-102;

2593		(I) an individual, other than the child or vulnerable adult receiving the service,
2594		who is 12 years old or older and resides in a home, that is licensed or certified
2595		by the division;
2596		(J) an individual who is 12 years old or older and is associated with a certification,
2597		contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has or will likely
2598		have direct access;
2599		(K) a foster home licensee that submits an application for an annual background
2600		screening as required by Subsection 26B-2-105(4)(d)(iii); or
2601		(L) a short-term relief care provider.
2602		(ii) "Applicant" does not include:
2603		(A) an individual who is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
2604		Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
2605		(B) an individual who applies for employment with, or is employed by, the
2606		Department of Health and Human Services;
2607		(C) a parent of a person receiving services from the Division of Services for
2608		People with Disabilities, if the parent provides direct care to and resides with
2609		the person, including if the parent provides direct care to and resides with the
2610		person pursuant to a court order; or
2611		(D) an individual or a department contractor who provides services in an adults
2612		only substance use disorder program, as defined by rule adopted by the
2613		Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 63G,
2614		Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and who is not a program
2615		director or a member, as defined by Section 26B-2-105, of the program.
2616	(b)	"Application" means a background check application to the office.
2617	(c)	"Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of
2618		Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-201.
2619	(d)	"Criminal finding" means a record of:
2620		(i) an arrest for a criminal offense;
2621		(ii) a warrant for a criminal arrest;
2622		(iii) charges for a criminal offense; or
2623		(iv) a criminal conviction.

2624	(a) "Direct access" means that an individual has an library will have
2624	(e) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
2625	(i) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult by which the individual will
2626	have the opportunity for personal communication or touch with the child or
2627	vulnerable adult; or
2628	(ii) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal
2629	identifying information of the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the
2630	vulnerable adult.
2631	(f)(i) "Direct access qualified" means that the applicant has an eligible determination
2632	by the office within the license and renewal time period; and
2633	(ii) no more than 180 days have passed since the date on which the applicant's
2634	association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department expires.
2635	(g) "Incidental care" means occasional care, not in excess of five hours per week and
2636	never overnight, for a foster child.
2637	(h) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the
2638	division.
2639	(i) "Non-criminal finding" means a record maintained in:
2640	(i) the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System
2641	described in Section 80-2-1001;
2642	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2643	described in Section 80-2-1002;
2644	(iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or
2645	exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
2646	(iv) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records;
2647	(v) the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77,
2648	Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
2649	offender registry; or
2650	(vi) a state child abuse or neglect registry.
2651	(j) "Office" means the Office of Background Processing within the department.
2652	(k) "Personal identifying information" means:
2653	(i) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
2654	(ii) date of birth;

2655	(iii) physical address and email address;
2656	(iv) telephone number;
2657	(v) driver license or other government-issued identification;
2658	(vi) social security number;
2659	(vii) only for applicants who are 18 years old or older, fingerprints, in a form
2660	specified by the office; and
2661	(viii) other information specified by the office by rule made in accordance with Title
2662	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2663	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (12), an applicant or a representative shall submit the
2664	following to the office:
2665	(a) personal identifying information;
2666	(b) a fee established by the office under Section 63J-1-504;
2667	(c) a disclosure form, specified by the office, for consent for:
2668	(i) an initial background check upon association with a certification, contract, or
2669	licensee with the department;
2670	(ii) ongoing monitoring of fingerprints and registries until no longer associated with a
2671	certification, contract, or licensee with the department for 180 days;
2672	(iii) a background check when the office determines that reasonable cause exists; and
2673	(iv) retention of personal identifying information, including fingerprints, for
2674	monitoring and notification as described in Subsections (3)(c) and (4);
2675	(d) if an applicant resided outside of the United States and its territories during the five
2676	years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in
2677	Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is submitted to the office, documentation establishing
2678	whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant
2679	resided outside of the United States or its territories; and
2680	(e) an application showing an applicant's association with a certification, contract, or a
2681	licensee with the department, for the purpose of the office tracking the direct access
2682	qualified status of the applicant, which expires 180 days after the date on which the
2683	applicant is no longer associated with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the
2684	department.
2685	(3) The office:

2686	(a) shall perform the following duties as part of a background check of an applicant
2687	before the office grants or denies direct access qualified status to an applicant:
2688	(i) check state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's
2689	criminal history by:
2690	(A) submitting personal identifying information to the bureau for a search; or
2691	(B) using the applicant's personal identifying information to search state and
2692	regional criminal background databases as authorized under Section 53-10-108;
2693	(ii) submit the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints to the
2694	bureau for a criminal history search of applicable national criminal background
2695	databases;
2696	(iii) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2697	described in Section 80-2-1002;
2698	(iv) search the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
2699	77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national
2700	sex offender registry for an applicant 18 years old or older;
2701	(v) if the applicant is associated with a licensee for a prospective foster or adoptive
2702	parent, search the Division of Child and Family Services' Management
2703	Information System described in Section 80-2-1001;
2704	(vi) search the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect,
2705	or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
2706	(vii) search the juvenile court records for substantiated findings of severe child abuse
2707	or neglect described in Section 80-3-404; and
2708	(viii) search the juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as
2709	provided under Section 78A-6-209;
2710	(b) may conduct all or portions of a background check in connection with determining
2711	whether an applicant is direct access qualified, as provided by rule, made by the
2712	office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
2713	(i) for an annual renewal; or
2714	(ii) when the office determines that reasonable cause exists;
2715	(c) may submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to
2716	the bureau for checking, retaining, and monitoring of state and national criminal

2717	background databases and for notifying the office of new criminal activity associated
2718	with the applicant;
2719	(d) shall track the status of an applicant under this section to ensure that the applicant is
2720	not required to duplicate the submission of the applicant's fingerprints if the applicant
2721	is associated with more than one certification, contract, or licensee with the
2722	department;
2723	(e) shall notify the bureau when a direct access qualified individual has not been
2724	associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for a period
2725	of 180 days;
2726	(f) shall adopt measures to strictly limit access to personal identifying information solely
2727	to the individuals responsible for processing and entering the applications for
2728	background checks and to protect the security of the personal identifying information
2729	the office reviews under this Subsection (3);
2730	(g) as necessary to comply with the federal requirement to check a state's child abuse
2731	and neglect registry regarding any applicant working in a congregate care program,
2732	shall:
2733	(i) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
2734	described in Section 80-2-1002; and
2735	(ii) require the child abuse and neglect registry be checked in each state where an
2736	applicant resided at any time during the five years immediately preceding the day
2737	on which the application is submitted to the office; and
2738	(h) shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2739	Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (3) relating to
2740	background checks.
2741	(4)(a) With the personal identifying information the office submits to the bureau under
2742	Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against state and regional criminal background
2743	databases for the applicant's criminal history.
2744	(b) With the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the
2745	bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against national criminal
2746	background databases for the applicant's criminal history.
2747	(c) Upon direction from the office, and with the personal identifying information and

2748	fingermainter the office submits to the burger under Subsection $(2)(a)$ the burger shall:
2748	fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection $(3)(c)$, the bureau shall:
	(i) maintain a separate file of the fingerprints for search by future submissions to the
2750	local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and
2751	(ii) monitor state and regional criminal background databases and identify criminal
2752	activity associated with the applicant.
2753	(d) The bureau is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
2754	Investigation Next Generation Identification System, to be retained in the Federal
2755	Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System for the purpose of:
2756	(i) being searched by future submissions to the national criminal records databases,
2757	including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification
2758	System and latent prints; and
2759	(ii) monitoring national criminal background databases and identifying criminal
2760	activity associated with the applicant.
2761	(e) The Bureau shall notify and release to the office all information of criminal activity
2762	associated with the applicant.
2763	(f) Upon notice that an individual who has direct access qualified status will no longer
2764	be associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department, the
2765	bureau shall:
2766	(i) discard and destroy any retained fingerprints; and
2767	(ii) notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the license has expired or an
2768	individual's direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult has ceased, so that the
2769	Federal Bureau of Investigation will discard and destroy the retained fingerprints
2770	from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System.
2771	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall deny direct access
2772	qualified status to an applicant who, within three years from the date on which the
2773	office conducts the background check, was convicted of:
2774	(i) a felony or misdemeanor involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
2775	(A) an offense identified as domestic violence, lewdness, voyeurism, battery,
2776	cruelty to animals, or bestiality;
2777	(B) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor
2778	or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor;

2779	(C) sexual solicitation or prostitution;
2780	(D) a violent offense committed in the presence of a child, as described in Section
2781	76-3-203.10;
2782	(E) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 4, Part 4, Enticement of a Minor;
2783	(F) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
2784	(G) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
2785	(H) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
2786	(I) an offense included in [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy]
2787	Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses;
2788	(J) an offense included in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass
2789	Destruction] Title 76, Chapter 15, Part 3, Weapons of Mass Destruction;
2790	(K) an offense included in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking
2791	Injunctions;
2792	(L) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
2793	(M) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
2794	(N) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, as described in Section [76-10-1306]
2795	<u>76-5d-208;</u>
2796	(O) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
2797	(P) endangering persons in a human services program, as described in Section
2798	26B-2-113;
2799	(Q) failure to report, as described in Section 80-2-609;
2800	(R) identity fraud crime, as described in Section 76-6-1102;
2801	(S) leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle, as described in Section [
2802	76-10-2202] <u>76-5-115;</u>
2803	(T) riot, as described in Section 76-9-101;
2804	(U) sexual battery, as described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418; or
2805	(V) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel, as
2806	described in Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205; or
2807	(ii) a felony or misdemeanor offense committed outside of the state that, if committed
2808	in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection
2809	(5)(a)(i).

2810	(b)(i) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to an applicant who is seeking a position as a
2811	peer support provider or a mental health professional, if the applicant provides
2812	services in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health
2813	diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder.
2814	(ii) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant described in
2815	Subsection (5)(b)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7).
2816	(c) The office shall deny direct access qualified status to an applicant if the office finds
2817	that a court order prohibits the applicant from having direct access to a child or
2818	vulnerable adult.
2819	(6) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check if
2820	the applicant:
2821	(a) has a felony or class A misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years from
2822	the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described
2823	in Subsection (5)(a);
2824	(b) has a felony charge or conviction that is no more than 10 years from the date on
2825	which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in
2826	Subsection (5)(a);
2827	(c) has a felony charge or conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which
2828	the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection
2829	(5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the felony charge or
2830	conviction;
2831	(d) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than
2832	three years and no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the
2833	background check for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2834	(e) has a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 10
2835	years from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an
2836	offense described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after
2837	the date of conviction;
2838	(f) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is no more than three years from the
2839	date on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described
2840	in Subsection (5)(a);

2841	(g) has a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is more than three years from the date
2842	on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in
2843	Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of charge or
2844	conviction;
2845	(h) is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for an offense
2846	described in Subsection (5)(a);
2847	(i) appears on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
2848	77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
2849	offender registry;
2850	(j) has a record of an adjudication in juvenile court for an act that, if committed by an
2851	adult, would be a felony or misdemeanor, if the applicant is:
2852	(i) under 28 years old; or
2853	(ii) 28 years old or older and has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is
2854	currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or a
2855	misdemeanor offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2856	(k) has a pending charge for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
2857	(1) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2858	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
2859	Licensing Information System described in Section ;
2860	(m) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2861	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
2862	Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002, with criminal or
2863	non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
2864	(n) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2865	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
2866	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
2867	26B-6-210;
2868	(o) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
2869	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
2870	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
2871	26B-6-210, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;

2872	(p) has a substantiated finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on
2873	which the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect
2874	under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504 ; or
2875	(q) has a substantiated finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which
2876	the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect under
2877	Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of
2878	the listing.
2879	(7)(a) The comprehensive review shall include an examination of:
2880	(i) the date of the offense or incident;
2881	(ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
2882	(iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
2883	(iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
2884	(v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
2885	(vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
2886	adult, including:
2887	(A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical, mental, or financial harm;
2888	(B) sexual abuse;
2889	(C) sexual exploitation; or
2890	(D) negligent treatment;
2891	(vii) any evidence provided by the applicant of rehabilitation, counseling, psychiatric
2892	treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed;
2893	(viii) the applicant's risk of harm to clientele in the program or in the capacity for
2894	which the applicant is applying; and
2895	(ix) if the background check of an applicant is being conducted for the purpose of
2896	giving direct access qualified status to an applicant seeking a position in a
2897	congregate care program or to become a prospective foster or adoptive parent, any
2898	listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information
2899	System described in Section 80-2-1001.
2900	(b) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review, the office shall deny direct access
2901	qualified status to an applicant if the office finds the approval would likely create a
2902	risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.

2904 under this section. 2905 (9)(a) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, 2906 for a maximum of 60 days after the day on which the office sends written notice, 2907 without requiring that the applicant be directly supervised, if the office: 2908 (i) is awaiting the results of the criminal history search of national criminal 2909 background databases; and 2910 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this 2911 section. 2912 (b) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, for a 2913 maximum of one year after the day on which the office sends written notice, without 2914 requiring that the applicant be directly supervised if the office: 2915 (i) is awaiting the results of an out-of-state registry for providers other than foster and 2916 adoptive parents; and 2917 (ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this 2918 section. 2919 (c) Upon receiving the results of the criminal history search of a national criminal 2920 background database, the office shall grant or deny direct access qualified status to 2921 the applicant in accordance with this section. 2922 (10)(a) Each time an applicant is associated with a licensee, the department shall review 2923 the current status of the applicant's background check to ensure the applicant is still 2924 eligible for direct access qualified status in accordance with this section. 2925 (b) A licensee may not permit an individual to have direct access to a child or a 2926 vulnerable adult without being directly supervised unless: 2927 (i) the individual is the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the 2928 vulnerable adult; 2929 (ii) the individual is approved by the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian 2930 of the vulnerable adult, to have direct access to the child or the vulnerable adult; 2931 (iii) the individual is only permitted to have direct access to a vulnerable adult who 2932 voluntarily invites the individual to visit; or 2933 (iv) the individual only provides incidental care for a foster child on behalf of a foster

(8) The office shall grant direct access qualified status to an applicant who is not denied

2903

2934	parent who has used reasonable and prudent judgment to select the individual to
2935	provide the incidental care for the foster child.
2936	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant who is denied direct
2937	access qualified status shall not have direct access to a child or vulnerable adult
2938	unless the office grants direct access qualified status to the applicant through a
2939	subsequent application in accordance with this section.
2940	(11) If the office denies direct access qualified status to an applicant, the applicant may
2941	request a hearing in the department's Office of Administrative Hearings to challenge the
2942	office's decision.
2943	(12)(a) This Subsection (12) applies to an applicant associated with a certification,
2944	contract, or licensee serving adults only.
2945	(b) A program director or a member, as defined in Section 26B-2-105, of the licensee
2946	shall comply with this section.
2947	(c) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review for an applicant if:
2948	(i) the applicant is seeking a position:
2949	(A) as a peer support provider;
2950	(B) as a mental health professional; or
2951	(C) in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis,
2952	with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder; and
2953	(ii) within three years from the date on which the office conducts the background
2954	check, the applicant has a felony or misdemeanor charge or conviction or a
2955	non-criminal finding.
2956	(13)(a) This Subsection (13) applies to an applicant seeking a position in a congregate
2957	care program, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective foster home, an applicant
2958	seeking to provide a prospective adoptive home, and each adult living in the home of
2959	the prospective foster or prospective adoptive home.
2960	(b) As federally required, the office shall:
2961	(i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each applicant
2962	resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant
2963	applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective
2964	foster or adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or

2965	supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
2966	(ii) except for applicants seeking a position in a congregate care program, check the
2967	child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home
2968	of the prospective foster or adoptive home resided in the five years immediately
2969	preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent,
2970	to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or
2971	supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
2972	(c) The requirements described in Subsection (13)(b) do not apply to the extent that:
2973	(i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or
2974	(ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a
2975	court from placing a child with:
2976	(A) a noncustodial parent under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or
2977	(B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302,
2978	or 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in
2979	Subsections (5), (6), and (7).
2980	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
2981	qualified status if the applicant has been convicted of:
2982	(i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
2983	(A) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, and 76-5-109.3;
2984	(B) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in
2985	Section 76-5-114;
2986	(C) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, as described in Section 76-5-110;
2987	(D) intentional aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult, as described in Section
2988	76-5-111;
2989	(E) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, as described in Section
2990	76-5-112.5;
2991	(F) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;
2992	(G) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;
2993	(H) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;
2994	(I) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
2995	(J) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;

2996	(K) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;
2997	(L) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
2998	(M) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
2999	(N) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
3000	(O) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
3003	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
3004	(P) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual
3005	Exploitation Act;
3006	(Q) aggravated exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
3007	(R) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
3008	(S) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
3009	(T) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
3010	[(U) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-9-702.5;]
3011	[(V)] (U) incest, as described in Section 76-7-102; or
3012	[(W)] (V) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
3013	(ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
3014	constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (13)(d)(i).
3015	(e) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
3016	qualified status to an applicant if, within the five years from the date on which the
3017	office conducts the background check, the applicant was convicted of a felony
3018	involving conduct that constitutes a violation of any of the following:
3019	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
3020	(ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
3021	(iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
3022	(iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
3023	(v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
3024	(vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
3025	Act;
3026	(vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
3027	Precursor Act; or
3028	(viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.

3029	(f) In addition to the circumstances described in Subsection (6), the office shall conduct
3030	a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check under this section if the
3031	applicant:
3032	(i) has an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
3033	(ii) has an infraction conviction entered on a date that is no more than three years
3034	before the date on which the office conducts the background check;
3035	(iii) has a listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information
3036	System described in Section 80-2-1002;
3037	(iv) has a listing in the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult,
3038	neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-2-210;
3039	(v) has a substantiated finding of severe child abuse or neglect under Section
3040	80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
3041	(vi) has a listing on the registry check described in Subsection (13)(b) as having a
3042	substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect, as
3043	defined in Section 80-1-102.
3044	(14) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3045	office may make rules, consistent with this part, to:
3046	(a) establish procedures for, and information to be examined in, the comprehensive
3047	review described in Subsections (6), (7), and (13); and
3048	(b) determine whether to consider an offense or incident that occurred while an
3049	individual was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the
3050	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for purposes of granting or denying
3051	direct access qualified status to an applicant.
3052	Section 29. Section 26B-4-501 is amended to read:
3053	26B-4-501 . Definitions.
3054	As used in this part:
3055	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37,
3056	Utah Controlled Substances Act.
3057	(2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42
3058	U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
3059	(3) "Designated facility" means:

3060	(a) a freestanding urgent care center;
3061	(b) a general acute hospital; or
3062	(c) a critical access hospital.
3063	(4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
3064	(5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
3065	(6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States
3066	Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.
3067	(7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3068	59-12-801.
3069	(8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
3070	(9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility,
3071	a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home-
3072	and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
3073	that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
3074	Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
3075	(10) "Health care provider" means:
3076	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
3077	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
3078	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
3079	(d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section
3080	58-69-102.
3081	(11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual
3082	who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
3083	(12) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
3084	(13) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is
3085	not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
3086	Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an opiate-related drug overdose.
3087	(14) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased
3088	level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use
3089	of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
3090	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.

3091	(15) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
3092	(a) a law enforcement agency;
3093	(b) a fire department;
3094	(c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 26B-4-101;
3095	(d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26B-4-101;
3096	(e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
3097	(f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an
3098	individual, with a substance use disorder;
3099	(g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610;
3100	(h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract
3101	with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local
3102	mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
3103	(i) an organization providing services to the homeless;
3104	(j) a local health department;
3105	(k) an individual licensed to practice under:
3106	(i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
3107	(ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or
3108	(iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or
3109	(l) an individual.
3110	(16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
3111	(17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
3112	(18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
3113	(19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
3114	(20) "Practitioner" means:
3115	(a) a physician; or
3116	(b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception.
3117	(21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
3118	(22)(a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered
3119	hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug
3120	Administration to prevent pregnancy.
3121	(b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive,

3122	a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.
3123	(c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to
3124	induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
3125	(23) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
3126	Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, that
3127	may result in a pregnancy.
3128	(24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives,
3129	medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault.
3130	Section 30. Section 26B-7-205 is amended to read:
3131	26B-7-205. Willful introduction of communicable disease a misdemeanor.
3132	Any person who willfully or knowingly introduces any communicable or
3133	infectious disease into any county, municipality, or community is guilty of a class A
3134	misdemeanor, except as provided in Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211.
3135	Section 31. Section 26B-7-501 is amended to read:
3136	26B-7-501 . Definitions.
3137	As used in this part:
3138	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
3139	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
3140	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
3141	(2) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
3142	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
3143	(3) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
3144	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
3145	(4) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
3146	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
3147	(5) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
3148	(6) "Enforcing agency" means the department, or any local health department enforcing the
3149	provisions of this part.
3150	(7) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco specialty
3151	business.
3152	(8) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102.

3153	(9) "Manufacture" includes:
3154	(a) to cast, construct, or make electronic cigarettes; or
3155	(b) to blend, make, process, or prepare an electronic cigarette substance.
3156	(10) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance" means an electronic cigarette
3157	substance that is sold in a container that:
3158	(a) is prefilled by the electronic cigarette substance manufacturer; and
3159	(b) the electronic cigarette manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open.
3160	(11) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product" means:
3161	(a) an electronic cigarette substance or container that the electronic cigarette
3162	manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open or refill; or
3163	(b) a prefilled electronic cigarette as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
3164	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
3165	(12) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
3166	(13) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
3167	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
3168	(14) "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that:
3169	(a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and
3170	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
3171	(15) "Owner" means a person holding a 20% ownership interest in the business that is
3172	required to obtain a permit under this part.
3173	(16) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under Section 26B-7-507.
3174	(17) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business, commerce,
3175	banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or privately
3176	owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the
3177	place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses,
3178	including:
3179	(a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms;
3180	(b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms;
3181	(c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias;
3182	(d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets;
3183	(e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades;

3184	(f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical sites,
3185	auditoriums, or arenas;
3186	(g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats;
3187	(h) sports or fitness facilities;
3188	(i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and
3189	breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the
3190	lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and
3191	restrooms of any of these;
3192	(j)(i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this
3193	title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under
3194	that license is present; and
3195	(ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26B-2-401, that is not
3196	subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the
3197	provider, other than the child of the provider, is present;
3198	(k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational facilities
3199	or the property on which those facilities are located;
3200	(1) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or
3201	religious organization when used solely by the organization members or the
3202	members' guests or families;
3203	(m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is
3204	excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function
3205	sponsor;
3206	(n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or
3207	office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business;
3208	(o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign
3209	stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and
3210	(p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
3211	(18)(a) "Proof of age" means:
3212	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
3213	Card Act;
3214	(ii) a valid identification that:

3215	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter
3216	3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
3217	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
3218	identification is issued;
3219	(C) includes date of birth; and
3220	(D) has a picture affixed;
3221	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
3222	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid
3223	driver license is issued;
3224	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:
3225	(A) includes date of birth; and
3226	(B) has a picture affixed; or
3227	(v) a valid passport.
3228	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a valid driving privilege card issued in accordance
3229	with Section 53-3-207.
3230	(19) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or portion of a
3231	place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or by any
3232	agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived from
3233	the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes.
3234	(20) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
3235	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
3236	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
3237	(21) "Shisha" means any product that:
3238	(a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and
3239	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
3240	(22) "Smoking" means:
3241	(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
3242	(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, or
3243	hookah that contains:
3244	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
3245	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;

3246	(iii) nicotine;
3247	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
3248	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product;
3249	(c) using an electronic cigarette; or
3250	(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in
3251	this part.
3252	(23) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax Commission under:
3253	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell a cigarette at retail;
3254	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product at retail; or
3255	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
3256	(24) "Tobacco product" means:
3257	(a) a tobacco product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
3258	(b) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
3259	(25) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax commission license.
3260	Section 32. Section 26B-7-505 is amended to read:
3261	26B-7-505 . Electronic cigarette products Labeling Requirements to sell
	26B-7-505 . Electronic cigarette products Labeling Requirements to sell Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine.
3261	
3261 3262	Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine.
3261 3262 3263	Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine.(1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from
3261 3262 3263 3264	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding:
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3266	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling;
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling; (b) nicotine content;
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling; (b) nicotine content; (c) packaging; and
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269 3270	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling; (b) nicotine content; (c) packaging; and (d) product quality.
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269 3270 3271	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling; (b) nicotine content; (c) packaging; and (d) product quality. (2) On or before January 1, 2021, the department shall, in consultation with a local health
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269 3270 3271 3272	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling; (b) nicotine content; (c) packaging; and (d) product quality. (2) On or before January 1, 2021, the department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in
3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269 3270 3271 3272 3273	 Advertising Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine. (1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding: (a) labeling; (b) nicotine content; (c) packaging; and (d) product quality. (2) On or before January 1, 2021, the department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

3276 (b) nicotine content;

- 3277 (c) packaging; and
- 3278 (d) product quality.
- 3279 (3)(a) A person may not sell an electronic cigarette substance unless the electronic
 3280 cigarette substance complies with the requirements established by the department
 3281 under Subsection (1).
- (b) Beginning on July 1, 2021, a person may not sell a manufacturer sealed electronic
 cigarette product unless the manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product complies
 with the requirements established by the department under Subsection (2).
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b), beginning on January 1, 2025, a
 person may not sell an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized
 or pending electronic cigarette product as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
 76-9-1101.
- (4)(a) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding electronic
 cigarette substance labeling, nicotine content, packaging, or product quality that is
 not identical to the requirements established by the department under Subsections (1)
 and (2).
- 3293 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a local health department may enact a rule
 3294 or regulation regarding electronic cigarette substance manufacturing.
- 3295 (c) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding a
 3296 manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product.
- 3297 (5) A person may not advertise an electronic cigarette product as a tobacco cessation device.
- 3298 (6)(a) Any nicotine product shall contain the statement described in Subsection (6)(b) if3299 the nicotine product:
- (i)(A) is not a tobacco product as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321 and related
 federal regulations; or
- (B) is not otherwise required under federal or state law to contain a nicotinewarning; and
- (ii) contains nicotine.
- 3305 (b) A statement shall appear on the exterior packaging of a nicotine product described in3306 Subsection (6)(a) as follows:
- 3307 "This product contains nicotine."

3308	Section 33. Section 26B-7-508 is amended to read:
3309	26B-7-508 . Permit application.
3310	(1) A local health department shall issue a permit for a tobacco retailer if the local health
3311	department determines that the applicant:
3312	(a) accurately provided all information required under Subsection (3) and, if applicable,
3313	Subsection (4); and
3314	(b) meets all requirements for a permit under this part.
3315	(2) An applicant for a permit shall:
3316	(a) submit an application described in Subsection (3) to the local health department with
3317	jurisdiction over the area where the tobacco retailer is located; and
3318	(b) pay all applicable fees described in Section 26B-7-509.
3319	(3) The application for a permit shall include:
3320	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of each proprietor;
3321	(b) the name and mailing address of each proprietor authorized to receive permit-related
3322	communication and notices;
3323	(c) the business name, address, and telephone number of the single, fixed location for
3324	which a permit is sought;
3325	(d) evidence that the location for which a permit is sought has a valid tax commission
3326	license;
3327	(e) information regarding whether, in the past 24 months, any proprietor of the tobacco
3328	retailer has been determined to have violated, or has been a proprietor at a location
3329	that has been determined to have violated:
3330	(i) a provision of this part;
3331	(ii) Section 26B-7-503;
3332	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 11, Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical
3333	Solvents;
3334	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
3335	[(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic Chemical
3336	Solvents;]
3337	[(iv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
3338	(v) regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless

3339	tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part
3340	1140; or
3341	(vi) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing,
3342	or distribution of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
3343	product; and
3344	(f) the dates of all violations disclosed under this Subsection (3).
3345	(4)(a) In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), an applicant for a retail
3346	tobacco specialty business permit shall include evidence showing whether the
3347	business is located within:
3348	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
3349	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
3350	(iii) 600 feet of property used or zoned for agricultural or residential use.
3351	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a
3352	straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the
3353	nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii),
3354	without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
3355	(5) The department or a local health department may not deny a permit to a retail tobacco
3356	specialty business under Subsection (4) if the retail tobacco specialty business meets the
3357	requirements described in Subsection 10-8-41.6(7) or 17-50-333(7).
3358	(6)(a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
3359	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health
3360	departments in accordance with this part.
3361	(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (6)(a) may not
3362	require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
3363	Section 34. Section 26B-7-511 is amended to read:
3364	26B-7-511 . Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.
3365	(1) A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
3366	(a) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of the
3367	business in accordance with Section 26B-7-521;
3368	(b) except as provided in [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108, prohibit any
3369	individual from entering the business if the individual is under 21 years old; and

3370	(c) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public
3371	entrance of the business that communicates:
3372	(i) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
3373	tobacco specialty business in [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108; and
3374	(ii) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products to
3375	an individual under 21 years old as described in Sections [76-10-104] 76-9-1104, [
3376	76-10-104.1] <u>76-9-1105, [76-10-105.1</u>] <u>76-9-1108</u> , and [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> .
3377	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business may not:
3378	(a) employ an individual under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
3379	cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
3380	(b) permit an employee under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
3381	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
3382	Section 35. Section 26B-7-514 is amended to read:
3383	26B-7-514 . Permit violation.
3384	A person is in violation of the permit issued under this part if the person violates:
3385	(1) a provision of this part;
3386	(2) a provision of licensing laws under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
3387	(3) a provision of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxie
3388	Chemical Solvents] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 11, Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic
3389	Chemical Solvents;
3390	(4) a provision of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76,
3391	Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity;
3392	(5) a regulation restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
3393	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
3394	(6) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
3395	distribution of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
3396	Section 36. Section 26B-7-516 is amended to read:
3397	26B-7-516 . Inspection of retail tobacco businesses.
3398	The department or a local health department may inspect a tobacco retailer to
3399	determine whether the tobacco retailer:
3400	(1) continues to meet the qualifications for the permit issued under this part;

3401	(2) if applicable, continues to meet the requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business
3402	license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
3403	(3) engaged in a pattern of unlawful activity under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of
3404	Unlawful Activity Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of
3405	Unlawful Activity;
3406	(4) violated any of the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and
3407	smokeless tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21
3408	C.F.R. Part 1140; or
3409	(5) has violated any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
3410	Section 37. Section 26B-7-517 is amended to read:
3411	26B-7-517 . Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
3412	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26B-7-515, evidence of the final criminal
3413	conviction of a tobacco retailer for violation of Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116 at the
3414	same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in
3415	the civil hearing for violation of this part for sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
3416	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old is prima facie
3417	evidence of a violation of this part.
3418	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116, the
3419	enforcing agency:
3420	(a) shall assess an additional monetary penalty under this part for the same offense for
3421	which the conviction was obtained; and
3422	(b) shall revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26B-7-518.
3423	Section 38. Section 26B-7-521 is amended to read:
3424	26B-7-521 . Verification of proof of age.
3425	(1) As used in this section:
3426	(a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
3427	(b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco
3428	specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.
3429	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of age as
3430	provided in this section.

3431 (3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:

3432	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
3433	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection (4).
3434	(4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to assist
3435	the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
3436	(5)(a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
3437	this section except as provided under this part.
3438	(b) Information obtained under this section:
3439	(i) shall be kept for at least 180 days; and
3440	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
3441	enforcing agency.
3442	(6)(a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee may
3443	not permit an individual to:
3444	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
3445	(ii) purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product.
3446	(b) In accordance with [Subsection 76-10-105.1(4)] Section 76-9-1108, an individual
3447	who is under 21 years old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty
3448	business if the individual is:
3449	(i) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of age; or
3450	(ii)(A) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
3451	providing a commercial service to the retail tobacco specialty business,
3452	including making a commercial delivery;
3453	(B) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
3454	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
3455	(C) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction
3456	other than the service described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A).
3457	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
3458	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present
3459	proof of age:
3460	(a) an employee;
3461	(b) a peace officer; or
3462	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.

3463 Section 39. Section **26B-8-208** is amended to read:

3464 **26B-8-208**. Rendering a dead body unavailable for postmortem investigation.

- 3465 (1) As used in this section:
- 3466 (a) "Medical examiner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-201.
- (b) "Unavailable for postmortem investigation" means the same as that term is defined inSection 26B-8-201.
- 3469 (2) It is unlawful for a person to engage in any conduct that makes a dead body unavailable
 3470 for postmortem investigation, unless, before engaging in that conduct, the person obtains
 3471 a permit from the medical examiner to render the dead body unavailable for postmortem
 3472 investigation, under Section 26B-8-230, if the person intends to make the body
- 3473 unavailable for postmortem investigation.
- 3474 (3) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of a third degree felony.
- 3475 (4) If a person engages in conduct that constitutes both a violation of this section and a
- 3476 violation of Section [76-9-704] <u>76-5-802 or 76-5-803</u>, the provisions and penalties of
- 3477 Section [76-9-704] <u>76-5-802 or 76-5-802</u> supersede the provisions and penalties of this 3478 section.
- 3479 Section 40. Section **31A-21-501** is amended to read:
- 3480 **31A-21-501** . Definitions.
- 3481 For purposes of this part:
- 3482 (1) "Applicant" means:
- (a) in the case of an individual life or accident and health policy, the person who seeks tocontract for insurance benefits; or
- 3485 (b) in the case of a group life or accident and health policy, the proposed certificate3486 holder.
- 3487 (2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated individual pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or an
- 3488 individual who is 16 years old or older who:
- 3489 (a) is or was a spouse of the other party;
- 3490 (b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
- 3491 (c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;
- 3492 (d) has one or more children in common with the other party; or
- 3493 (e) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.

3494	(3) "Child abuse" means the commission or attempt to commit against a child a criminal
3495	offense described in:
3496	(a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses; or
3497	(b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417[;].
3498	[(c) Section 76-9-702, Lewdness;]
3499	[(d) Section 76-9-702.1, Sexual battery; or]
3500	[(e) Section 76-9-702.5, Lewdness involving a child.]
3501	(4) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or
3502	threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit
3503	a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one
3504	cohabitant against another and includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the
3505	following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
3506	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
3507	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
3508	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
3509	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
3510	(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in [Section 76-9-201] Section
3511	76-12-202, 76-12-203, or 76-12-204;
3512	(f) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
3513	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
3514	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
3515	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
3516	Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
3517	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
3518	(j) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-304;
3519	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
3520	76-5-108;
3521	(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
3522	Destruction, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Part 3, Robbery;
3523	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section [
3524	76-10-507] <u>76-11-206;</u> or

3525	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
3526	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207.
3527	(5) "Subject of domestic abuse" means an individual who is, has been, may currently be, or
3528	may have been subject to domestic violence or child abuse.
3529	Section 41. Section 32B-3-303 is amended to read:
3530	32B-3-303 . Acts making a person subject to this part.
3531	(1) One or more of the following acts constitute a nuisance activity:
3532	(a) a single felony conviction within the last two years of:
3533	(i) a retail licensee; or
3534	(ii) supervisory or managerial level staff of the retail licensee;
3535	(b) a single conviction under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act:
3536	(i)(A) of a retail licensee; or
3530	(I)(A) of a retail licensee; (B) staff of the retail licensee;
3538	(ii) within the last two years; and
3539	
	 (iii) made on the basis of an act that occurs on the licensed premises; (a) three on more convictions of network of a retail licensee up der Title 58. Chapter 27
3540	(c) three or more convictions of patrons of a retail licensee under Title 58, Chapter 37,
3541	Utah Controlled Substances Act, if:
3542	(i) the convictions are made on the basis of an act that occurs on the licensed
3543	premises; and
3544	(ii) there is evidence that the retail licensee knew or should have known of the illegal
3545	activity;
3546	(d) a single conviction within the last two years of a retail licensee or staff of the retail
3547	licensee that is made on the basis of:
3548	(i) pornographic and harmful materials:
3549	(A) that violate [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 12, Pornographic and Harmful
3550	Materials and Performances] Title 76, Chapter 5c, Pornographic and Harmful
3551	Materials and Performances; and
3552	(B) if the violation occurs on the licensed premises;
3553	(ii) prostitution;
3554	(iii) engaging in or permitting gambling, as defined and proscribed in [Title 76,
3555	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 14, Gambling, on the

3556	licensed premises;
3557	(iv) having any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or
3558	record as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 on the licensed premises;
3559	(v) on the licensed premises engaging in or permitting a contest, game, gaming
3560	scheme, or gaming device that requires the risking of something of value for a
3561	return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is based upon an element of
3562	chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers only an
3563	immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value;
3564	(vi) a disturbance of the peace that occurs on the licensed premises; or
3565	(vii) disorderly conduct that occurs on the licensed premises; or
3566	(e) three or more adjudicated violations of this title within the last two years by a retail
3567	licensee or by staff of the retail licensee that result in a criminal citation or an
3568	administrative referral to the department relating to:
3569	(i) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product to a minor;
3570	(ii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product to a person actually,
3571	apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3572	(iii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product after the lawful
3573	hours for the sale or furnishing; or
3574	(iv) acts or conduct on the licensed premises contrary to the public welfare and
3575	morals involving lewd acts or lewd entertainment prohibited by this title.
3576	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), in the case of a retail licensee that is a partnership,
3577	corporation, or limited liability company, a conviction under Subsection (1)(c) includes
3578	a conviction of any of the following for an offense described in Subsection (1)(c):
3579	(a) a partner;
3580	(b) a managing agent;
3581	(c) a manager;
3582	(d) an officer;
3583	(e) a director;
3584	(f) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of a
3585	corporate retail licensee; or
3586	(g) a member who owns at least 20% of a limited liability company retail licensee.

3587	Section 42. Section 32B-4-423 is amended to read:
3588	32B-4-423 . Immunity regarding alcohol consumption offenses when seeking
3589	emergency aid for another person.
3590	(1) A law enforcement officer may not cite or arrest a person solely because of a person's
3591	violation of a provision under Subsection (2) if the officer came into contact with the
3592	person because:
3593	(a) the person had requested or acted in concert with another person to request
3594	emergency medical assistance for a third party who reasonably appeared to be in
3595	need of medical care due to the consumption of alcohol;
3596	(b) the officer was responding to the request for emergency medical assistance;
3597	(c) the person provided to the officer the person's name and identifying information as
3598	requested by the officer;
3599	(d) the person remained at the location where the third party was located until
3600	emergency medical response personnel arrived at the location; and
3601	(e) the person cooperated with the emergency medical assistance personnel and law
3602	enforcement officers at the location.
3603	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are violations of:
3604	(a) Section 32B-4-403 regarding the unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of
3605	alcohol to a minor;
3606	(b) Subsection 32B-4-409(1) regarding the unlawful purchase, possession, or
3607	consumption of alcohol by a minor; and
3608	(c) Subsection $[76-9-701(1)]$ <u>76-9-110(2)</u> regarding intoxication when the offense
3609	involves consumption of alcohol.
3610	(3) An officer who declines to cite or arrest a person while acting in good faith under
3611	Subsection (1) is not civilly liable.
3612	Section 43. Section 32B-5-301 is amended to read:
3613	32B-5-301 . General operational requirements.
3614	(1)(a) A retail licensee and staff of a retail licensee shall comply with this title and the
3615	rules of the commission, including the relevant chapter or part for the specific type of
3616	retail license.
3617	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action

3618	in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
3619	(i) a retail licensee;
3620	(ii) individual staff of a retail licensee; or
3621	(iii) both a retail licensee and staff of the retail licensee.
3622	(2)(a) If there is a conflict between this part and the relevant chapter or part for the
3623	specific type of retail license, the relevant chapter or part for the specific type of retail
3624	license governs.
3625	(b) Notwithstanding that this part refers to "liquor" or an "alcoholic product," a retail
3626	licensee may only sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an
3627	alcoholic product specifically authorized by the relevant chapter or part for the retail
3628	licensee's specific type of retail license.
3629	(c) Notwithstanding that this part or the relevant chapter or part for a specific retail
3630	licensee refers to "retail licensee," staff of the retail licensee is subject to the same
3631	requirement or prohibition.
3632	(3)(a) A retail licensee shall display in a prominent place in the licensed premises the
3633	retail license that is issued by the department.
3634	(b) A retail licensee shall display in a prominent place a sign in large letters that consists
3635	of text in the following order:
3636	(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
3637	(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
3638	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
3639	(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health at
3640	[insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for more information.";
3641	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
3642	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
3643	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
3644	(c)(i) The text described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
3645	font style than the text described in Subsections (3)(b)(iv) and (v).
3646	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be in the
3647	same font size.
3648	(d) The Department of Health shall work with the commission and department to

3649	facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
3650	(4) A retail licensee may not on the licensed premises:
3651	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101]
3652	76-9-1401, or fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401;
3653	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3654	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401; or
3655	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3656	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3657	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3658	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3659	exchangeable for value.
3660	(5) A retail licensee may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed premises to, in
3661	violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah
3662	Drug Paraphernalia Act:
3663	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3664	or
3665	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3666	Section 58-37a-3.
3667	(6) Upon the presentation of credentials, at any time during which a retail licensee is open
3668	for the transaction of business, the retail licensee shall immediately:
3669	(a) admit a commissioner, authorized department employee, or law enforcement officer
3670	to the retail licensee's premises; and
3671	(b) permit, without hindrance or delay, the person described in Subsection (6)(a) to
3672	inspect completely:
3673	(i) the entire premises of the retail licensee; and
3674	(ii) the records of the retail licensee.
3675	(7) An individual may not consume an alcoholic product on the licensed premises of a retail
3676	licensee on any day during the period:
3677	(a) beginning one hour after the time of day that the period during which a retail licensee
3678	may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product on the licensed premises
3679	begins; and

3680	(b) ending at the time specified in the relevant chapter or part for the retail licensee's
3681	specific type of retail license when the retail licensee may first sell, offer for sale, or
3682	furnish an alcoholic product on the licensed premises on that day.
3683	(8) An employee of a retail licensee who sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an alcoholic
3684	product to a patron shall wear an identification badge.
3685	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3686	commission shall make rules:
3687	(a) related to the requirement described in Subsection (8); and
3688	(b) for dispensing systems and dispensing areas of restaurant licensees, bar licensees,
3689	and taverns, establishing standards:
3690	(i) in accordance with the provisions of this title; and
3691	(ii) prohibiting a dispensing system to remain at a patron's table.
3692	Section 44. Section 32B-7-202 is amended to read:
3693	32B-7-202 . General operational requirements for off-premise beer retailer.
3694	(1)(a) An off-premise beer retailer or staff of the off-premise beer retailer shall comply
3695	with the provisions of this title and any applicable rules made by the commission.
3696	(b) Failure to comply with this section may result in a suspension or revocation of a
3697	local license and, on or after July 1, 2018, disciplinary action in accordance with
3698	Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act.
3699	(2)(a)(i) An off-premise beer retailer may not purchase, acquire, possess for the
3700	purpose of resale, or sell beer, except beer that the off-premise beer retailer
3701	lawfully purchases from:
3702	(A) a beer wholesaler licensee; or
3703	(B) a small brewer that manufactures the beer.
3704	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
3705	(b)(i) If an off-premise beer retailer purchases beer under this Subsection (2) from a
3706	beer wholesaler licensee, the off-premise beer retailer shall purchase beer only
3707	from a beer wholesaler licensee who is designated by the manufacturer to sell beer
3708	in the geographical area in which the off-premise beer retailer is located, unless an
3709	alternate wholesaler is authorized by the department to sell to the off-premise beer
3710	retailer as provided in Section 32B-13-301.

3711	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class B misdemeanor.
3712	(3) An off-premise beer retailer may not possess, sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer in a
3712	container larger than two liters.
3714	(4)(a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer, while on duty, may not:
3715	(i) consume an alcoholic product; or
3716	(ii) be intoxicated.
3717	(b) A minor may not sell beer on the licensed premises of an off-premise beer retailer
3718	unless:
3719	
3720	 (i) the sale is done under the supervision of a person 21 years old or older who is on the licensed premises; and
3720	(ii) the minor is at least 16 years old.
3721	(5) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product
3722	
3723 3724	to: (a) a minor;
3724	
	(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;(c) a known intendicted nervons or
3726	 (c) a known interdicted person; or (d) a known habitual dramband
3727	(d) a known habitual drunkard.
3728	(6)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), an off-premise beer retailer
3729	shall:
3730	(i) display all beer accessible by and visible to a patron in no more than two locations
3731	on the retail sales floor, each of which is:
3732	(A) a display cabinet, cooler, aisle, floor display, or room where beer is the only
3733	beverage displayed; and (D) not adjacent to a display of nonclashelia beverages, unless the location is a
3734	(B) not adjacent to a display of nonalcoholic beverages, unless the location is a
3735	cooler with a door from which the nonalcoholic beverages are not accessible,
3736	or the beer is separated from the display of nonalcoholic beverages by a display
3737	of one or more nonbeverage products or another physical divider; and
3738	(ii) display a sign in the area described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) that:
3739	(A) is prominent;(D) is assilteness debte because an environment.
3740	(B) is easily readable by a consumer;
3741	(C) meets the requirements for format established by the commission by rule; and

3742	(D) reads in print that is no smaller than .5 inches, bold type, "These beverages				
3743	contain alcohol. Please read the label carefully."				
3744	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a nonalcoholic beer may be displayed with beer				
3745	if the nonalcoholic beer is labeled, packaged, or advertised as a nonalcoholic beer.				
3746	(c) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to beer notwithstanding that it is				
3747	labeled, packaged, or advertised as:				
3748	(i) a malt cooler; or				
3749	(ii) a beverage that may provide energy.				
3750	(d) A violation of this Subsection (6) is an infraction.				
3751	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), the provisions of Subsection				
3752	(6)(a)(i) apply on and after May 9, 2017.				
3753	(ii) For a beer retailer that operates two or more off-premise beer retailers, the				
3754	provisions of Subsection (6)(a)(i) apply on and after August 1, 2017.				
3755	(7)(a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer who directly supervises the sale of beer or				
3756	who sells beer to a patron for consumption off the premises of the off-premise beer				
3757	retailer shall wear a unique identification badge:				
3758	(i) on the front of the staff's clothing;				
3759	(ii) visible above the waist;				
3760	(iii) bearing the staff's:				
3761	(A) first or last name;				
3762	(B) initials; or				
3763	(C) unique identification in letters or numbers; and				
3764	(iv) with the number or letters on the unique identification badge being sufficiently				
3765	large to be clearly visible and identifiable while engaging in or directly				
3766	supervising the retail sale of beer.				
3767	(b) An off-premise beer retailer shall make and maintain a record of each current staff's				
3768	unique identification badge assigned by the off-premise beer retailer that includes the				
3769	staff's:				
3770	(i) full name;				
3771	(ii) address; and				
3772	(iii)(A) driver license number; or				

3773	(B) similar identification number.
3774	(c) An off-premise beer retailer shall make available a record required to be made or
3775	maintained under this Subsection (7) for immediate inspection by:
3776	(i) a peace officer;
3777	(ii) a representative of the local authority that issues the off-premise beer retailer
3778	license; or
3779	(iii) for an off-premise beer retailer state license, a representative of the commission
3780	or department.
3781	(d) A local authority may impose a fine of up to \$250 against an off-premise beer
3782	retailer that does not comply or require its staff to comply with this Subsection (7).
3783	(8)(a) An off-premise beer retailer may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer through a
3784	drive through window.
3785	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not modify the display limitations and requirements described
3786	in Subsection (6).
3787	(9) An off-premise beer retailer may not on the licensed premises:
3788	(a) engage in or permit any form of:
3789	(i) gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] <u>76-9-1401;</u> or
3790	(ii) fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401;
3791	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3792	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401; or
3793	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3794	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3795	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3796	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3797	exchangeable for value.
3798	(10) An off-premise beer retailer may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed
3799	premises to, in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or
3800	Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act:
3801	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3802	or
3803	(b) use, deliver, or possess, with the intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, as defined in

3804	Section 58-37a-3.			
3805	(11) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish a beer that is			
3806	intended to be frozen and consumed in a manner other than as a beverage, including beer			
3807	in the form of a freeze pop, popsicle, ice cream, or sorbet.			
3808	Section 45. Section 32B-9-204 is amended to read:			
3809	32B-9-204 . General operational requirements for an event permit.			
3810	(1)(a) An event permittee and a person involved in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or			
3811	furnishing of an alcoholic product at an event for which an event permit is issued,			
3812	shall comply with this title and rules of the commission.			
3813	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a):			
3814	(i) may result in:			
3815	(A) disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and			
3816	Enforcement Act, against:			
3817	(I) an event permittee;			
3818	(II) a person involved in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an			
3819	alcoholic product at the event; or			
3820	(III) any combination of the persons listed in this Subsection (1)(b);			
3821	(B) immediate revocation of the event permit;			
3822	(C) forfeiture of a bond; or			
3823	(D) immediate seizure of an alcoholic product present at the event; and			
3824	(ii) if the event permit is revoked, disqualifies the event permittee from applying for			
3825	an event permit for a period of three years from the date of revocation of the event			
3826	permit.			
3827	(c) An alcoholic product seized under this Subsection (1) shall be returned to the event			
3828	permittee after an event if forfeiture proceedings are not instituted under Section			
3829	32B-4-206.			
3830	(2)(a) If there is a conflict between this part and the relevant part under this chapter for			
3831	the specific type of special use permit held by the special use permittee, the relevant			
3832	part governs.			
3833	(b) Notwithstanding that this part may refer to "liquor" or an "alcoholic product," an			
3834	event permittee may only sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product specified			

3835	in the relevant part under this chapter for the type of event permit that is held by the
3836	event permittee.
3837	(c) Notwithstanding that this part or the relevant part under this chapter for the type of
3838	event permit held by an event permittee refers to "event permittee," a person involved
3839	in the storage, sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at the event
3840	for which the event permit is issued is subject to the same requirement or prohibition.
3841	(3) An event permittee shall display a copy of the event permit in a prominent place in the
3842	area in which an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, furnished, and consumed.
3843	(4) An event permittee may not on the premises of the event:
3844	(a) engage in or allow any form of gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101]
3845	76-9-1401, or fringe gambling, as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401;
3846	(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record
3847	as defined in Section [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401; or
3848	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3849	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or
3850	outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement
3851	device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not
3852	exchangeable for value.
3853	(5) An event permittee may not knowingly allow a person at an event to, in violation of
3854	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug
3855	Paraphernalia Act:
3856	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
3857	or
3858	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3859	Section 58-37a-3.
3860	(6) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer except beer purchases
3861	from:
3862	(a) a beer wholesaler licensee;
3863	(b) a beer retailer; or
3864	(c) a small brewer.
3865	(7) An event permittee may not store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption

3866	of an alcoholic product purchased for an event in a location other than that described in
3867	the application and designated on the event permit unless the event permittee first
3868	applies for and receives approval from the director, with the approval of the
3869	Compliance, Licensing, and Enforcement Subcommittee, for a change of location.
3870	(8)(a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), an event permittee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish
3871	beer for on-premise consumption:
3872	(i) in an open original container; and
3873	(ii) in a container on draft.
3874	(b) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer sold pursuant to
3875	Subsection (8)(a):
3876	(i) in a size of container that exceeds two liters; or
3877	(ii) to an individual patron in a size of container that exceeds one liter.
3878	(9)(a) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at less than
3879	the cost of the alcoholic product to the event permittee.
3880	(b) An event permittee may not sell an alcoholic product at a discount price on any date
3881	or at any time.
3882	(c) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at a price that
3883	encourages overconsumption or intoxication.
3884	(d) An event permittee may not sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product at a special or
3885	reduced price for only certain hours of the day of an event.
3886	(e) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish more than one alcoholic
3887	product at the price of a single alcoholic product.
3888	(f) An event permittee, or a person operating, selling, offering, or furnishing an alcoholic
3889	product under an event permit, may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an indefinite or
3890	unlimited number of alcoholic products during a set period for a fixed price, unless:
3891	(i) the alcoholic product is served to a patron at a seated event;
3892	(ii) food is available whenever the alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or
3893	furnished; and
3894	(iii) no person advertises that at the event a person may be sold or furnished an
3895	indefinite or unlimited number of alcoholic products during a set period for a
3896	fixed price.

3897	(g) An event permittee may not engage in a public promotion involving or offering a		
3898	free alcoholic product to the general public.		
3899	(10) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to:		
3900	(a) a minor;		
3901	(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;		
3902	(c) a known interdicted person; or		
3903	(d) a known habitual drunkard.		
3904	(11)(a) An alcoholic product is considered under the control of the event permittee		
3905	during an event.		
3906	(b) A patron at an event may not bring an alcoholic product onto the premises of the		
3907	event.		
3908	(12) An event permittee may not permit a patron to carry from the premises an open		
3909	container that:		
3910	(a) is used primarily for drinking purposes; and		
3911	(b) contains an alcoholic product.		
3912	(13)(a) A person involved in the storage, sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at		
3913	an event is considered under the supervision and direction of the event permittee.		
3914	(b) A person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at		
3915	an event may not, while on duty:		
3916	(i) consume an alcoholic product; or		
3917	(ii) be intoxicated.		
3918	(14) A minor may not handle, sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product at an event.		
3919	(15) The location specified in an event permit may not be changed without prior written		
3920	approval of the commission.		
3921	(16) An event permittee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or attempt in		
3922	any way to dispose of the event permit to another person whether for monetary gain or		
3923	not.		
3924	(17)(a) An event permittee may not sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the		
3925	consumption of an alcoholic product during a period that:		
3926	(i) begins at 1 a.m.; and		

(ii) ends at 9:59 a.m.

3928	(b) This Subsection (17) does not preclude a local authority from being more restrictive
3929	with respect to the hours of sale, offer for sale, furnishing, or consumption of an
3930	alcoholic product at an event.
3931	(18) A patron may have no more than one alcoholic product of any kind at a time before the
3932	patron.
3933	(19)(a) An event permittee shall display, in a prominent place, a sign in large letters that
3934	consists of text in the following order:
3935	(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
3936	(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
3937	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
3938	(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health at
3939	[insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for more information.";
3940	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
3941	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
3942	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
3943	(b)(i) The text described in Subsections (19)(a)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
3944	font style than the text described in Subsections (19)(a)(iv) and (v).
3945	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (19)(a) shall be in the
3946	same font size.
3947	(c) The Department of Health shall work with the commission and department to
3948	facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
3949	Section 46. Section 34-45-102 is amended to read:
3950	34-45-102 . Definitions.
3951	As used in this chapter:
3952	(1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as provided in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
3953	(2) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section 41-1a-102.
3954	(3) "Person" means an individual, property owner, landlord, tenant, employer, business
3955	entity, or other legal entity.
3956	Section 47. Section 34-45-107 is amended to read:
3957	34-45-107 . Exemptions Limitations on chapter School premises
3958	Government entities Religious organizations Single family detached residential

3959	units.		
3960	(1)(a) School premises, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.2(1), are exempt from the		
3961	provisions of this chapter.		
3962	(b) Possession of a firearm on or about school premises is subject to the provisions of		
3963	Section [76-10-505.5] <u>76-11-204</u> .		
3964	(2) Government entities, including a local authority or state entity, are subject to the		
3965	requirements of Title 53, Chapter 5a, Firearm Laws, but are otherwise exempt from the		
3966	provisions of this chapter.		
3967	(3) Religious organizations, including religious organizations acting as an employer, are		
3968	exempt from, and are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.		
3969	(4) Owner-occupied single family detached residential units and tenant-occupied single		
3970	family detached residential units are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.		
3971	(5) A person who is subject to federal law that specifically forbids the presence of a firearm		
3972	on property designated for motor vehicle parking, or a person who is subject to Section		
3973	550 of the United States Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007,		
3974	Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in accordance with that section, is exempt		
3975	from Section 34-45-103 if:		
3976	(a) providing alternative parking or a storage location under Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a)		
3977	would pose an undue burden on the person; and		
3978	(b) the person files a statement with the attorney general citing the federal law that		
3979	forbids the presence of a firearm and detailing the reasons why providing alternative		
3980	parking or a storage location poses an undue burden.		
3981	(6) A person who is subject to Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland		
3982	Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in		
3983	accordance with that section is exempt from this chapter if:		
3984	(a) the person has attempted to provide alternative parking or a storage location in		
3985	accordance with Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a);		
3986	(b) the secretary of the federal Department of Homeland Security notifies the person that		
3987	the provision of alternative parking or a storage location causes the person to be out		
3988	of compliance with Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland		
3989	Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in		

3990	accordance with that section and the person may be subject to punitive measures; and
3991	(c) the person files a detailed statement with the attorney general notifying the attorney
3992	general of the facts under Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
3993	Section 48. Section 34-52-201 is amended to read:
3994	34-52-201 . Public employer requirements.
3995	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (6), a public employer may not:
3996	(a) exclude an applicant from an initial interview because of:
3997	(i) a past criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
3998	(ii) if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, an arrest for an offense
3999	that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old;
4000	(b) make an inquiry related to an applicant's expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency
4001	history;
4002	(c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,
4003	consider:
4004	(i) an arrest for an offense that occurred before the mental health professional
4005	applicant was 18 years old;
4006	(ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;
4007	(iii) a juvenile adjudication; or
4008	(iv) a past criminal conviction if:
4009	(A) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and
4010	(B) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past
4011	criminal conviction or the mental health professional applicant's incarceration
4012	for the past criminal conviction ended at least three years before the day on
4013	which the mental health professional applicant applied for employment; or
4014	(d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal
4015	conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional
4016	applicant's ability to safely or competently perform the duties of employment.
4017	(2) A public employer excludes an applicant from an initial interview under Subsection (1)
4018	if the public employer:
4019	(a) requires an applicant to disclose a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication:
4020	(i) on an employment application;

4021	(ii) before an initial interview; or			
4022	(iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment; or			
4023	(b) requires an applicant who is a mental health professional applicant to disclose an			
4024	arrest for an offense that occurred before the applicant was 18 years old:			
4025	(i) on an employment application;			
4026	(ii) before an initial interview; or			
4027	(iii) if no interview is conducted, before making a conditional offer of employment.			
4028	(3) A public employer may not deny a mental health professional applicant employment			
4029	that requires the mental health professional applicant to provide substance use treatment			
4030	based on:			
4031	(a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment; or			
4032	(b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense if:			
4033	(i) the sentence for the criminal conviction is terminated; and			
4034	(ii)(A) the mental health professional applicant was not incarcerated for the past			
4035	criminal conviction; or			
4036	(B) the mental health professional applicant's incarceration for the past criminal			
4037	conviction ended at least three years before the day on which the mental health			
4038	professional applicant applied for employment.			
4039	(4) An applicant seeking employment from a public employer may answer a question			
4040	related to an expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record as though the action			
4041	underlying the expunged criminal or juvenile delinquency record never occurred.			
4042	(5) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), this section does not prevent a public			
4043	employer from:			
4044	(a) asking an applicant for information about an applicant's criminal conviction or			
4045	juvenile delinquency history during an initial interview or after an initial interview; or			
4046	(b) considering an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile delinquency history when			
4047	making a hiring decision.			
4048	(6)(a) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply:			
4049	(i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules,			
4050	requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction or juvenile			
4051	delinquency history;			

4052	(ii) to a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
4053	(iii) to a public employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
4054	(iv) to a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
4055	(v) to a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults;
4056	(vi) to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203;
4057	(vii) to the State Tax Commission;
4058	(viii) to a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or
4059	fiduciary functions; or
4060	(ix) to a public transit district hiring or promoting an individual for a safety sensitive
4061	position described in Section 17B-2a-825.
4062	(b) Subsections (1)(c)(iv) and (1)(d) do not apply to a criminal conviction for:
4063	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
4064	(ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under:
4065	(A) [-]Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
4066	<u>76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or</u>
4067	(B) [-]Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act.
4068	(c) Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (1)(c), (1)(d), and (3) apply to a person under contract with a
4069	public employer.
4070	Section 49. Section 34A-5-114 is amended to read:
4071	34A-5-114 . Limitations on enforceability of nondisclosure and
4072	non-disparagement clauses Retaliation prohibited.
4073	(1) As used in this section:
4074	(a) "Confidentiality clause" means a nondisclosure clause or a non-disparagement clause.
4075	(b) "Employee" means a current or a former employee.
4076	(c) "Nondisclosure clause" means an agreement between an employee and employer that:
4077	(i) prevents, or has the effect of preventing, an employee from disclosing or
4078	discussing:
4079	(A) sexual assault;
4080	(B) allegations of sexual assault;
4081	(C) sexual harassment; or
4082	(D) allegations of sexual harassment.

4083	(d)	"Non-disparagement clause" means an agreement between an employee and
4084		employer that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, an employee from making a
4085		negative statement that is:
4086		(i) about the employer; and
4087		(ii) related to:
4088		(A) a claim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
4089		(B) a sexual assault dispute; or
4090		(C) a sexual harassment dispute.
4091	(e)	"Post-employment restrictive covenant" means the same as that term is defined in
4092		Section 34-51-102.
4093	(f)	"Proprietary information" means an employer's business plan or customer
4094		information.
4095	(g)	"Retaliate" means taking an adverse action against an employee because the
4096		employee made an allegation of sexual harassment or assault, including:
4097		(i) discharge;
4098		(ii) suspension;
4099		(iii) demotion; or
4100		(iv) discrimination in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
4101	(h)	"Sexual assault" means:
4102		(i) conduct that would constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. Secs. 2241 through 2244; or
4103		(ii) criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses. not
4104		including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
4105	(i)	"Sexual assault dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the employer's
4106		employee relating to alleged sexual assault.
4107	(j)	"Sexual harassment" means conduct that is a violation of:
4108		(i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2000e et seq.; or
4109		(ii) Subsection 34A-5-106(1)(a)(i) prohibiting harassment on the basis of sex, sexual
4110		orientation, or gender.
4111	(k)	"Sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute between an employer and the
4112		employer's employee relating to alleged sexual harassment.
4113	(2)(a) A	A confidentiality clause regarding sexual misconduct, as a condition of

employment, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
(b) After an employee makes an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual assault, an
employer of any sized business, regardless of Subsection 34-5-102(1)(i)(D):
(i) may not retaliate against the employee because the employee made an allegation
of sexual harassment or assault; or
(ii) may not retaliate based on an employee's refusal to enter into a confidentiality
clause or an employment contract that, as a condition of employment, contains a
confidentiality clause.
(c) An employee may, within three business days after the day on which the employee
agrees to a settlement agreement that includes a confidentiality clause regarding
sexual misconduct, withdraw from the settlement agreement.
(3) An employer who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause in violation of this section:
(a) is liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from legal action
to enforce the confidentiality clause; and
(b) is not entitled to monetary damages resulting from a breach of a confidentiality
clause.
(4) This section does not:
(a) prohibit an agreement between an employee who alleges sexual assault or sexual
harassment and an employer from containing a nondisclosure clause, a
non-disparagement clause, or any other clause prohibiting disclosure of:
(i) the amount of a monetary settlement; or
(ii) at the request of the employee, facts that could reasonably lead to the
identification of the employee;
(b) prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to:
(i) sign a post-employment restrictive covenant; or
(ii) agree not to disclose an employer's non-public trade secrets, proprietary
information, or confidential information that does not involve illegal acts;
(c) authorize an employee to:
(i) disclose data otherwise protected by law or legal privilege; or
(ii) knowingly make statements or disclosures that are false or made with reckless
disregard of the truth;

4145	(d) prohibit an employee from discussing sexual misconduct or allegations of sexual
4146	misconduct in a civil or criminal case when subpoenaed if the sexual misconduct or
4147	allegations of sexual misconduct are against the individual whom the employee
4148	alleged engaged in sexual misconduct;
4149	(e) permit a disclosure that would violate state or federal law; or
4150	(f) limit other grounds that may exist at law or in equity for the unenforceability of a
4151	confidentiality clause.
4152	Section 50. Section 41-1a-1008 is amended to read:
4153	41-1a-1008 . Criminal penalty for violation.
4154	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or unless otherwise provided, it is a class A
4155	misdemeanor to knowingly violate Sections 41-1a-1001 through 41-1a-1006.
4156	(2) Any owner, who is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor to a
4157	motor vehicle auction not licensed under Section 41-3-201, who knowingly or
4158	intentionally conceals, removes, destroys, or alters a disclosure statement or a certificate
4159	of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections 41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3 is
4160	guilty of a:
4161	(a) class A misdemeanor; or
4162	(b) third degree felony if the person has previously been convicted two or more times of
4163	knowingly or intentionally concealing, removing, destroying, or altering a disclosure
4164	statement or a certificate of title branded under Section 41-3-201 or Sections
4165	41-1a-1004 through 41-1a-1005.3.
4166	(3) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those
4167	under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525</u> .
4168	(4) Each vehicle sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale in violation of Section
4169	41-1a-1005.3 shall be a separate offense.
4170	Section 51. Section 41-3-413 is amended to read:
4171	41-3-413 . Criminal penalties Nonexclusive.
4172	(1) Knowing or intentional concealment, removal, destruction, or alteration of a disclosure
4173	statement or of a certificate of title branded under Section 41-1a-522 is a second degree
4174	felony.
4175	(2) Criminal penalties under this chapter are not exclusive, but are in addition to those

4176 under Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525. 4177 (3) The remedies provided in Sections 41-3-410 through this section are not exclusive but 4178 are in addition to any other remedies provided by law. 4179 Section 52. Section 45-2-11, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-504 is renumbered 4180 and amended to read: 4181 [76-9-504] 45-2-11. Fair reporting privilege of newspaper or broadcasting station 4182 personnel as to public official proceedings -- Privilege as to defamatory matter not 4183 subject to censorship. 4184 [No reporter, editor, or proprietor of any newspaper, and no owner, licensee, or 4185 operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station, or network of stations, nor the 4186 agents or employees of a newspaper or broadcasting station, is liable to any prosecution 4187 for a fair and true report or broadcast of any judicial, legislative, or other public official 4188 proceedings, or of any statement, speech, argument, or debate in course of the same, 4189 except upon proof of malice in making the report, which shall not be implied from the 4190 mere fact of publication. In no event shall any owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or 4191 sound radio broadcasting station or network of stations, or the agents or employees 4192 thereof, be liable for prosecution for any defamatory matter or statement published or 4193 uttered in such radio or television broadcast where the publication cannot be censored by 4194 reason of the provisions of federal statute or the regulations of the federal 4195 communications commission.] 4196 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the following persons may not be prosecuted for a 4197 fair and true report or broadcast of a judicial, legislative, or other public official 4198 proceeding, or of a statement, speech, argument, or debate related to the judicial, 4199 legislative, or other public official proceeding: 4200 (a) a reporter, editor, or proprietor of a newspaper; 4201 (b) an owner, a licensee, or an operator of a visual sound radio broadcasting station or 4202 network of stations; or (c) an agent or employee of a newspaper or broadcasting station. 4203 4204 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person listed in Subsection (1)(a), (b), and (c) may be 4205 prosecuted for making a report described in Subsection (1) if there is proof the person 4206 acted with malice in making the report, which may not be implied from the mere fact of

4207	publication.
4208	(3) An owner, licensee, or operator of a visual or sound radio broadcasting station or
4209	network of stations, or an agent or employee of a sound radio broadcasting station or
4210	network of stations, may not be prosecuted for a defamatory matter or statement
4211	published or uttered in a radio or television broadcast if the publication cannot be
4212	censored by reason of the provisions of a federal statute or a regulation issued by the
4213	Federal Communications Commission.
4214	Section 53. Section 45-2-12, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-506 is renumbered
4215	and amended to read:
4216	[76-9-506] 45-2-12 . Privilege as to communications between interested persons.
4217	(1) A communication made to a person interested in the communication by one who is
4218	also interested, or who stands in a relation to the former as to afford a reasonable ground
4219	for supposing his motive innocent, is not presumed to be malicious, and is a privileged
4220	communication.
4221	(2) Libelous remarks or comments connected with a matter privileged by Subsection (1)
4222	receive no privilege by reason of the libelous remarks or comments being so connected.
4223	Section 54. Section 45-2-13, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-509 is renumbered
4224	and amended to read:
4225	[76-9-509] 45-2-13 . Conveying false or libelous material to newspaper or broadcasting
4226	stations.
4227	[Any-] A person who willfully states, conveys, delivers, or transmits, by any
4228	means[whatsoever], to the manager, editor, publisher, reporter, or agent of any radio
4229	station, television station, newspaper, magazine, periodical, or serial for publication[
4230	therein], any false or libelous statement concerning any person, and thereby secures
4231	actual publication[-of the same], is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
4232	Section 55. Section 47-3-305 is amended to read:
4233	47-3-305 . Exceptions and prohibitions.
4234	(1) This part does not apply to:
4235	(a) shooting ranges that are otherwise open to the public;
4236	(b) shooting ranges that are operated as a public shooting range staffed by and operated
4237	by Division of Wildlife Resources;

4238	(c)) the Utah National Guard ranges located at Camp Williams and the Salt Lake
4239		International Airport;
4240	(d) Department of Corrections ranges; and
4241	(e)) ranges owned, operated, or currently leased as of March 26, 2013, by a state or local
4242		public safety agency.
4243	(2) Fi	rearms may not be allowed in a school building, except under the provision of Section [
4244	76	5-10-505.5] 76-11-204, unless there is an outdoor entrance to the shooting range and the
4245	m	ost direct access to the range is used. An outdoor entrance to a shooting range may not
4246	be	blocked by fences, structures, or gates for the purpose of blocking the outdoor
4247	en	trance.
4248	(3) Oi	nly air guns may be used in public ranges where the ventilation systems do not meet
4249	cu	rrent OSHA standards as applied to the duration of exposure of the participants. For
4250	the	e purposes of this part, an air gun does not include larger caliber pneumatic weapons,
4251	pa	intball guns, or air shotguns.
4252	(4) Gi	roup range use is a lawful, approved activity under Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)(a)]
4253	<u>76</u>	<u>5-11-204(4)(a)</u> .
4254		Section 56. Section 51-9-203 is amended to read:
4255		51-9-203 . Requirements for tobacco and electronic cigarette programs.
4256	(1) To	be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
4257	ce	ssation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
4258	qu	asi-governmental, shall:
4259	(a)) submit a request to the Department of Health and Human Services containing the
4260		following information:
4261		(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate
4262		sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the
4263		intended audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including
4264		audience awareness of the campaign and recollection of the main message;
4265		(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the
4266		request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and
4267		reducing youth smoking;
4268		(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall

4269	demonstrate that the proposed program:
4270	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
4271	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
4272	(C) if directed toward youth:
4273	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;
4274	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
4275	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that
4276	affect them; and
4277	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
4278	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate
4279	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to
4280	which tobacco products and electronic cigarette products, as those terms are
4281	defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101, are available to individuals under 21
4282	years old;
4283	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health and
4284	Human Services that contains the following:
4285	(i) the amount funded;
4286	(ii) the amount expended;
4287	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth
4288	who participated;
4289	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
4290	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and
4291	(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;
4292	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or indirectly,
4293	to:
4294	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
4295	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
4296	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except
4297	to enforce:
4298	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;
4299	(B) Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and

4300	Nicotine Products;
4301	(C) Sections 26B-7-514 through 26B-7-520; and
4302	(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
4303	(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
4304	(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
4305	(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
4306	(2) The Department of Health and Human Services shall review and evaluate the success
4307	and effectiveness of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a
4308	request submitted under Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
4309	(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
4310	(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and
4311	(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
4312	(3) An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in
4313	Subsection (1) shall:
4314	(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
4315	(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
4316	(4) The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to be
4317	repaid to the state under this section.
4318	(5) Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not appropriated
4319	under this part.
4320	Section 57. Section 51-9-801 is amended to read:
4321	51-9-801 . Opioid Litigation Proceeds Restricted Account.
4322	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Opioid
4323	Litigation Proceeds Restricted Account.
4324	(2) The account consists of:
4325	(a) any money deposited into the account in accordance with Subsection (3);
4326	(b) interest earned on money in the account; and
4327	(c) money appropriated to the account by the Legislature.
4328	(3) Notwithstanding Sections 13-2-8 and [76-10-3114] 67-5-40, after reimbursement to the
4329	attorney general and the Department of Commerce for expenses related to the matters
4330	described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b), the following shall be deposited into the account:

4331	(a) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
4332	result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged
4333	violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of
4334	opioids from a case designated as an opioid case by the attorney general in a legal
4335	services contract; and
4336	(b) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
4337	result of any multistate judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to
4338	alleged violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale
4339	of opioids.
4340	(4) Subject to appropriation by the Legislature, money in the account shall be used:
4341	(a) to address the effects of alleged violations of law related to the manufacture,
4342	marketing, distribution, or sale of opioids; or
4343	(b) if applicable, in accordance with the terms of a settlement agreement described in
4344	Subsection (3)(a) or (b) entered into by the state.
4345	Section 58. Section 53-2a-214 is amended to read:
4346	53-2a-214 . Prohibition of restrictions on and confiscation of a firearm or
4347	ammunition during an emergency.
4348	(1) As used in this section:
4349	(a)(i) "Confiscate" means for an individual in Utah to intentionally deprive another
4350	of a privately owned firearm.
4351	(ii) "Confiscate" does not include the taking of a firearm from an individual:
4352	(A) in self-defense;
4353	(B) possessing a firearm while the individual is committing a felony or
4354	misdemeanor; or
4355	(C) who may not, under state or federal law, possess the firearm.
4356	(b) "Firearm" has the same meaning as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
4357	(2) During a declared state of emergency or local emergency under this part:
4358	(a) neither the governor nor an agency of a governmental entity or political subdivision
4359	of the state may impose restrictions, which were not in force before the declared state
4360	of emergency, on the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or
4361	use of a firearm or ammunition; and

- (b) an individual, while acting or purporting to act on behalf of the state or a political
 subdivision of the state, may not confiscate a privately owned firearm of another
 individual.
- 4365 (3) A law or regulation passed during a declared state of emergency that does not relate
 4366 specifically to the lawful possession or use of a firearm and that has attached criminal
 4367 penalties may not be used to justify the confiscation of a firearm from an individual
- 4368 acting in defense of self, property, or others when on:
- 4369 (a) the individual's private property; or
- 4370 (b) the private property of another as an invitee.
- 4371 (4)(a) An individual who has a firearm confiscated in violation of Subsection (2) may
- 4372 bring a civil action in a court having the appropriate jurisdiction:
- 4373 (i) for damages, in the maximum amount of \$10,000, against a person who violates
 4374 Subsection (2);
- 4375 (ii) for a civil penalty, in the amount of \$5,000 per violation, against a person who
 4376 violates Subsection (2); and
- 4377 (iii) for return of the confiscated firearm.
- 4378 (b) As used in this Subsection (4), "person" means an individual, the governmental
 4379 entity on whose behalf the individual is acting or purporting to act, or both the
 4380 individual and the governmental entity.
- 4381 (5)(a) A law enforcement officer is not subject to disciplinary action for refusing to
- 4382 confiscate a firearm under this section if:
- 4383 (i) ordered or directed to do so by a superior officer; and
- 4384 (ii) by obeying the order or direction, the law enforcement officer would be4385 committing a violation of this section.
- 4386 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), disciplinary action might include:
- 4387 (i) dismissal, suspension, or demotion;
- 4388 (ii) loss of or decrease in benefits, pay, privileges or conditions of employment; and
- 4389 (iii) any type of written or electronic indication, permanent or temporary, on the
- 4390 officer's personnel record of the officer's refusal to obey the unlawful order.
- 4391 (6)(a) If a law enforcement officer commits a violation of this section, the officer's
- 4392 liability in an action brought under Subsection (4)(a) is limited to 5% of the damages

4393	and civil penalty allowed under Subsection (4)(a) if the officer can show by clear and
4394	convincing evidence that the officer was obeying a direct and unlawful order from a
4395	superior officer or authority.
4396	(b) The court shall assess the balance of the damages and civil penalty, the remaining
4397	95%, against the superior officer or authority who ordered or directed the
4398	confiscation in violation of this section.
4399	Section 59. Section 53-3-219 is amended to read:
4400	53-3-219 . Suspension of minor's driving privileges.
4401	(1) The division shall immediately suspend all driving privileges of any person upon receipt
4402	of an order suspending driving privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410,
4403	Subsection [76-9-701(1)] 76-9-110(6)(a), or Section 80-6-707.
4404	(2)(a)(i) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges
4405	under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4406	<u>76-9-110(6)(a)</u> , or Section 80-6-707, the division shall:
4407	(A) impose a suspension for a period of one year;
4408	(B) if the person has not been issued an operator license, deny the person's
4409	application for a license or learner's permit for a period of one year; or
4410	(C) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, deny the
4411	person's application for a license or learner's permit beginning on the date of
4412	conviction and continuing for one year beginning on the date of eligibility for a
4413	driver license.
4414	(ii) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under this
4415	section, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection
4416	(2)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
4417	32B-4-409(5)(b), 32B-4-410(4)(b), [76-9-701(4)(b)] <u>76-9-110(6)(b)</u> , or
4418	80-6-707(3)(a).
4419	(b)(i) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4420	privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4421	<u>76-9-110(6)(a)</u> , or Subsection 80-6-707(3)(b), the division shall:
4422	(A) impose a suspension for a period of two years;
4423	(B) if the person has not been issued an operator license or is under the age of

4424	eligibility for a driver license, deny the person's application for a license or
4425	learner's permit for a period of two years; or
4426	(C) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, deny the
4427	person's application for a license or learner's permit beginning on the date of
4428	conviction and continuing for two years beginning on the date of eligibility for
4429	a driver license.
4430	(ii) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4431	privileges under Section 32B-4-409, Section 32B-4-410, Subsection [76-9-701(1)]
4432	<u>76-9-110(6)(a)</u> , or Section 80-6-707, the division shall reduce the suspension
4433	period if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-409(5)(c),
4434	32B-4-410(4)(c), [76-9-701(4)(c)] <u>76-9-110(6)(c)</u> , or 80-6-707(3)(b).
4435	(3) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation period for
4436	a conviction of a violation of Section 32B-4-409 the number of days for which a license
4437	was previously suspended under Section 53-3-231, if the previous sanction was based on
4438	the same occurrence upon which the record of conviction is based.
4439	(4) After reinstatement of the license described in Subsection (1), a report authorized under
4440	Section 53-3-104 may not contain evidence of the suspension of a minor's license under
4441	this section if the minor has not been convicted of any other offense for which the
4442	suspension under Subsection (1) may be extended.
4443	Section 60. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
4444	53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or
4445	disqualification of license Offense requiring an extension of period Hearing
4446	Limited driving privileges.
4447	(1)(a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a,
4448	Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or
4449	disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person
4450	upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for:
4451	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle,
4452	automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207, or automobile homicide involving
4453	using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under Section
4454	76-5-207.5;

4455 (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the 4456 influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the 4457 person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 4458 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1): 4459 4460 (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a 4461 blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited 4462 in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1); 4463 (iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title 4464 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of 4465 motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways; 4466 (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state; 4467 (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense; 4468 (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor 4469 vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another; 4470 (viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of 4471 reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; 4472 but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or 4473 justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may 4474 after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months; 4475 (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement 4476 officer as required in Section 41-6a-210; 4477 (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that 4478 requires disqualification; 4479 (xi) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or 76-11-208 4480 involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; 4481 (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or 4482 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection [76-10-306(4)(b)]4483 76-15-210(2)(b)(ii); 4484 (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having 4485 any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the

4486	person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
4487	(xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having
4488	any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation
4489	of Section 41-6a-530;
4490	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
4491	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
4492	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
4493	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2;
4494	(xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1); or
4495	(xviii) two or more offenses that:
4496	(A) are committed within a period of one year;
4497	(B) are enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and
4498	(C) arose from separate incidents.
4499	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
4500	record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:
4501	(i) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-207 or 76-11-208</u>
4502	involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
4503	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
4504	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection [76-10-306(4)(b)]
4505	<u>76-15-210(2)(b)(ii)</u> .
4506	(c)(i) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon
4507	receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six
4508	months the license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of
4509	violating any one of the following offenses while the person was an operator of a
4510	motor vehicle, and the court finds that a driver license suspension is likely to
4511	reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety:
4512	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
4513	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
4514	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
4515	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
4516	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or

4517	(F) any criminal offense that prohibits possession, distribution, manufacture,
4518	cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts
4519	described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E), or the attempt or conspiracy
4520	to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that
4521	is prohibited under the acts described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E).
4522	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall reinstate
4523	a person's driving privilege before completion of the suspension period imposed
4524	under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License
4525	Division, in a manner specified by the division, that the defendant is participating
4526	in or has successfully completed a drug court program as defined in Section
4527	78A-5-201.
4528	(iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person
4529	is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
4530	(iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a
4531	person fails to complete all requirements of the drug court program.
4532	(v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division
4533	shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the
4534	date of the notice, and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension
4535	period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under Subsection
4536	(1)(c)(i).
4537	(d)(i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction
4538	of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the
4539	division receives:
4540	(A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
4541	suspended; and
4542	(B) a record of the conviction.
4543	(ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
4544	court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
4545	(e)(i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person
4546	upon receiving a record of:
4547	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or

4548	(B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
4549	32B-4-411.
4550	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
4551	person upon receiving a record of:
4552	(A)(I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section
4553	32B-4-411; and
4554	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a
4555	prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
4556	(B)(I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a
4557	violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
4558	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years
4559	of a prior adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
4560	32B-4-411.
4561	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
4562	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
4563	(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
4564	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
4565	suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year
4566	beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or
4567	(B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
4568	(I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
4569	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
4570	suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years
4571	beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license.
4572	(iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
4573	Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under
4574	Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
4575	32B-4-411(3)(a).
4576	(v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
4577	privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension
4578	period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with

4579	Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
4580	(f) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for the conviction of
4581	an offense that is enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17 if the division receives:
4582	(i) an order from the sentencing court requiring the person's driver license to be
4583	suspended; and
4584	(ii) a record of the conviction.
4585	(2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
4586	disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each
4587	subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:
4588	(a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while
4589	the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
4590	(b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in
4591	which the person was involved as a driver;
4592	(c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which
4593	the person was involved as a driver; or
4594	(d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
4595	(3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is
4596	driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the
4597	person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension,
4598	disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
4599	(4)(a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor
4600	vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits
4601	on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of
4602	the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
4603	(i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b),
4604	and (1)(c)(i); and
4605	(ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,
4606	revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section
4607	41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of
4608	Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207,
4609	or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a

4610	plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of
4611	these sections or ordinances, unless:
4612	(A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
4613	disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
4614	(B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care
4615	physician or physician assistant that:
4616	(I) to the physician's or physician assistant's knowledge the person has not used
4617	any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a
4618	licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and
4619	(II) the physician or physician assistant is not aware of any physical,
4620	emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to
4621	operate a motor vehicle safely; and
4622	(C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving
4623	privilege:
4624	(I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in
4625	which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
4626	(II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any
4627	motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the
4628	vehicle; and
4629	(III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person
4630	was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
4631	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege
4632	authorized in this Subsection (4):
4633	(A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the
4634	privilege; and
4635	(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
4636	suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
4637	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
4638	(ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
4639	(A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute
4640	to school or work; and

4641	(B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
4642	suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial,
4643	suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
4644	(c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform
4645	Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended,
4646	cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
4647	Section 61. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
4648	53-3-229 . Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
4649	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for an individual to:
4650	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the individual, by
4651	another individual not entitled to the license certificate;
4652	(b) display or represent as the individual's own license certificate a license certificate not
4653	issued to the individual;
4654	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
4655	certificate issued by the division;
4656	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
4657	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false
4658	statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the
4659	application;
4660	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
4661	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
4662	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
4663	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an
4664	authentic driver license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
4665	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
4666	represents the information originally displayed.
4667	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of an individual's driver
4668	license certificate as a means of personal identification.
4669	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
4670	(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
4671	(b) issue a driver license certificate to an individual who is younger than 21 years old if

the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for an individual who is
younger than 21 years old under Section 53-3-207; or
(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to procure
a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those
terms are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
(4) An individual may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate
to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic beverages are
sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
violation of Section 32B-1-403.
(5) It is a third degree felony if an individual's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
or altered driver license certificate:
(a) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
(b) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
Section 62. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:
53-3-810 . Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
(1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the individual, by
(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the individual, by an individual not entitled to the identification card;
an individual not entitled to the identification card;
an individual not entitled to the identification card;(b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification
an individual not entitled to the identification card;(b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual;
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division;
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division; (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division; (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division; (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division; (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application; (e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division; (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application; (e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card; (f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
 an individual not entitled to the identification card; (b) display or to represent as the individual's own identification card an identification card not issued to the individual; (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification card issued by the division; (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application; (e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card; (f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic

4703	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
4704	(a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
4705	(b) issue an identification card to an individual who is younger than 21 years old if the
4706	identification card is not distinguished as required for an individual who is younger
4707	than 21 years old under Section 53-3-806; or
4708	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure a
4709	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as those terms
4710	are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
4711	(3) An individual may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered
4712	identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where
4713	alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be
4714	obtained by a minor in violation of Section 32B-1-403.
4715	(4) It is a third degree felony if an individual's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
4716	or altered identification card:
4717	(a) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
4718	(b) aids or furthers the individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
4719	Section 63. Section 53-5-702 is amended to read:
4720	53-5-702 . Definitions.
4721	In addition to the definitions in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, as used in this part:
4722	(1) "Active duty service member" means a person on active military duty with the United
4723	States military and includes full time military active duty, military reserve active duty,
4724	and national guard military active duty service members stationed in Utah.
4725	(2) "Active duty service member spouse" means a person recognized by the military as the
4726	spouse of an active duty service member and who resides with the active duty service
4727	member in Utah.
4728	(3) "Board" means the Concealed Firearm Review Board created in Section 53-5-703.
4729	(4) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
4730	within the Department of Public Safety.
4731	(5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
4732	(6) "Conviction" means criminal conduct where the filing of a criminal charge has resulted
4733	in:

4734	(a) a finding of guilt based on evidence presented to a judge or jury;
4735	(b) a guilty plea;
4736	(c) a plea of nolo contendere;
4737	(d) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful
4738	completion of probation;
4739	(e) a pending diversion agreement; or
4740	(f) a conviction which has been reduced in accordance with Section 76-3-402.
4741	(7)(a) "School employee" means an employee of a public school district, charter school,
4742	or private school whose duties, responsibilities, or assignments require the employee
4743	to be physically present on a school's campus at least half of the days on which
4744	school is held during a school year.
4745	(b) "School employee" also means a substitute teacher, as defined in Section 53E-6-901.
4746	(8) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board, charter
4747	school governing board, or private school as the school year for high school, middle
4748	school, or elementary school students.
4749	Section 64. Section 53-5-704 is amended to read:
4750	53-5-704 . Bureau duties Permit to carry concealed firearm Certification for
4751	concealed firearms instructor Requirements for issuance Violation Denial,
4752	suspension, or revocation Appeal procedure.
4753	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the bureau shall issue a permit to carry a
4754	concealed firearm for lawful self defense to an applicant who is 21 years old or older
4755	within 60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
4756	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
4757	(b)(i) Within 90 days before the day on which a provisional permit holder under
4758	Section 53-5-704.5 reaches 21 years old, the provisional permit holder may apply
4759	under this section for a permit to carry a concealed firearm for lawful self defense.
4760	(ii) The bureau shall issue a permit for an applicant under Subsection (1)(b)(i) within
4761	60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
4762	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
4763	(iii) A permit issued under this Subsection (1)(b):

4764

(A) is not valid until an applicant is 21 years old; and

4765	(B) requires a \$10 application fee.
4766	(iv) A person who applies for a permit under this Subsection (1)(b) is not required to
4767	retake the firearms training described in Subsection 53-5-704(8).
4768	(c) The permit is valid throughout the state for five years, without restriction, except as
4769	otherwise provided by Section 53-5-710.
4770	(d) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2)] <u>76-11-202(2), (3a), and (3)(b)</u> ,
4771	and Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 do not apply to an individual issued a permit
4772	under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
4773	(e) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to a nonresident:
4774	(i) active duty service member, who presents to the bureau orders requiring the active
4775	duty service member to report for duty in this state; or
4776	(ii) active duty service member's spouse, stationed with the active duty service
4777	member, who presents to the bureau the active duty service member's orders
4778	requiring the service member to report for duty in this state.
4779	(2)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if the
4780	applicant or permit holder:
4781	(i) has been or is convicted of a felony;
4782	(ii) has been or is convicted of a crime of violence;
4783	(iii) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the use of alcohol;
4784	(iv) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the unlawful use of narcotics or
4785	other controlled substances;
4786	(v) has been or is convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude;
4787	(vi) has been or is convicted of an offense involving domestic violence;
4788	(vii) has been or is adjudicated by a state or federal court as mentally incompetent,
4789	unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed; and
4790	(viii) is not qualified to purchase and possess a firearm pursuant to Section [
4791	76-10-503] <u>76-11-302</u> and federal law.
4792	(b) In determining whether an applicant or permit holder is qualified to hold a permit
4793	under Subsection (2)(a), the bureau shall consider mitigating circumstances.
4794	(3)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if it has
4795	reasonable cause to believe that the applicant or permit holder has been or is a danger

4796	to self or others as demonstrated by evidence, including:
4797	(i) past pattern of behavior involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
4798	violence;
4799	(ii) past participation in incidents involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
4800	violence; or
4801	(iii) conviction of an offense in violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
4802	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
4803	(b) The bureau may not deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit solely for a
4804	single conviction of an infraction violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
4805	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
4806	(c) In determining whether the applicant or permit holder has been or is a danger to self
4807	or others, the bureau may inspect:
4808	(i) expunged records of arrests and convictions of adults as provided in Section
4809	77-40a-403; and
4810	(ii) juvenile court records as provided in Section 78A-6-209.
4811	(d)(i) The bureau shall suspend a concealed firearm permit if a permit holder
4812	becomes a temporarily restricted person in accordance with Section 53-5c-301.
4813	(ii) Upon removal from the temporary restricted list, the permit holder's permit shall
4814	be reinstated unless:
4815	(A) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than the
4816	restriction described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), or expired; or
4817	(B) the permit holder has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503]
4818	<u>76-11-302</u> .
4819	(4)(a) In addition to meeting the other qualifications for the issuance of a concealed
4820	firearm permit under this section, a nonresident applicant who resides in a state that
4821	recognizes the validity of the Utah permit or has reciprocity with Utah's concealed
4822	firearm permit law shall:
4823	(i) hold a current concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit issued by the
4824	appropriate permitting authority of the nonresident applicant's state of residency;
4825	and
4826	(ii) submit a photocopy or electronic copy of the nonresident applicant's current

4827	concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit referred to in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
4828	(b) A nonresident applicant who knowingly and willfully provides false information to
4829	the bureau under Subsection (4)(a) is prohibited from holding a Utah concealed
4830	firearm permit for a period of 10 years.
4831	(c) Subsection (4)(a) applies to all applications for the issuance of a concealed firearm
4832	permit that are received by the bureau after May 10, 2011.
4833	(d) Beginning January 1, 2012, Subsection (4)(a) also applies to an application for
4834	renewal of a concealed firearm permit by a nonresident.
4835	(5) The bureau shall issue a concealed firearm permit to a former peace officer who departs
4836	full-time employment as a peace officer, in an honorable manner, within five years of
4837	that departure if the officer meets the requirements of this section.
4838	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the bureau shall also require the applicant to
4839	provide:
4840	(a) the address of the applicant's permanent residence;
4841	(b) one recent dated photograph;
4842	(c) one set of fingerprints; and
4843	(d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as defined
4844	in Subsection (8).
4845	(7) An applicant who is a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103 may provide a
4846	letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer in place of the evidence
4847	required by Subsection (6)(d).
4848	(8)(a) General familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed includes training in:
4849	(i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to be
4850	concealed; and
4851	(ii) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including lawful
4852	self-defense, use of force by a private citizen, including use of deadly force,
4853	transportation, and concealment.
4854	(b) An applicant may satisfy the general familiarity requirement of Subsection (8)(a) by
4855	one of the following:
4856	(i) completion of a course of instruction conducted by a national, state, or local
4857	firearms training organization approved by the bureau;

4858	(ii) certification of general familiarity by an individual who has been certified by the
4859	bureau, which may include a law enforcement officer, military or civilian firearms
4860	instructor, or hunter safety instructor; or
4861	(iii) equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in an organized
4862	shooting competition, law enforcement, or military service.
4863	(c) Instruction taken by a student under this Subsection (8) shall be in person and not
4864	through electronic means.
4865	(d) A person applying for a renewal permit is not required to retake the firearms training
4866	described in this Subsection 53-5-704(8) if the person:
4867	(i) has an unexpired permit; or
4868	(ii) has a permit that expired less than one year before the date on which the renewal
4869	application was submitted.
4870	(9)(a) An applicant for certification as a Utah concealed firearms instructor shall:
4871	(i) be at least 21 years old;
4872	(ii) be currently eligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302;
4873	(iii) have:
4874	(A) completed a firearm instruction training course from the National Rifle
4875	Association or another nationally recognized firearm training organization that
4876	customarily offers firearm safety and firearm law instructor training or the
4877	Department of Public Safety, Division of Peace Officer Safety Standards and
4878	Training; or
4879	(B) received training equivalent to one of the courses referred to in Subsection
4880	(9)(a)(iii)(A) as determined by the bureau;
4881	(iv) have taken a course of instruction and passed a certification test as described in
4882	Subsection (9)(c); and
4883	(v) possess a Utah concealed firearm permit.
4884	(b) An instructor's certification is valid for three years from the date of issuance, unless
4885	revoked by the bureau.
4886	(c)(i) In order to obtain initial certification or renew a certification, an instructor
4887	shall attend an instructional course and pass a test under the direction of the
4888	bureau.

4889	(ii)(A) The bureau shall provide or contract to provide the course referred to in
4890	Subsection (9)(c)(i) twice every year.
4891	(B) The course shall include instruction on current Utah law related to firearms,
4892	including concealed carry statutes and rules, and the use of deadly force by
4893	private citizens.
4894	(d)(i) Each applicant for certification under this Subsection (9) shall pay a fee of
4895	\$50.00 at the time of application for initial certification.
4896	(ii) The renewal fee for the certificate is \$25.
4897	(iii) The bureau may use a fee paid under Subsections (9)(d)(i) and (ii) as a dedicated
4898	credit to cover the cost incurred in maintaining and improving the instruction
4899	program required for concealed firearm instructors under this Subsection (9).
4900	(10) A certified concealed firearms instructor shall provide each of the instructor's students
4901	with the required course of instruction outline approved by the bureau.
4902	(11)(a)(i) A concealed firearms instructor shall provide a signed certificate to an
4903	individual successfully completing the offered course of instruction.
4904	(ii) The instructor shall sign the certificate with the exact name indicated on the
4905	instructor's certification issued by the bureau under Subsection (9).
4906	(iii)(A) The certificate shall also have affixed to it the instructor's official seal,
4907	which is the exclusive property of the instructor and may not be used by any
4908	other individual.
4909	(B) The instructor shall destroy the seal upon revocation or expiration of the
4910	instructor's certification under Subsection (9).
4911	(C) The bureau shall determine the design and content of the seal to include at
4912	least the following:
4913	(I) the instructor's name as it appears on the instructor's certification;
4914	(II) the words "Utah Certified Concealed Firearms Instructor," "state of Utah,"
4915	and "my certification expires on (the instructor's certification expiration
4916	date)"; and
4917	(III) the instructor's business or residence address.
4918	(D) The seal shall be affixed to each student certificate issued by the instructor in
4919	a manner that does not obscure or render illegible any information or

4920	signatures contained in the document.
4921	(b) The applicant shall provide the certificate to the bureau in compliance with
4922	Subsection (6)(d).
4923	(12) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of an applicant or a
4924	concealed firearms instructor if it has reason to believe the applicant or the instructor has:
4925	(a) become ineligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or
4926	federal law; or
4927	(b) knowingly and willfully provided false information to the bureau.
4928	(13) An applicant for certification or a concealed firearms instructor has the same appeal
4929	rights as described in Subsection (16).
4930	(14) In providing instruction and issuing a permit under this part, the concealed firearms
4931	instructor and the bureau are not vicariously liable for damages caused by the permit
4932	holder.
4933	(15) An individual who knowingly and willfully provides false information on an
4934	application filed under this part is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and the application
4935	may be denied, or the permit may be suspended or revoked.
4936	(16)(a) In the event of a denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit, the applicant or
4937	permit holder may file a petition for review with the board within 60 days from the
4938	date the denial, suspension, or revocation is received by the applicant or permit
4939	holder by certified mail, return receipt requested.
4940	(b) The bureau's denial of a permit shall be in writing and shall include the general
4941	reasons for the action.
4942	(c) If an applicant or permit holder appeals the denial to the review board, the applicant
4943	or permit holder may have access to the evidence upon which the denial is based in
4944	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
4945	Act.
4946	(d) On appeal to the board, the bureau has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the
4947	evidence.
4948	(e)(i) Upon a ruling by the board on the appeal of a denial, the board shall issue a
4949	final order within 30 days stating the board's decision.
4950	(ii) The final order shall be in the form prescribed by Subsection $63G-4-203(1)(i)$.

4951	(iii) The final order is final bureau action for purposes of judicial review under
4952	Section 63G-4-402.
4953	(17) The commissioner may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4954	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this chapter.
4955	Section 65. Section 53-5-705 is amended to read:
4956	53-5-705 . Temporary permit to carry concealed firearm Denial, suspension, or
4957	revocation Appeal.
4958	(1) The bureau or its designated agent may issue a temporary permit to carry a concealed
4959	firearm to a person who:
4960	(a) has applied for a permit under Section 53-5-704;
4961	(b) has applied for a temporary permit under this section; and
4962	(c) meets the criteria required in Subsections (2) and (3).
4963	(2) To receive a temporary permit under this section, the applicant shall demonstrate in
4964	writing to the satisfaction of the bureau extenuating circumstances that would justify
4965	issuing a temporary permit.
4966	(3) A temporary permit may not be issued under this section until preliminary record
4967	checks regarding the applicant have been made with the National Crime Information
4968	Center and the bureau to determine any criminal history.
4969	(4)(a) A temporary permit is valid only for a maximum of 90 days or any lesser period
4970	specified by the bureau, or until a permit under Section 53-5-704 is issued to the
4971	holder of the temporary permit, whichever period is shorter.
4972	(b) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2)] <u>76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and (3)(b)</u>
4973	and Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 do not apply to a person issued a temporary
4974	permit under this section during the time period for which the temporary permit is
4975	valid.
4976	(5) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit prior to expiration if the
4977	commissioner determines:
4978	(a) the circumstances justifying the temporary permit no longer exist; or
4979	(b) the holder of the temporary permit does not meet the requirements for a permit under
4980	Section 53-5-704.
4981	(6)(a) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a temporary permit shall be in writing

4982	and shall include the reasons for the action.
4983	(b) The bureau's decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit may not be
4984	appealed to the board.
4985	(c) Denial, suspension, or revocation under this subsection is final action for purposes of
4986	judicial review under Section 63G-4-402.
4987	Section 66. Section 53-5-710 is amended to read:
4988	53-5-710. Cross-references to concealed firearm permit restrictions.
4989	(1) A person with a permit of any kind to carry a concealed firearm may not carry a
4990	concealed firearm in the following locations:
4991	(a) any secure area prescribed in Section [76-10-523.5] 53-5a-107 in which firearms are
4992	prohibited and notice of the prohibition posted;
4993	(b) any airport secure area as provided in Section [76-10-529] 76-11-215; or
4994	(c) any house of worship or in any private residence where dangerous weapons are
4995	prohibited as provided in Section [76-10-530] 76-11-216.
4996	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4), a person under the age of
4997	21 with a permit of any kind to carry a concealed firearm may not carry a concealed
4998	firearm on or about school premises, as defined in Subsection [76-10-505.5(1)(a)]
4999	76-11-204(1)(a)(i).
5000	Section 67. Section 53-5-711 is amended to read:
5001	53-5-711 . Law enforcement officials, judges, and court commissioners exempt
5002	Training requirements Qualification Revocation.
5003	(1) As used in this section and Section [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> :
5004	(a) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
5005	(b)(i) "Judge" means a judge or justice of a court of record or a court not of record.
5006	(ii) "Judge" does not include a judge pro tem or senior judge.
5007	(c) "Law enforcement official" means:
5008	(i) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole;
5009	(ii) a district attorney, deputy district attorney, county attorney or deputy county
5010	attorney of a county not in a prosecution district;
5011	(iii) the attorney general;
5012	(iv) an assistant attorney general designated as a criminal prosecutor; or

5013	(v) a city attorney or a deputy city attorney designated as a criminal prosecutor.
5014	(2) To qualify for an exemption in Section [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> , a law enforcement
5015	official, judge, or court commissioner shall complete the following training
5016	requirements:
5017	(a) meet the requirements of Sections 53-5-704, 53-5-706, and 53-5-707; and
5018	(b) successfully complete an additional course of training as established by the
5019	commissioner of public safety designed to assist them while carrying out their
5020	official law enforcement, judicial, or court commissioner duties as agents for the state
5021	or its political subdivisions.
5022	(3) Annual requalification requirements for law enforcement officials, judges, or court
5023	commissioners shall be established by the commissioner of public safety. Additional
5024	requalification requirements may be established by the:
5025	(a) Board of Pardons and Parole by rule for its members;
5026	(b) Judicial Council by rule for judges and court commissioners; and
5027	(c) the district attorney, county attorney in a county not in a prosecution district, the
5028	attorney general, or city attorney by policy for prosecutors under their jurisdiction.
5029	(4) The bureau may:
5030	(a) issue a certificate of qualification to a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5031	commissioner who has completed the requirements of Subsection (2), which
5032	certificate of qualification is valid until revoked;
5033	(b) revoke the certificate of qualification of a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5034	commissioner who:
5035	(i) fails to meet the annual requalification criteria established pursuant to Subsection
5036	(3);
5037	(ii) would be subject to revocation of a concealed firearm permit under Subsection
5038	53-5-704(2)(a); or
5039	(iii) is no longer employed as a judge, law enforcement official, or court
5040	commissioner as defined in Subsection (1); and
5041	(c) certify instructors for the training requirements of this section.
5042	Section 68. Section 53-5a-102 is amended to read:
5043	CHAPTER 5a. FIREARMS LAWS
	CHAT LEA 34, FINEANING EA WO

5044	Part 1. General Firearms Laws
5045	53-5a-102 . Uniform firearm laws.
5046	[(1) As used in this section:]
5047	[(a) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.]
5048	[(b) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5049	[(c) "Firearm" means:]
5050	(i) a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short barreled rifle, or
5051	a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a projectile
5052	by action of an explosive;]
5053	[(ii) ammunition; and]
5054	[(iii) a firearm accessory.]
5055	[(d) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.]
5056	[(e) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5057	78B-6-2301.]
5058	[(f) "Short barreled shotgun" or "short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is
5059	defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5060	[(g) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
5061	[(2)] (1) The individual right to keep and bear arms being a constitutionally protected right
5062	under Article I, Section 6 of the Utah Constitution and the Second Amendment to the
5063	United States Constitution, the Legislature finds the need to provide uniform civil and
5064	criminal firearm laws throughout the state and declares that the Legislature occupies the
5065	whole field of state regulation of firearms.
5066	[(3)] (2) Except as specifically provided by state law, a local or state governmental entity
5067	may not:
5068	(a) prohibit an individual from owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transferring,
5069	transporting, or keeping a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory at the
5070	individual's place of residence, property, business, or in any vehicle lawfully in the
5071	individual's possession or lawfully under the individual's control; or
5072	(b) require an individual to have a permit or license to purchase, own, possess, transport,
5073	or keep a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory.
5074	[(4)] (3) [In conjunction with Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, this section is] This part

5075	and Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons are uniformly applicable throughout [this] the state
5076	and in all the [state's]political subdivisions of the state.
5077	[(5)] (4) Authority to regulate firearms is reserved to the state except where the Legislature
5078	specifically delegates responsibility to local or state governmental entities.
5079	[(6)] (5) Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a local or state
5080	governmental entity may not enact, establish, or enforce [any ordinance, regulation, rule,
5081	or policy] a directive pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that in
5082	any way inhibits or restricts the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, transfer,
5083	transport, or use of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on either public or
5084	private property.
5085	[(7)] (6) This section does not restrict or expand private property rights.
5086	[(8)] (7) A violation of this section is subject to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 23, Firearm
5087	Preemption Enforcement Act.
5088	Section 69. Section 53-5a-102.1 is enacted to read:
5089	<u>53-5a-102.1</u> . Definitions.
5090	As used in this part:
5091	(1) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.
5092	(2)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
5093	(i) a firearm, including a firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
5094	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
5095	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of a firearm described in this Subsection (2)(a), if the
5096	replica:
5097	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
5098	ammunition; or
5099	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured
5100	in the United States and is not readily available in ordinary channels of
5101	commercial trade; or
5102	(iii) a firearm that:
5103	(A) is a muzzle-loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol;
5104	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute; and
5105	(C) cannot use fixed ammunition.

5106	(b) <u>"Antique firearm" does not include:</u>
5107	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
5108	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon; or
5109	(iii) a muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
5110	by replacing the:
5111	(A) barrel;
5112	(B) bolt;
5113	(C) breechblock; or
5114	(D) any combination of Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
5115	(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
5116	within the department.
5117	(4)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
5118	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of the
5119	firearm's presence; and
5120	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
5121	(b) "Concealed firearm" does not include a firearm that is unloaded and securely encased.
5122	(5) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
5123	(6) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
5124	(7) "Directive" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-2301.
5125	(8) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short
5126	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
5127	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
5128	(9) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.
5129	(10) "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, loaded or
5130	unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the length of
5131	which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12
5132	inches.
5133	(11) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5-711.
5134	(12) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5135	<u>78B-6-2301.</u>
5136	(13) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous

5137	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
5138	that the weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
5139	(14) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary or
5140	secondary residence.
5141	(15) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
5142	gun rack or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
5143	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
5144	(16) "Short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5145	(17) "Short barreled shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5146	(18) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5147	(19) "Slug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-301.
5148	Section 70. Section 53-5a-102.3, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-511 is renumbered
5149	and amended to read:
5150	[76-10-511] 53-5a-102.3 . Possession of a loaded firearm at a residence or on real property
5151	authorized.
5152	Except for persons described in Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and 18 U.S.C. Sec.
5153	922(g) and as otherwise prescribed in this part, [a person] an individual may have a
5154	loaded firearm:
5155	(1) at the [person's] individual's place of residence, including any temporary residence or
5156	camp; or
5157	(2) on the [person's] individual's real property.
5158	Section 71. Section 53-5a-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-520 is renumbered
5159	and amended to read:
5160	[76-10-520] <u>5</u>3-5a-105 . Number or mark assigned to a handgun by the department.
5161	(1) The [Department of Public Safety] department upon request may assign a
5162	distinguishing number or mark of identification to [any pistol or revolver] a handgun
5163	whenever it is without a manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification or
5164	whenever the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification or the
5165	distinguishing number or mark assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department
5166	has been destroyed or obliterated.
5167	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an individual who places or stamps a number on a

5168	handgun except one assigned to the handgun by the department is guilty of a class A
5169	misdemeanor.
5170	(3) This section does not:
5171	(a) prohibit restoration by the owner of the name of the maker, model, or of the original
5172	manufacturer's number or other mark of identification when the restoration is
5173	authorized by the department;
5174	(b) prohibit a manufacturer from placing in the ordinary course of business the name of
5175	the make, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification upon a new
5176	handgun; or
5177	(c) apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
5178	Section 72. Section 53-5a-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-522 is renumbered
5179	and amended to read:
5180	[76-10-522] <u>53-5a-106</u> . Alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver.
5181	(1) [Any person who changes, alters, removes, or obliterates] An individual may not
5182	change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker, the model, manufacturer's
5183	number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark
5184	assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department, on [any pistol or revolver] a
5185	handgun, without first having secured written permission from the [Department of
5186	Public Safety] department to make the change, alteration, [or-]removal, [is guilty of a
5187	elass A misdemeanor] or obliteration.
5188	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A
5189	misdemeanor.
5190	(3) This section does not apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
5191	Section 73. Section 53-5a-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523.5 is renumbered
5192	and amended to read:
5193	[76-10-523.5] 53-5a-107 . Compliance with rules for secure facilities.
5194	[Any person] An individual, including [a person] an individual licensed to carry a
5195	concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, shall
5196	comply with any rule established [for secure facilities] by a secure facility pursuant to
5197	Sections 53B-3-103, 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, and 78A-2-203 and [shall be] is subject to
5198	any penalty provided in those sections.

5199	Section 74. Section 53-5a-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523 is renumbered
5200	and amended to read:
5201	[76-10-523] 53-5a-108 . Persons exempt from weapons laws.
5202	(1) Except for Sections [76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1, this part] 76-11-205,
5203	76-11-207, and 76-11-208, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and Title 53,
5204	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to any of the following:
5205	(a) a United States marshal;
5206	(b) a federal official required to carry a firearm;
5207	(c) a peace officer of this or any other jurisdiction;
5208	(d) a law enforcement official as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;
5209	(e) a judge as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;
5210	(f) a court commissioner as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; or
5211	(g) a common carrier while engaged in the regular and ordinary transport of firearms as
5212	merchandise.
5213	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the provisions of Section [76-10-528] 76-11-214 apply
5214	to any individual listed in Subsection (1) who is not employed by a state or federal
5215	agency or political subdivision that has adopted a policy or rule regarding the use of
5216	dangerous weapons.
5217	(3) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and Section 76-10-505-] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and
5218	(3)(b), and Section 76-11-203 do not apply to:
5219	(a) an individual to whom a permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued:
5220	(i) pursuant to Section 53-5-704; or
5221	(ii) by another state or county; or
5222	(b) [a person] an individual who is issued a protective order under Subsection
5223	78B-7-603(1)(b) or 78B-7-404(1)(b), unless the [person] individual is a restricted
5224	person as described in Subsection [76-10-503(1)] 76-11-302(1), for a period of 120
5225	days after the day on which the [person] individual is issued the protective order.
5226	(4) Except for Sections [76-10-503, 76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1] 76-11-205,
5227	76-11-207, 76-11-208 and 76-11-302, this part, Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, and Title
5228	53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to a nonresident traveling in
5229	or though the state, provided that any firearm is:

5230

(a) unloaded; and 5231 (b) securely encased[as defined in Section 76-10-501]. 5232 (5) Subsections [76-10-504(1) and (2), and 76-10-505(1)(b)] 76-11-202(2), (3)(a), and 5233 (3)(b), and 76-11-203(2)(b) do not apply to [a person] an individual 21 years old or older 5234 who may otherwise lawfully possess a firearm. 5235 Section 75. Section 53-5a-202 is amended to read: 5236 53-5a-202. Definitions. 5237 As used in this part: 5238 (1)(a) "Federal regulation" means a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that 5239 infringes upon, prohibits, restricts, or requires individual licensure for, or registration 5240 of, the purchase, ownership, possession, transfer, or use of a firearm, ammunition, or 5241 firearm accessory. 5242 (b) "Federal regulation" does not include: 5243 (i) a federal firearm statute; or 5244 (ii) a federal executive order, rule, or regulation that is incorporated into the Utah 5245 Code by reference. 5246 (2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101. 5247 (3) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103. 5248 (4) "Political subdivision" means a city, town, county, special district, or water conservancy 5249 district. 5250 Section 76. Section **53-5a-301** is enacted to read: 5251 Part 3. Sale and Purchase of a Firearm 5252 53-5a-301. Definitions. 5253 As used in this part: 5254 (1) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1. 5255 (2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201 5256 within the department. 5257 (3) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted 5258 through the bureau or a local law enforcement agency. 5259 (4) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101. (5) "Dealer" means a person who is: 5260

5261	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
5261 5262	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
5262 5263	
	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
5264	(6) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
5265	(7) <u>"Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:</u>
5266	(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
5267	(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held by the
5268	person.
5269	(8)(a) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle, or short
5270	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
5271	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
5272	(b) "Firearm" does not include an antique firearm.
5273	(9)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
5274	inches in length.
5275	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
5276	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
5277	than 26 inches.
5278	(10)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" means a shotgun that has a barrel or barrels of fewer
5279	than 18 inches in length.
5280	(b) "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a shotgun by
5281	alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length
5282	of fewer than 26 inches
5283	(11) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing pellets
5284	or a single slug.
5285	(12) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
5286	Section 77. Section 53-5a-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526 is renumbered
5287	and amended to read:
5288	[76-10-526] 53-5a-302 . Criminal background check prior to purchase of a firearm Fee
5289	Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders and law enforcement officers.
5290	[(1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not
5291	include a temporary permit issued under Section 53-5-705.]

5292	[(2)] (1)(a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of
5293	this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo
5294	identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.
5295	(b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207 as
5296	proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and
5297	residence in this state as required under this Subsection [(2)] (1).
5298	[(3)] (2)(a) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a
5299	licensed firearm dealer in the state.
5300	(b) Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (2)(a) does not apply to the sale of a firearm to a Federal Firearms
5301	Licensee.
5302	[(4)] (3)(a) An individual purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a
5303	criminal background check, on a form provided by the bureau.
5304	(b) The form shall contain the following information:
5305	(i) the dealer identification number;
5306	(ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;
5307	(iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual
5308	receiving the firearm; and
5309	(iv) the social security number or any other identification number of the individual
5310	receiving the firearm.
5311	[(5)] (4)(a) The dealer shall send the information required by Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) to the
5312	bureau immediately upon its receipt by the dealer.
5313	(b) A dealer may not sell or transfer a firearm to an individual until the dealer has
5314	provided the bureau with the information in Subsection [(4)] (3) and has received
5315	approval from the bureau under Subsection $[(7)]$ (6).
5316	[(6)] (5) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by
5317	telephone or other electronic means to the bureau and shall receive approval or denial of
5318	the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.
5319	[(7)] (6) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the
5320	bureau shall:
5321	(a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, and the temporary
5322	restricted file created under Section 53-5c-301, to determine if the individual is

5323	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal
5324	law;
5325	(b) inform the dealer that:
5326	(i) the records indicate the individual is prohibited; or
5327	(ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
5328	(c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and
5329	(d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background
5330	check, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of
5331	electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the bureau, the bureau
5332	shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of
5333	the length of the delay.
5334	[(8)] (7)(a) The bureau may not maintain any records of the criminal history background
5335	check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request, if the bureau
5336	determines that the individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from
5337	purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law.
5338	(b) However, the bureau shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal
5339	firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12
5340	months.
5341	[(9)] (8)(a) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating
5342	that the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing,
5343	possessing, or transferring a firearm, the bureau shall:
5344	(i) within 24 hours after determining that the purchaser is prohibited from purchasing,
5345	possessing, or transferring a firearm, notify the law enforcement agency in the
5346	jurisdiction where the dealer is located; and
5347	(ii) inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the individual
5348	resides.
5349	(b) Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) does not apply to an individual prohibited from purchasing
5350	a firearm solely due to placement on the temporary restricted list under Section
5351	53-5c-301.
5352	(c) A law enforcement agency that receives information from the bureau under
5353	Subsection [(9)(a)] (8)(a) shall provide a report before August 1 of each year to the

5354	bureau that includes:
5355	(i) based on the information the bureau provides to the law enforcement agency under
5356	Subsection [(9)(a)] (8)(a), the number of cases that involve an individual who is
5357	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm as a result of a
5358	conviction for an offense involving domestic violence; and
5359	(ii) of the cases described in Subsection $[(9)(c)(i)]$ (8)(c)(i):
5360	(A) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates; and
5361	(B) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates that result in a
5362	criminal charge.
5363	(d) The bureau shall:
5364	(i) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection $[(9)(c)]$ (8)(c);
5365	(ii) omit or redact any identifying information in the compilation; and
5366	(iii) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
5367	Committee before November 1 of each year.
5368	[(10)] (9) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the
5369	individual may review the individual's criminal history information and may challenge
5370	or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
5371	[(11)] (10) The bureau shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5372	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of
5373	all records provided by the bureau under this part are in conformance with the
5374	requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107
5375	Stat. 1536 (1993).
5376	[(12)] (11)(a) A dealer shall collect a criminal history background check fee for the sale
5377	of a firearm under this section.
5378	(b) The fee described under Subsection $[(12)(a)] (11)(a)$ remains in effect until changed
5379	by the bureau through the process described in Section 63J-1-504.
5380	(c)(i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history
5381	background checks performed during the month to the bureau by the last day of
5382	the month following the sale of a firearm.
5383	(ii) The bureau shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
5384	cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background

5385	check program.
5386	[(13)] (12)(a) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued under Title 53,
5387	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, is exempt from the background check and
5388	corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
5389	[(a)] (i) the individual presents the individual's concealed firearm permit to the dealer
5390	prior to purchase of the firearm; and
5391	[(b)] (ii) the dealer verifies with the bureau that the individual's concealed firearm
5392	permit is valid.
5393	(b) An individual with a temporary permit to carry a concealed firearm issued under
5394	Section 53-5-705 is not exempt from a background check and the corresponding fee
5395	required in this section for the purchase of a firearm.
5396	[(14)] (13)(a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, is exempt
5397	from the background check fee required in this section for the purchase of a personal
5398	firearm to be carried while off-duty if the law enforcement officer verifies current
5399	employment by providing a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding
5400	officer and current law enforcement photo identification.
5401	(b) Subsection $[(14)(a)]$ (13)(a) may only be used by a law enforcement officer to
5402	purchase a personal firearm once in a 24-month period.
5403	[(15)] (14) A dealer engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a
5404	firearm shall:
5405	(a) make the firearm safety brochure described in Subsection [26B-5-211(3)]
5406	<u>26B-5-102(3)</u> available to a customer free of charge; and
5407	(b) at the time of purchase, distribute a cable-style gun lock provided to the dealer under
5408	Subsection [26B-5-211(3)] 26B-5-102(3) to a customer purchasing a shotgun, short
5409	barreled shotgun, short barreled rifle, rifle, or another firearm that federal law does
5410	not require be accompanied by a gun lock at the time of purchase.
5411	Section 78. Section 53-5a-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526.1 is renumbered
5412	and amended to read:
5413	[76-10-526.1] 53-5a-303 . Information check before private sale of firearm.
5414	(1) As used in this section:
5415	(a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions.

5416	(b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
5417	53-1-102.
5418	(c) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in
5419	Section 63D-2-102.
5420	(2) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the bureau shall create an online process that allows
5421	an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily determine:
5422	(a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry
5423	permit; or
5424	(b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen.
5425	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer.
5426	(4) The bureau may not:
5427	(a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement
5428	agency; or
5429	(b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2).
5430	(5) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or purchasing a
5431	firearm to use the process under Subsection (2).
5432	(6) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not required,
5433	based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to a
5434	law enforcement agency.
5435	(7) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall immediately
5436	dispose of all information related to the request.
5437	(8)(a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or
5438	purchase of a firearm under this section.
5439	(b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of the
5440	individual's negligence in a civil cause of action.
5441	Section 79. Section 53-5a-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-527 is renumbered
5442	and amended to read:
5443	[76-10-527] <u>5</u>3-5a-304 . Penalties.
5444	(1) A dealer is guilty of a class A misdemeanor [who] if the dealer willfully and
5445	intentionally:
5446	(a) requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history background information under

5447	false pretenses;
5448	(b) disseminates criminal history background information; or
5449	(c) violates Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
5450	(2) [A person-] An individual who purchases or transfers a firearm is guilty of a third degree
5451	felony [of the third degree if the person] if the individual willfully and intentionally
5452	makes a false statement of the information required for a criminal background check in
5453	Section [76-10-526] <u>53-5a-302</u> .
5454	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a dealer is guilty of a [felony of the-]
5455	third degree felony if the dealer willfully and intentionally sells or transfers a firearm in
5456	violation of this part or Title 76, Chapter 11, Part 1, Weapons.
5457	(4) [A person] An individual is guilty of a [felony of the]third degree felony if the [person]
5458	individual purchases a firearm with the intent to:
5459	(a) resell or otherwise provide a firearm to [a person] an individual who is ineligible to
5460	purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer; or
5461	(b) transport a firearm out of this state to be resold to an [ineligible person] individual
5462	who is ineligible to purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer.
5463	Section 80. Section 53-5a-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-524 is renumbered
5464	and amended to read:
5465	[76-10-524] 53-5a-305 . Purchase of firearms pursuant to federal law.
5466	This part [will allow purchases] allows the purchase of firearms and ammunition
5467	pursuant to U.S.C. Title 18 Chapter 44 Sec. 922b(3).
5468	Section 81. Section 53-5c-201 is amended to read:
5469	53-5c-201 . Voluntary commitment of a firearm by cohabitant Law
5470	enforcement to hold firearm.
5471	(1)(a) A cohabitant or owner cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a law
5472	enforcement agency or request that a law enforcement officer receive a firearm for
5473	safekeeping if the owner cohabitant or cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant
5474	or another cohabitant with access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
5475	(i) a cohabitant;
5476	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or
5477	(iii) another individual.

5478	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the owner of a firearm requests return of the
5479	firearm in person at the law enforcement agency's office, the law enforcement agency:
5480	(i) may not hold the firearm under this section; and
5481	(ii) shall return the firearm to the owner.
5482	(2) A law enforcement agency may not return a firearm to an owner under Subsection (1)(b)
5483	if the owner of the firearm:
5484	(a) is a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302; or
5485	(b)(i) has been arrested and booked into a county jail on a class A misdemeanor or
5486	felony domestic violence offense;
5487	(ii) has had a court:
5488	(A) review the probable cause statement detailing the incident leading to the
5489	owner's arrest; and
5490	(B) determine that probable cause existed for the arrest; and
5491	(iii) is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release court order arising out of the
5492	domestic violence offense.
5493	(3) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section 53-5c-202, a law enforcement
5494	agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this chapter shall:
5495	(a) record:
5496	(i) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
5497	(ii) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm committed; and
5498	(iii) the date that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
5499	(b) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides in the
5500	home;
5501	(c) hold the firearm in safe custody:
5502	(i) for 60 days after the day on which the firearm is voluntarily committed; or
5503	(ii)(A) for an owner described in Subsection (2)(b), during the time the jail
5504	release agreement or jail release court order is in effect; and
5505	(B) for 60 days after the day on which the jail release agreement or jail release
5506	court order expires; and
5507	(d) upon proof of identification, return the firearm to:
5508	(i)(A) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period; or

5509	(B) if the owner cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of
5510	the 60-day period, at the time of the request; or
5511	(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
5512	(4) The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days:
5513	(a) if the initial 60-day period expires; and
5514	(b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold the
5515	firearm for an additional 60 days.
5516	(5) A law enforcement agency may not request or require that the owner cohabitant provide
5517	the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate threat or any
5518	other cohabitant.
5519	(6) Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance with
5520	Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under
5521	Subsection (3), Subsection 53-5c-202(3)(b)(iii), or any other record created in the
5522	application of this chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later than five days after
5523	immediately upon the:
5524	(a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection (3)(d); or
5525	(b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-202.
5526	(7) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid
5527	Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in accordance
5528	with this chapter.
5529	(8) A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a firearm held in
5530	accordance with this chapter.
5531	(9) The department shall create a pamphlet to be distributed by a law enforcement officer
5532	under Section 77-36-2.1 that includes information about a cohabitant's or owner
5533	cohabitant's ability to have the owner cohabitant's firearm committed to a law
5534	enforcement agency for safekeeping in accordance with this section.
5535	Section 82. Section 53-5c-301 is amended to read:
5536	53-5c-301 . Voluntary restrictions on firearm purchase and possession.
5537	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 may
5538	voluntarily request to be restricted from the purchase or possession of firearms.
5539	(2) An individual requesting to be restricted under Subsection (1) may request placement on

5541(a) a restricted list that:5542(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm for 180 days with5543automatic removal of the individual from the restricted list at the end of the 1805544days; and5545(ii) allows the individual to request removal 30 days after the day on which the5546individual is added to the restricted list; or5547(b) a restricted list that:5548(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm indefinitely; and5549(ii) allows the individual to request removal 90 days after the day on which the5550individual is added to the restricted list.5551(3)(a) Subject to Subsections (8) and (9), the bureau shall develop a process and forms5552for inclusion on, and removal from, a restricted list as described in Subsection (2) to5553be maintained by the bureau.5554(b) The bureau shall make the forms for inclusion and removal available by download5555for the individual described in Subsection (1):5557(i) name;5558(ii) address;5559(iii) date of birth;5560(iv) contact information;5561(v) signature; and5562(vi)(A) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection5563(i)(a) acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(a); or
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5561(v) signature; and5562(vi)(A) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5562 (vi)(A) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5563 (2)(a), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(a); or
(B) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
5565 (2)(b), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(b).
5566 (4)(a) An individual requesting inclusion on a restricted list under Subsection (2) shall:
(i) deliver the completed form in person to a law enforcement agency; or
(ii) direct the individual's health care provider under Section 53-5c-302 to
electronically deliver the individual's request to the bureau.
(b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):

5571	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
5572	(ii) may not accept a form from someone other than the individual named on the
5573	form; and
5574	(iii) shall transmit the form electronically to the bureau through the Utah Criminal
5575	Justice Information System.
5576	(5) Upon receipt of a verified form provided under this section or Section 53-5c-302
5577	requesting inclusion on a restricted list, the bureau shall, within 24 hours, add the
5578	individual's name to the restricted list.
5579	(6)(a) For an individual added to the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(a):
5580	(i) the individual may not request removal from the restricted list unless the
5581	individual has been on the restricted list for at least 30 days;
5582	(ii) the bureau shall remove the individual from the restricted list 180 days after the
5583	day on which the individual was added to the restricted list, unless the individual:
5584	(A) requests to be removed from the restricted list after 30 days;
5585	(B) requests to remain on the restricted list; or
5586	(C) directs the individual's health care provider to request that the individual
5587	remain on the restricted list;
5588	(iii) a request for an extension shall be made in the same manner as the original
5589	request; and
5590	(iv) the individual may continue to request, or direct the individual's health care
5591	provider to continue to request, extensions every 180 days.
5592	(b) For an individual added to a restricted list under Subsection (2)(b), the individual:
5593	(i) may not request removal from the restricted list unless the individual has been on
5594	the restricted list for at least 90 days; and
5595	(ii) shall remain on the restricted list, unless the bureau receives a request from the
5596	individual to have the individual's name removed from the restricted list.
5597	(7) If an individual restricted under this section is a concealed firearm permit holder, the
5598	individual's permit shall be:
5599	(a) suspended upon entry on the restricted list; and
5600	(b) reinstated upon removal from the restricted list, unless:
5601	(i) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than under this

5602	section, or has expired; or
5603	(ii) the individual has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.
5604	(8)(a) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in
5605	Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature:
5606	
	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5607	By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am
5608	requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or
5609	possess firearms for a minimum of 30 days, and up to 6 months. I understand that by
5610	voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my
5611	possession and any attempt to purchase a firearm while I am on the restricted list will be
5612	declined. I also understand that any time after 30 days, I may request removal from the
5613	restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. In addition, if I am in possession of a
5614	valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the
5615	restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been
5616	revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm.
5617	Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while
5618	outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."
5619	(b) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in
5620	Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the
5621	signature:
5622	
	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

5623 By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am 5624 requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or 5625 possess firearms indefinitely. I understand that by voluntarily making myself a temporarily 5626 restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a 5627 firearm while I am on the restricted list will be declined. I also understand that any time after 90 days, I may request removal from the restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. 5628 5629 In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be 5630 suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal,

5631	unless the permit has expired, been revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become
5632	ineligible to possess a firearm. Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or
5633	attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location
5634	regarding restricted persons."
5635	
	(9)(a) An individual requesting removal from a restricted list shall deliver a completed
5636	removal form in person to:
5637	(i) the law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form if the individual $(A)(a)(b)(b)$
5638	was placed on the restricted list under Subsection $(4)(a)(i)$; or
5639	(ii) the individual's local law enforcement agency if the individual was placed on the
5640	restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
5641	(b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (9)(a):
5642	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
5643	(ii) may not accept a removal form from someone other than the individual named on
5644	the form; and
5645	(iii) shall transmit the removal form electronically to the bureau through the Utah
5646	Criminal Justice Information System.
5647	(10) Upon receipt of a verified removal form, the bureau shall, after three business days,
5648	remove the individual from the restricted list and remove the information from the
5649	National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
5650	(11) For an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), within 30 days
5651	before the 180-day removal deadline, the bureau shall notify the individual at the
5652	address listed on the inclusion form described in Subsection (4) and, if applicable, the
5653	law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form, that the individual is due to
5654	be removed from the restricted list, and the date on which the removal will occur, unless
5655	the individual requests an extension of up to 180 days.
5656	(12)(a) A law enforcement agency that receives a request for inclusion under
5657	Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall:
5658	(i) maintain the completed form and all subsequent completed forms in a separate
5659	file; and
5660	(ii) for an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), destroy the
5661	entire file within five days after the date indicated in the notification if the

5662	individual does not request an extension after notification in accordance with
5663	Subsection (11).
5664	(b) A law enforcement agency that receives a removal request under Subsection (9) shall
5665	destroy the entire file associated with the individual within five days after the day on
5666	which the information is transmitted to the bureau.
5667	(c) Upon removal of an individual from a restricted list, the bureau shall destroy all
5668	records related to the inclusion and removal of the individual within five days after
5669	the day on which the individual was removed.
5670	(d) All forms and records created in accordance with this section are classified as private
5671	records in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
5672	Management Act.
5673	(13) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
5674	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this
5675	section.
5676	Section 83. Section 53-5c-302 is amended to read:
5677	53-5c-302 . Assistance from a health care provider Restricted list.
5678	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 and is
5679	seeking inclusion on a restricted list under Section 53-5c-301 may direct the individual's
5680	health care provider to electronically deliver the individual's inclusion request described
5681	in Section 53-5c-301 to the bureau.
5682	(2) In addition to the inclusion form described in Section 53-5c-301, the bureau shall create
5683	a form, available by download through the bureau's website, for:
5684	(a) an individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
5685	individual's inclusion request and require, at a minimum, the following information:
5686	(i) the individual's signature;
5687	(ii) the name of the individual's health care provider; and
5688	(iii) the individual's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(a); and
5689	(b) a health care provider who is delivering an individual's inclusion request and require,
5690	at a minimum, the following information for the health care provider:
5691	(i) the health care provider's name;
5692	(ii) the name of the health care provider's organization;

5693	(iii) the health care provider's license or certification, including the license or
5694	certification number;
5695	(iv) the health care provider's signature; and
5696	(v) the health care provider's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(b).
5697	(3)(a) An individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
5698	individual's request to be included on a restricted list shall, in the presence of the
5699	health care provider, complete the forms described in Section 53-5c-301 and
5700	Subsection (2)(a).
5701	(b) The health care provider:
5702	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the forms;
5703	(ii) may not accept forms from someone other than the individual named on the
5704	forms;
5705	(iii) shall complete the form described in Subsection (2)(b); and
5706	(iv) shall deliver the request to the bureau electronically and maintain a copy of the
5707	completed request in the individual's health record.
5708	(4)(a) The form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently
5709	displayed before the signature:
5710	
	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5711	By presenting this completed form to my health care provider, I understand that I am
5712	requesting that my health care provider present my name to the Bureau of Criminal
5713	Identification to be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess
5714	firearms."
5715	(b) The form described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently
5716	displayed before the signature:
5717	
	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5718	By presenting this completed form to the Bureau of Criminal Identification, I understand
5719	that I am acknowledging that I have verified the identity of [name of individual seeking
5720	inclusion on a restricted list] and have witnessed [name of individual] sign the form requesting
5721	that [name of individual] be placed on a restricted list that restricts [name of individual]'s

- 5722ability to purchase or possess firearms. I affirm that [name of individual] is currently my5723patient, and I am a licensed health care provider acting within the scope of my license,
- 5724 certification, practice, education, or training."
- 5725 (5) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- 5726 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this 5727 section.
- 5728 Section 84. Section **53-5d-102** is amended to read:
- 5729 **53-5d-102** . **Definitions**.
- 5730 As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Ammunition" means a bullet, a cartridge case, primer, propellant powder, or other
 ammunition designed for use in any firearm, either as an individual component part or in
 a completely assembled cartridge.
- 5734 (2) "Manufacturer" means, with respect to a qualified product, a person who is engaged in
 5735 the business of manufacturing a qualified product and who is licensed to engage in
 5736 business as a manufacturer under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.
- 5737 (3) "Negligent entrustment" means the supplying of a qualified product by a seller for use
- 5738 by another person when the seller knows, or reasonably should know, the person to
- 5739 whom the product is supplied is likely to, and does, use the product in a manner
- 5740 involving unreasonable risk of physical injury to the person or others.
- 5741 (4) "Person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- 5742 (5)(a) "Qualified civil liability action" means a civil action or proceeding or an
- 5743 administrative proceeding brought by any person against a manufacturer or seller of a 5744 qualified product, or a trade association, for damages, punitive damages, injunctive or
- 5745 declaratory relief, abatement, restitution, fines, or penalties, or other relief, resulting
- declaratory rener, abatement, restruction, rines, or penantes, or other rener, resulting
- from the criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified product by the person or a thirdparty.
- 5748 (b) "Qualified civil liability action" does not include:
- (i) an action brought against a transferor convicted under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 924(h) or
 Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 by a party directly harmed by the conduct of which
 the transferee was convicted;
- 5752 (ii) an action brought against a seller for negligent entrustment or negligence per se;

5753	(iii) an action in which a manufacturer or seller of a qualified product knowingly
5754	violated a state or federal statute applicable to the sale or marketing of the
5755	product, and the violation was a proximate cause of the harm for which relief is
5756	sought, including:
5757	(A) any incident in which the manufacturer or seller knowingly made any false
5758	entry in, or failed to make appropriate entry in, any record required to be kept
5759	under federal or state law with respect to the qualified product, or aided,
5760	abetted, or conspired with any person in making any false or fictitious oral or
5761	written statement with respect to any fact material to the lawfulness of the sale
5762	or other disposition of a qualified product; or
5763	(B) any case in which the manufacturer or seller aided, abetted, or conspired with
5764	any other person to sell or otherwise dispose of a qualified product, knowing,
5765	or having reasonable cause to believe, that the actual buyer of the qualified
5766	product was prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm or ammunition
5767	under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g) or (n) or Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302;
5768	(iv) an action for breach of contract or warranty in connection with the purchase of
5769	the product;
5770	(v) an action for death, physical injuries, or property damage resulting directly from a
5771	defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a
5772	reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product
5773	was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense, then the act shall
5774	be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries, or
5775	property damage; or
5776	(vi) an action or proceeding commenced to enforce the provisions of 18 U.S.C.
5777	Chapter 44, 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53, or [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title
5778	76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
5779	(6) "Qualified product" means a firearm or antique firearm, as defined in Section [76-10-501]
5780	76-11-101, ammunition, or a component part of a firearm or ammunition.
5781	(7) "Seller" means, with respect to a qualified product, a federal firearms licensee, as
5782	defined in Section [7 6-10-501] <u>53-5a-301</u> .
5783	(8) "Trade association" means:

5784		(a) any corporation, unincorporated association, federation, business league, or
5785		professional or business organization not organized or operated for profit and no part
5786		of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
5787		individual;
5788		(b) an organization described in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(6) and exempt from tax under 26
5789		U.S.C. Sec. 501(a); and
5790		(c) an organization, two or more members of which are manufacturers or sellers of a
5791		qualified product.
5792	(9)	"Unlawful misuse" means conduct that violates a statute, ordinance, or regulation as it
5793		relates to the use of a qualified product.
5794		Section 85. Section 53-10-202 is amended to read:
5795		53-10-202 . Criminal identification Duties of bureau.
5796		The bureau shall:
5797	(1)	procure and file information relating to identification and activities of persons who:
5798		(a) are fugitives from justice;
5799		(b) are wanted or missing;
5800		(c) have been arrested for or convicted of a crime under the laws of any state or nation;
5801		and
5802		(d) are believed to be involved in racketeering, organized crime, or a dangerous offense;
5803	(2)	establish a statewide uniform crime reporting system that shall include:
5804		(a) statistics concerning general categories of criminal activities;
5805		(b) statistics concerning crimes that exhibit evidence of prejudice based on race,
5806		religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnicity, or other categories that the division finds
5807		appropriate;
5808		(c) statistics concerning the use of force by law enforcement officers in accordance with
5809		the Federal Bureau of Investigation's standards; and
5810		(d) other statistics required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
5811	(3)	make a complete and systematic record and index of the information obtained under this
5812		part;
5813	(4)	subject to the restrictions in this part, establish policy concerning the use and
5814		dissemination of data obtained under this part;

(5) publish an annual report concerning the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of 5816 crime in Utah; 5817 (6) establish a statewide central register for the identification and location of missing 5818 persons, which may include: 5819 (a) identifying data including fingerprints of each missing person; 5820 (b) identifying data of any missing person who is reported as missing to a law 5821 enforcement agency having jurisdiction; 5822 (c) dates and circumstances of any persons requesting or receiving information from the 5823 register; and 5824 (d) any other information, including blood types and photographs found necessary in 5825 furthering the purposes of this part; 5826 (7) publish a quarterly directory of missing persons for distribution to persons or entities 5827 likely to be instrumental in the identification and location of missing persons; 5828 (8) list the name of every missing person with the appropriate nationally maintained 5829 missing persons lists; 5830 (9) establish and operate a 24-hour communication network for reports of missing persons 5831 and reports of sightings of missing persons; 5832 (10) coordinate with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other 5833 agencies to facilitate the identification and location of missing persons and the 5834 identification of unidentified persons and bodies; 5835 (11) receive information regarding missing persons as provided in Sections 26B-8-130 and 5836 53G-6-602, and stolen vehicles, vessels, and outboard motors, as provided in Section 5837 41-1a-1401; 5838 (12) adopt systems of identification, including the fingerprint system, to be used by the 5839 division to facilitate law enforcement: 5840 (13) assign a distinguishing number or mark of identification to any pistol or revolver, as 5841 provided in Section [76-10-520] 53-5a-105; 5842 (14) check certain criminal records databases for information regarding motor vehicle 5843 salesperson applicants, maintain a separate file of fingerprints for motor vehicle 5844 salespersons, and inform the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division when new entries are 5845 made for certain criminal offenses for motor vehicle salespersons in accordance with the

5815

5846	requirements of Section 41-3-205.5;
5847	(15) check certain criminal records databases for information regarding driving privilege
5848	card applicants or cardholders and maintain a separate file of fingerprints for driving
5849	privilege applicants and cardholders and inform the federal Immigration and Customs
5850	Enforcement Agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security when new
5851	entries are made in accordance with the requirements of Section 53-3-205.5;
5852	(16) review and approve or disapprove applications for license renewal that meet the
5853	requirements for renewal; and
5854	(17) forward to the board those applications for renewal under Subsection (16) that do not
5855	meet the requirements for renewal.
5856	Section 86. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:
5857	53-10-208.1 . Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
5858	(1) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,
5859	within 30 days after the day of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided
5860	by the division, furnish the division with information pertaining to:
5861	(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
5862	(i) guilty pleas;
5863	(ii) convictions;
5864	(iii) dismissals;
5865	(iv) acquittals;
5866	(v) pleas in abeyance;
5867	(vi) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity;
5868	(vii) judgments of guilty with a mental condition;
5869	(viii) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial; and
5870	(ix) probations granted;
5871	(b) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 26B-5-332;
5872	(c) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
5873	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section
5874	78B-6-303, within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division;
5875	and
5876	(d) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:

5877	(i) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act;
5878	(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 4, Dating Violence Protective Orders;
5879	(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Sexual Violence Protective Orders;
5880	(iv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
5881	(v) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders.
5882	(2) When transmitting information on a criminal matter under Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), (v),
5883	or (vii) for a conviction of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102, the magistrate
5884	or clerk of a court shall include available information regarding whether the conviction
5885	for assault resulted from an assault against an individual:
5886	(a) who is included in at least one of the relationship categories described in Subsection [
5887	76-10-503(1)(b)(xii)] <u>76-11-302(1)(b)(xii);</u> or
5888	(b) with whom none of the relationships described in Subsection $[76-10-503(1)(b)(xii)]$
5889	<u>76-11-302(1)(b)(xii)</u> apply.
5890	(3) The court in the county where a determination or finding was made shall transmit a
5891	record of the determination or finding to the bureau no later than 48 hours after the
5892	determination is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, if an
5893	individual is:
5894	(a) adjudicated as a mental defective; or
5895	(b) involuntarily committed to a mental institution in accordance with Subsection
5896	26B-5-332(16).
5897	(4) The record described in Subsection (3) shall include:
5898	(a) an agency record identifier;
5899	(b) the individual's name, sex, race, and date of birth; and
5900	(c) the individual's social security number, government issued driver license or
5901	identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, state
5902	identification number, or FBI number.
5903	Section 87. Section 53-10-403 is amended to read:
5904	53-10-403 . DNA specimen analysis Application to offenders, including minors.
5905	(1) Sections 53-10-403.6, 53-10-404, 53-10-404.5, 53-10-405, and 53-10-406 apply to:
5906	(a) a person who has pled guilty to or has been convicted of any of the offenses under
5907	Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after July 1, 2002;

5908	(b) a person who has pled guilty to or has been convicted by any other state or by the
5909	United States government of an offense which if committed in this state would be
5910	punishable as one or more of the offenses listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) on or after
5911	July 1, 2003;
5912	(c) a person who has been booked on or after January 1, 2011, through December 31,
5913	2014, for any offense under Subsection (2)(c);
5914	(d) a person who has been booked:
5915	(i) by a law enforcement agency that is obtaining a DNA specimen on or after May
5916	13, 2014, through December 31, 2014, under Subsection 53-10-404(4)(b) for any
5917	felony offense; or
5918	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, for any felony offense; or
5919	(e) a minor:
5920	(i)(A) who is adjudicated by the juvenile court for an offense described in
5921	Subsection (2) that is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court on or after
5922	July 1, 2002; or
5923	(B) who is adjudicated by the juvenile court for an offense described in
5924	Subsection (2) and is in the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice
5925	Services for the offense on or after July 1, 2002; and
5926	(ii) who is 14 years old or older at the time of the commission of the offense
5927	described in Subsection (2).
5928	(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
5929	(a) any felony or class A misdemeanor under the Utah Code;
5930	(b) any offense under Subsection (2)(a):
5931	(i) for which the court enters a judgment for conviction to a lower degree of offense
5932	under Section 76-3-402; or
5933	(ii) regarding which the court allows the defendant to enter a plea in abeyance as
5934	defined in Section 77-2a-1; or
5935	(c)(i) any violent felony as defined in Section 53-10-403.5;
5936	(ii) sale or use of body parts, Section 26B-8-315;
5937	(iii) failure to stop at an accident that resulted in death, Section 41-6a-401.5;
5938	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an

5939	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
5940	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection 58-37-8
5941	(2)(g);
5942	(v) a felony violation of enticing a minor, Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417;
5943	(vi) negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury, Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
5944	(vii) a felony violation of propelling a substance or object at a correctional officer, a
5945	peace officer, or an employee or a volunteer, including health care providers,
5946	Section 76-5-102.6;
5947	(viii) automobile homicide, Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b);
5948	(ix) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310, and aggravated human
5949	smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1;
5950	(x) a felony violation of unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401;
5951	(xi) a felony violation of sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1;
5952	(xii) unlawful sexual contact with a 16 or 17-year old, Section 76-5-401.2;
5953	(xiii) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
5954	(xiv) aggravated escape, Section 76-8-309.3;
5955	(xv) a felony violation of threatened or attempted assault on an elected official,
5956	Section 76-8-313;
5957	(xvi) threat with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge or
5958	a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family member
5959	of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section 76-8-316;
5960	(xvii) assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate against a judge
5961	or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against a family
5962	member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, Section
5963	76-8-316.2;
5964	(xviii) aggravated assault with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
5965	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against
5966	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
5967	Section 76-8-316.4;
5968	(xix) attempted murder with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere, or retaliate
5969	against a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or acting against

5970	a family member of a judge or a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole,
5971	Section 76-8-316.6;
5972	(xx) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-902;
5973	(xxi) assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage, Section 76-8-903;
5974	(xxii) a felony violation of sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
5975	(xxiii) a felony violation of lewdness involving a child, Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420;
5976	(xxiv) a felony violation of abuse or desecration of a dead human body, Section [
5977	76-9-704] <u>76-5-802;</u>
5978	(xxv) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a weapon of mass destruction, Section [
5979	76-10-402] <u>76-15-302;</u>
5980	(xxvi) manufacture, possession, sale, or use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction,
5981	Section [76-10-403] <u>76-15-303;</u>
5982	(xxvii) possession of a concealed firearm in the commission of a violent felony,
5983	Subsection [76-10-504(4)] <u>76-11-202(3)(c)(ii);</u>
5984	(xxviii) assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking with a dangerous weapon[,
5985	Subsection 76-10-1504(3)] as described in Subsection 76-9-1503(3)(b);
5986	(xxix) <u>aggravated</u> commercial obstruction, [Subsection 76-10-2402(2)] Section
5987	<u>76-9-114;</u>
5988	(xxx) a felony violation of failure to register as a sex or kidnap offender, Section
5989	77-41-107;
5990	(xxxi) repeat violation of a protective order, Subsection 77-36-1.1(4); or
5991	(xxxii) violation of condition for release after arrest under Section 78B-7-802.
5992	Section 88. Section 53-10-801 is amended to read:
5993	53-10-801 . Definitions.
5994	For purposes of this part:
5995	(1) "Alleged sexual offender" means an individual or a minor regarding whom an
5996	indictment, petition, or an information has been filed or an arrest has been made alleging
5997	the commission of a sexual offense or an attempted sexual offense under Title 76,
5998	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,
5999	or 76-5-420, and regarding which:
6000	(a) a judge has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any other order

6001	based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and
6002	(b) the judge has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has been
6003	exposed to conduct or activities that may result in an HIV infection as a result of the
6004	alleged offense.
6005	(2) "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and
6006	Human Services created in Section 26B-1-201.
6007	(3) "HIV infection" means an indication of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
6008	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:
6009	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive "confirmatory" test, such as
6010	Western blot or other method approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory.
6011	Western blot interpretation will be based on criteria currently recommended by the
6012	Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors;
6013	(b) presence of HIV antigen;
6014	(c) isolation of HIV; or
6015	(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.
6016	(4) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who is HIV positive as determined by
6017	the State Health Laboratory.
6018	(5) "Local department of health" means a local health department as defined in Section
6019	26A-1-102.
6020	(6) "Minor" means an individual younger than 18 years old.
6021	(7) "Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection as defined in Subsection (3).
6022	(8) "Sexual offense" means a violation of any offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
6023	Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
6024	(9) "Test" or "testing" means a test or tests for HIV infection conducted by and in
6025	accordance with standards recommended by the Department of Health and Human
6026	Services.
6027	Section 89. Section 53-10-803 is amended to read:
6028	53-10-803 . Voluntary testing Victim to request Costs paid by Utah Office
6029	for Victims of Crime.
6030	(1) A victim or minor victim of a sexual offense as provided under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part
6031	4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420,

6032 may request a test for the HIV infection. 6033 (2)(a) The local health department shall obtain the blood specimen from the victim and 6034 forward the specimen to the Department of Health. 6035 (b) The Department of Health shall analyze the specimen of the victim. 6036 (3) The testing shall consist of a base-line test of the victim at the time immediately or as 6037 soon as possible after the alleged occurrence of the sexual offense. If the base-line test 6038 result is not positive, follow-up testing shall occur at three months and six months after 6039 the alleged occurrence of the sexual offense. 6040 (4) The Crime Victim Reparations Fund shall pay for the costs of the victim testing if the 6041 victim provides a substantiated claim of the sexual offense, does not test HIV positive at 6042 the base-line testing phase, and complies with eligibility criteria established by the Utah 6043 Office for Victims of Crime. 6044 Section 90. Section 53-13-116 is amended to read: 6045 53-13-116. Report required after pointing a firearm at an individual. 6046 (1) As used in this section: 6047 (a) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt 6048 voluntary control of muscles. 6049 (b) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101. 6050 (c) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 6051 53-13-103. 6052 (d) "Officer-involved critical incident" means the same as that term is defined in Section 6053 76-2-408. 6054 (2) A law enforcement officer shall file a report described in Subsection (3) if, during the performance of the officer's duties: 6055 6056 (a) the officer points a firearm at an individual; or 6057 (b) the officer aims a conductive energy device at an individual and displays the 6058 electrical current. 6059 (3)(a) A report described in Subsection (2) shall include: 6060 (i) a description of the incident; 6061 (ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and 6062 (iii) any other information required by the law enforcement agency.

6063	(b) A law enforcement officer shall submit a report required under Subsection (2) to the
6064	officer's law enforcement agency within 48 hours after the incident.
6065	(4) A supervisory law enforcement officer shall review a report submitted under Subsection
6066	(3)(b).
6067	(5) This section does not apply to:
6068	(a) law enforcement training exercises; or
6069	(b) an officer who, as part of an officer-involved critical incident, engaged in conduct
6070	described under Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).
6071	Section 91. Section 53-22-105 is amended to read:
6072	53-22-105 . School guardian program.
6073	(1) As used in this section:
6074	(a) "Annual training" means an annual four-hour training that:
6075	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6076	(ii) the state security chief approves;
6077	(iii) can be tailored to local needs;
6078	(iv) allows an individual to practice and demonstrate firearms proficiency at a
6079	firearms range using the firearm the individual carries for self defense and defense
6080	of others;
6081	(v) includes the following components:
6082	(A) firearm safety, including safe storage of a firearm;
6083	(B) de-escalation tactics;
6084	(C) the role of mental health in incidents; and
6085	(D) disability awareness and interactions; and
6086	(vi) contains other training needs as determined by the state security chief.
6087	(b) "Biannual training" means a twice-yearly training that:
6088	(i) is at least four hours, unless otherwise approved by the state security chief;
6089	(ii) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6090	(iii) the state security chief approves;
6091	(iv) can be tailored to local needs; and
6092	(v) through which a school guardian at a school or simulated school environment:
6093	(A) receives training on the specifics of the building or buildings of the school,

6094	including the location of emergency supplies and security infrastructure; and
6095	(B) participates in a live-action practice plan with school administrators in
6096	responding to active threats at the school; and
6097	(vi) shall be taken with at least three months in between the two trainings.
6098	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6099	(d) "Initial training" means an in-person training that:
6100	(i) a county security chief or a designee administers;
6101	(ii) the state security chief approves;
6102	(iii) can be tailored to local needs; and
6103	(iv) provides:
6104	(A) training on general familiarity with the types of firearms that can be concealed
6105	for self-defense and defense of others;
6106	(B) training on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a
6107	school setting;
6108	(C) training at a firearms range with instruction regarding firearms fundamentals,
6109	marksmanship, the demonstration and explanation of the difference between
6110	sight picture, sight alignment, and trigger control, and a recognized pistol
6111	course;
6112	(D) current laws dealing with the lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen,
6113	including laws on self-defense, defense of others, transportation of firearms,
6114	and concealment of firearms;
6115	(E) coordination with law enforcement officers in the event of an active threat;
6116	(F) basic trauma first aid;
6117	(G) the appropriate use of force, emphasizing the de-escalation of force and
6118	alternatives to using force;
6119	(H) situational response evaluations, including:
6120	(I) protecting and securing a crime or accident scene;
6121	(II) notifying law enforcement;
6122	(III) controlling information; and
6123	(IV) other training that the county sheriff, designee, or department deems
6124	appropriate.

6125	(e) "Program" means the school guardian program created in this section.
6126	(f)(i) "School employee" means an employee of a school whose duties and
6127	responsibilities require the employee to be physically present at a school's campus
6128	while school is in session.
6129	(ii) "School employee" does not include a principal, teacher, or individual whose
6130	primary responsibilities require the employee to be primarily present in a
6131	classroom to teach, care for, or interact with students, unless:
6132	(A) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with 100 or fewer
6133	students;
6134	(B) the principal, teacher, or individual is employed at a school with adjacent
6135	campuses as determined by the state security chief; or
6136	(C) as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3).
6137	(g) "School guardian" means a school employee who meets the requirements of
6138	Subsection (3).
6139	(2)(a)(i) There is created within the department the school guardian program;
6140	(ii) the state security chief shall oversee the school guardian program;
6141	(iii) the applicable county security chief shall administer the school guardian program
6142	in each county.
6143	(b) The state security chief shall ensure that the school guardian program includes:
6144	(i) initial training;
6145	(ii) biannual training; and
6146	(iii) annual training.
6147	(c) A county sheriff may partner or contract with:
6148	(i) another county sheriff to support the respective county security chiefs in jointly
6149	administering the school guardian program in the relevant counties; and
6150	(ii) a local law enforcement agency of relevant jurisdiction to provide the:
6151	(A) initial training;
6152	(B) biannual training; and
6153	(C) annual training.
6154	(3)(a) A school employee that volunteers to participate is eligible to join the program as
6155	a school guardian if:

(i) the school administrator approves the volunteer school employee to be designated
as a school guardian;
(ii) the school employee satisfactorily completes initial training within six months
before the day on which the school employee joins the program;
(iii) the school employee holds a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53,
Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act;
(iv) the school employee certifies to the sheriff of the county where the school is
located that the school employee has undergone the training in accordance with
Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and intends to serve as a school guardian; and
(v) the school employee successfully completes a mental health screening selected by
the state security chief in collaboration with the Office of Substance Abuse and
Mental Health established in Section 26B-5-102.
(b) After joining the program a school guardian shall complete annual training and
biannual training to retain the designation of a school guardian in the program.
(4) The state security chief shall:
(a) for each school that participates in the program, track each school guardian at the
school by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
guardian;
(b) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
enforcement agency in the state categorized by school; and
(c) provide each school guardian with a one-time stipend of \$500.
(5) A school guardian:
(a) may store the school guardian's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the school guardian's office; and
(iii) the school guardian is physically present on the grounds of the school while the
firearm is stored in the safe;
(b) shall carry the school guardian's firearm in a concealed manner; and
(c) may not, unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on
school grounds.
(6) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), this section does not prohibit an individual who

6187	has a valid concealed carry permit but is not participating in the program from carrying a
6188	firearm on the grounds of a public school or charter school under Subsection [
6189	76-10-505.5(4)] <u>76-11-204(4)</u> .
6190	(7) A school guardian:
6191	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
6192	(b) may, at the school where the school guardian is employed:
6193	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat; and
6194	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school guardian has reasonable cause
6195	to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a forcible felony, as
6196	that term is defined in Section 76-2-402.
6197	(8) A school may designate a single volunteer or multiple volunteers to participate in the
6198	school guardian program to satisfy the school safety personnel requirements of Section
6199	53G-8-701.5.
6200	(9) The department may adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6201	Rulemaking Act, rules to administer this section.
6202	(10) A school guardian who has active status in the guardian program is not liable for any
6203	civil damages or penalties if the school guardian:
6204	(a) when carrying or storing a firearm:
6205	(i) is acting in good faith; and
6206	(ii) is not grossly negligent; or
6207	(b) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
6208	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
6209	(11) A school guardian shall file a report described in Subsection (12) if, during the
6210	performance of the school guardian's duties, the school guardian points a firearm at an
6211	individual.
6212	(12)(a) A report described in Subsection (11) shall include:
6213	(i) a description of the incident;
6214	(ii) the identification of the individuals involved in the incident; and
6215	(iii) any other information required by the state security chief.
6216	(b) A school guardian shall submit a report required under Subsection (11) to the school
6217	administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security chief within

6218	48 hours after the incident.
6219	(c) The school administrator, school safety and security director, and the state security
6220	chief shall consult and review the report submitted under Subsection (12)(b).
6221	(13) The requirements of Subsections (11) and (12) do not apply to a training exercise.
6222	(14) A school guardian may have the designation of school guardian revoked at any time by
6223	the school principal, county sheriff, or state security chief.
6224	(15)(a) Any information or record created detailing a school guardian's participation in
6225	the program is:
6226	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6227	Records Access and Management Act; and
6228	(ii) available only to:
6229	(A) the state security chief;
6230	(B) administrators at the school guardian's school;
6231	(C) if applicable, other school safety personnel described in Section 53G-8-701.5;
6232	(D) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
6233	emergency; and
6234	(E) the individual designated by the county sheriff in accordance with Section
6235	53-22-103 of the county of the school where the school guardian in the
6236	program is located.
6237	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (15)(a) includes information
6238	related to the school guardian's identity and activity within the program as described
6239	in this section and any personal identifying information of a school guardian
6240	participating in the program collected or obtained during initial training, annual
6241	training, and biannual training.
6242	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
6243	Subsection (15)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is
6244	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
6245	Section 92. Section 53-22-107 is amended to read:
6246	53-22-107 . Educator-Protector Program.
6247	(1) As used in this section:
6248	(a) "Annual classroom response training" means a training for a teacher:

6249	(i) that is held at least once a year and is administered, at no cost to a teacher, by the
6250	individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section 53-22-103; and
6251	(ii) where the teacher is trained:
6252	(A) on how to defend a classroom against active threats emphasizing the teacher's
6253	role in stationary defense; and
6254	(B) on the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of firearms in a school
6255	setting.
6256	(b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201.
6257	(c) "Local education agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6258	53E-1-102.
6259	(d) "Program" means the Educator-Protector Program created under this section.
6260	(e) "Teacher" means an individual employed by a local education agency who has an
6261	assignment to teach in a classroom.
6262	(2) There is created the Educator-Protector Program to incentivize a teacher to responsibly
6263	secure or carry a firearm on the grounds of the school where the teacher is employed.
6264	(3)(a) To participate in the program, a teacher shall:
6265	(i) have completed an annual classroom response training within six months before
6266	the day on which the teacher joins the program;
6267	(ii) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
6268	Concealed Firearm Act; and
6269	(iii) certify to the department that:
6270	(A) the teacher satisfies the requirements described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and
6271	(3)(a)(ii); and
6272	(B) if applicable, intends to securely store or carry a firearm on the grounds of a
6273	school where the teacher is employed.
6274	(b) After joining the program, to retain the teacher's active status in the program, a
6275	teacher shall:
6276	(i) participate in annual classroom response training; and
6277	(ii) comply with any rules established by the department in accordance with
6278	Subsection (10).
6279	(4)(a) The state security chief shall:

6280	(i) track each teacher that participates in the program by collecting a photograph,
6281	name, and contact information for each teacher;
6282	(ii) make the information described in Subsection (4)(a) readily available to each law
6283	enforcement agency in the state; and
6284	(iii) provide reasonable reimbursement, using funds appropriated by the Legislature,
6285	to a county sheriff for providing a teacher with annual classroom response training.
6286	(b) The state security chief shall categorize the information described in Subsection
6287	(4)(a)(i) by school.
6288	(5) A teacher participating in the program:
6289	(a) may store the teacher's firearm on the grounds of a school only if:
6290	(i) the firearm is stored in a biometric gun safe;
6291	(ii) the biometric gun safe is located in the teacher's classroom or office; and
6292	(iii) the teacher is physically present on the grounds of the school while the firearm is
6293	stored in the biometric gun safe; and
6294	(b) shall carry the teacher's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat.
6295	(6) This section does not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit but
6296	is not participating in the program from carrying firearms on the grounds of a school as
6297	described in Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4).
6298	(7)(a) A teacher who has active status in the program is not liable for any civil damages
6299	or penalties if the teacher:
6300	(i) when carrying or storing a firearm:
6301	(A) is acting in good faith; and
6302	(B) is not grossly negligent; or
6303	(ii) threatens, draws, or otherwise uses a firearm reasonably believing the action to be
6304	necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402.
6305	(b) A local education agency is not liable for civil damages or penalties resulting from a
6306	teacher who is participating in the program carrying, using, or storing a firearm at a
6307	school.
6308	(8) A local education agency may not prevent a teacher from participating in the program
6309	under this section.
6310	(9)(a) Any information or record created detailing a teacher's participation in the

6311	program is:
6312	(i) a private, controlled, or protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
6313	Records Access and Management Act; and
6314	(ii) available only to:
6315	(A) the state security chief;
6316	(B) a local law enforcement agency that would respond to the school in case of an
6317	emergency; and
6318	(C) the individual identified by the county sheriff as described in Section
6319	53-22-103.
6320	(b) The information or record described in Subsection (9)(a) includes the information
6321	described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) and any personal identifying information of a
6322	teacher participating in the program collected or obtained during annual classroom
6323	response training.
6324	(c) An individual who intentionally or knowingly provides the information described in
6325	Subsection (9)(a) to an individual or entity not listed in Subsection (9)(a)(ii) is guilty
6326	of a class A misdemeanor.
6327	(10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6328	department may adopt rules to administer this section.
6329	Section 93. Section 53-25-103 is amended to read:
6330	53-25-103 . Airport dangerous weapon possession reporting requirements.
6331	(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and
6332	Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.
6333	(2) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency having law enforcement
6334	jurisdiction over an airport shall annually, on or before April 30, submit a report to the
6335	commission detailing:
6336	(a) for an offense described in Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(i)] <u>76-11-215(2)(a)</u> :
6337	(i) the number of issued written warnings;
6338	(ii) the number of issued citations;
6339	(iii) the number of referrals to a detective; and
6340	(iv) the number of referrals to a prosecutor; and
6341	(b) for an offense described in Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(ii)] <u>76-11-215(2)(b)</u> :

6342	(i) the number of issued written warnings; and
6343	(ii) if applicable, the number of issued citations, including the number of individuals
6344	who have received more than one citation for the offense.
6345	(3) The commission shall:
6346	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
6347	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
6348	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
6349	(2) on the commission's website.
6350	Section 94. Section 53-25-202 is amended to read:
6351	53-25-202 . Sexual assault offense reporting requirements for law enforcement
6352	agencies.
6353	(1) As used in this section:
6354	(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
6355	in Section 63M-7-201.
6356	(b) "Sexual assault offense" means:
6357	(i) rape, Section 76-5-402;
6358	(ii) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
6359	(iii) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
6360	(iv) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
6361	(v) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
6362	(vi) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
6363	(vii) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
6364	(viii) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
6365	(ix) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
6366	(x) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405; or
6367	(xi) sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> .
6368	(2)(a) Beginning January 1, 2025, a law enforcement agency shall:
6369	(i) annually, on or before April 30, submit a report to the commission for the previous
6370	calendar year containing the number of each type of sexual assault offense that:
6371	(A) was reported to the law enforcement agency;
6372	(B) was investigated by a detective; and

6373	(C) was referred to a prosecutor for prosecution; and
6374	(ii) submit a report to the commission on whether the law enforcement agency has
6375	created and publicly posted on the law enforcement agency's website:
6376	(A) the policy described in Subsection 53-24-101(1)(a); and
6377	(B) the guide described in Subsection 53-24-101(2)(a).
6378	(b) A law enforcement agency shall:
6379	(i) compile the report described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) for each calendar year in the
6380	standardized format developed by the commission under Subsection (3); and
6381	(ii) publicly post the information reported in Subsection (2)(a)(i) on the law
6382	enforcement agency's website.
6383	(3) The commission shall:
6384	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
6385	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
6386	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
6387	(2) on the commission's website.
6388	Section 95. Section 53-25-501 is amended to read:
6389	53-25-501 . Reporting requirements for seized firearms.
6390	(1) As used in this section:
6391	(a) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
6392	in Section 63M-7-201.
6393	(b) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
6394	(c) "Restricted person" means a Category I or Category II restricted person as defined in
6395	Section [76-10-503] <u>76-11-302</u> .
6396	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency, not including the Department of
6397	Corrections, shall annually on or before April 30 report to the commission the following
6398	data for the previous calendar year:
6399	(a) the number of firearms the law enforcement agency lawfully seized from restricted
6400	persons;
6401	(b) the types of firearms the law enforcement agency lawfully seized from restricted
6402	persons;
6403	(c) information on where the restricted persons obtained the firearms seized by the law

6404	enforcement agency if the information is known or discoverable by the law
6405	enforcement agency; and
6406	(d) the reasons under Subsection $[76-10-503(1)(a)]$ 76-11-302(1)(a) or (b) that made
6407	the individuals who had weapons seized restricted persons.
6408	Section 96. Section 53-25-601 is enacted to read:
6409	Part 6. Requirements Related to Criminal Street Gangs
6410	<u>53-25-601</u> . Definitions.
6411	As used in this part:
6412	(1) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6413	(2) "Gang loitering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6414	(3) "Public place" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802.
6415	Section 97. Section 53-25-602, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-903 is renumbered
6416	and amended to read:
6417	[76-9-903] <u>53-25-602</u> . Law enforcement officer responsibilities for gang loitering.
6418	(1) [When] If a law enforcement officer observes [a person] an individual whom the law
6419	enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal street gang
6420	engaging in gang loitering in the presence of one or more other [persons] individuals in [
6421	any] a public place that is designated by a municipal or county legislative body as an area
6422	where gang loitering is prohibited under Section [76-9-905] <u>11-48-104 and subject to the</u>
6423	penalties under Section 76-9-805, the [police] law enforcement officer shall:
6424	(a) inform[-all the persons that they are] the individual and all other individuals
6425	engaging in gang loitering with the individual in a group that [within an] the area in
6426	which the group is loitering by a group containing one or more criminal street gang
6427	members is prohibited;
6428	(b) order [all the persons in the group] the individual to disperse and remove [themselves-]
6429	the individual from within sight and hearing of the location where the officer issues
6430	the order to disperse; and
6431	(c) inform the [persons] individuals that any [person] individual in the group will be
6432	subject to being charged with a criminal offense and will also be subject to arrest if
6433	the [person] individual fails to promptly obey the order to disperse.
6434	(2) The <u>law enforcement officer under Subsection</u> (1) shall also advise the [persons]

6435 individuals the law enforcement officer is directing to disperse that each of the [persons] individuals directed to disperse is subject to being charged with a criminal offense and 6436 6437 will also be subject to arrest if the [person] individual is again, within eight hours after the current order to disperse is made: 6438 6439 (a) present in a public place with a group that includes one or more [persons] individuals 6440 a [peace] law enforcement officer reasonably believes to be a member of a criminal 6441 street gang; and 6442 (b) within sight or hearing of the location where the law enforcement officer is currently 6443 issuing the order to disperse. 6444 (3) This section does not affect or limit an individual's constitutional right to engage in 6445 collective advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state 6446 or by the constitution or laws of the United States. 6447 (4) A sheriff or chief of police implementing this section shall: 6448 (a) issue a written directive to all agency employees that provides information on 6449 preventing the enforcement of this section against individuals who are engaged in 6450 constitutionally protected collective advocacy activities; 6451 (b) ensure that all law enforcement officers charged with enforcing this section 6452 successfully complete appropriate training on identification of gang members and 6453 criminal street gangs; and 6454 (c) ensure that any training described in this section complies with Title 63G, Chapter 6455 22, State Training and Certification Requirements. 6456 Section 98. Section **53B-16-601** is amended to read: 6457 53B-16-601. Definitions. 6458 As used in this part: 6459 (1) "Institution" means: 6460 (a) an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-1-102; or 6461 (b) a private, nonprofit institution of higher education. 6462 (2) "Intercollegiate athletics program" means an institution-sponsored athletic program or 6463 sporting activity in which a student athlete represents the student athlete's institution in 6464 competition against another institution. 6465 (3) "Prohibited endorsement provision" means a provision that requires or permits the use

6466	of a student athlete's name, image, or likeness to promote:
6467	(a) a tobacco product or [e-cigarettes] electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in
6468	Section [76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> , including vaping;
6469	(b) an alcoholic product, as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102;
6470	(c) a seller or dispenser of a controlled substance, including steroids, antibiotics, and
6471	marijuana;
6472	(d) gambling or betting;
6473	(e) a sexually oriented business, as that term is defined in Section 17-50-331; or
6474	(f) a firearm that the student athlete cannot legally purchase.
6475	(4)(a) "Student athlete" means an individual who:
6476	(i) is enrolled in an institution; and
6477	(ii) participates as an athlete for the institution in an intercollegiate athletics program.
6478	(b) "Student athlete" includes an agent or other representative of a student athlete.
6479	(5) "Student athlete agreement" means a proposed or executed contract:
6480	(a) between a student athlete and a third party that is not an institution; and
6481	(b) in which the student athlete and third party agree that the student athlete's name,
6482	image, or likeness may be used to promote a business, product, service, or individual
6483	in exchange for the student athlete receiving financial compensation or other benefits.
6484	Section 99. Section 53G-1-103 is amended to read:
6485	53G-1-103 . Definitions.
6486	As used in this title, "electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is
6487	defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101.
6488	Section 100. Section 53G-4-402 is amended to read:
6489	53G-4-402 . Powers and duties generally.
6490	(1) A local school board shall:
6491	(a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials
6492	that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation
6493	requirements;
6494	(b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each
6495	student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results
6496	and create plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the

6497	state board for approval;
6498	(c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and
6499	students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state,
6500	and local resources to implement remediation;
6501	(d) for each grading period and for each course in which a student is enrolled, issue a
6502	grade or performance report to the student:
6503	(i) that reflects the student's work, including the student's progress based on mastery,
6504	for the grading period; and
6505	(ii) in accordance with the local school board's adopted grading or performance
6506	standards and criteria;
6507	(e) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress;
6508	(f) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices,
6509	consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the special districts;
6510	(g) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic management
6511	training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff management,
6512	managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help every
6513	student achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and
6514	(h) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting standards
6515	described in Section 53E-3-501.
6516	(2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and
6517	activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under
6518	Section 53E-3-501.
6519	(3)(a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school sites,
6520	buildings, and equipment, and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
6521	(b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board
6522	resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the school board members.
6523	(4)(a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a
6524	school attended by students residing within the district and students residing in other
6525	districts either within or outside the state.
6526	(b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
6527	(i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;

6528	(ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
6529	(iii) be filed with the state board.
6530	(5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary, and
6531	applied technology schools.
6532	(6) A local school board may enter into cooperative agreements with other local school
6533	boards to provide educational services that best utilize resources for the overall
6534	operation of the school districts, including shared transportation services.
6535	(7) A local school board shall ensure that an agreement under Subsection (6):
6536	(a) is signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
6537	(b) specifies the resource being shared;
6538	(c) includes a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost;
6539	(d) includes the duration of the agreement; and
6540	(e) is filed with the state board.
6541	(8) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school board may enroll children in
6542	school who are at least five years old before September 2 of the year in which admission
6543	is sought.
6544	(9) A local school board:
6545	(a) may establish and support school libraries; and
6546	(b) shall provide an online platform:
6547	(i) through which a parent is able to view the title, author, and a description of any
6548	material the parent's child borrows from the school library, including a history of
6549	borrowed materials, either using an existing online platform that the LEA uses or
6550	through a separate platform; and
6551	(ii)(A) for a school district with 1,000 or more enrolled students, no later than
6552	August 1, 2024; and
6553	(B) for a school district with fewer than 1,000 enrolled students, no later than
6554	August 1, 2026.
6555	(10) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of school
6556	property.
6557	(11) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for students and
6558	the student's parents before, during, or following school enrollment.

6559	(12)(a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational
6560	programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or
6561	National Education Programs.
6562	(b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under
6563	Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.
6564	(13)(a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies
6565	under which the patrols promote student safety.
6566	(b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
6567	parental consent for the appointment.
6568	(c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion of
6569	a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
6570	(d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents, or to a
6571	safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer
6572	assisting the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a
6573	school safety patrol.
6574	(14)(a) A local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational
6575	institution for which the local school board is the direct governing body, accept
6576	private grants, loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for
6577	educational purposes.
6578	(b) The contributions made under Subsection (14)(a) are not subject to appropriation by
6579	the Legislature.
6580	(15)(a) A local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance
6581	officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection [76-10-105(2)(b)]
6582	<u>76-9-1106(3)(c)</u> .
6583	(b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the person's
6584	consent.
6585	(c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
6586	(16) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's own
6587	procedures.
6588	(17)(a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control
6589	and management of the district schools.

6590	(b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public
6591	access.
6592	(18) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
6593	(19)(a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety
6594	committee to implement this Subsection (19).
6595	(b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:
6596	(i) the schools within the district;
6597	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
6598	(iii) the municipality or county;
6599	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and
6600	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
6601	(c) The committee shall:
6602	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and
6603	others, and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to
6604	enhance safety, and school traffic safety program measures;
6605	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
6606	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary,
6607	middle, and junior high school within the district;
6608	(iii) in consultation with the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health
6609	Services, provide training to all students in kindergarten through grade 6, within
6610	the district, on school crossing safety and use; and
6611	(iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of
6612	Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
6613	(d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing the
6614	committee's duties under Subsection (19)(c).
6615	(20)(a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency
6616	response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public
6617	schools, on school grounds, on school vehicles, and in connection with
6618	school-related activities or events.
6619	(b) The local school board shall ensure that the plan:
6620	(i) includes prevention, intervention, and response components;

6621	(ii) is consistent with the school discipline and conduct policies required for school
6622	districts under Chapter 8, Part 2, School Discipline and Conduct Plans;
6623	(iii) requires professional learning for all district and school building staff on the
6624	staff's roles in the emergency response plan;
6625	(iv) provides for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety
6626	representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas
6627	and activities referred to in Subsection (20)(a); and
6628	(v) includes procedures to notify a student who is off campus at the time of a school
6629	violence emergency because the student is:
6630	(A) participating in a school-related activity; or
6631	(B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to
6632	participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent.
6633	(c) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive
6634	emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where
6635	appropriate, to comply with Subsection (20)(a).
6636	(d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its
6637	plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its
6638	teachers, administrators, students, and the student's parents and local law enforcement
6639	and public safety representatives.
6640	(21)(a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment of
6641	sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.
6642	(b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a
6643	sports program for students.
6644	(c) The plan may:
6645	(i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency
6646	equipment components;
6647	(ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school
6648	personnel who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools;
6649	and
6650	(iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
6651	(A) are not employees of the school district; and

6652	(B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while
6653	participating in sports events.
6654	(d) The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection
6655	(21)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve
6656	or enhance the plan.
6657	(e) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards
6658	with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply
6659	with the requirements of this Subsection (21).
6660	(22)(a) A local school board shall approve an LEA's policies and procedures that an
6661	LEA develops to ensure that students have non-electronic notification of and access
6662	to:
6663	(i) school activities and events, including:
6664	(A) schedule changes;
6665	(B) extracurricular activities; and
6666	(C) sporting events; and
6667	(ii) the emergency response plans described in Subsections (20) and (21).
6668	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (22)(a), an LEA may provide electronic notification of
6669	and access to school activities and events as described in Subsections (22)(a)(i) and
6670	(ii) if:
6671	(i)(A) the school provides each student with an electronic device; and
6672	(B) the electronic device is capable of receiving electronic notification of and
6673	access to school activities and events as described in Subsections (22)(a)(i) and
6674	(ii); or
6675	(ii) an emergency, unforeseen circumstance, or other incident arises and an LEA
6676	cannot reasonably provide timely non-electronic notification.
6677	(c) An LEA may not require the use of a privately owned electronic device to complete
6678	course work.
6679	(23) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance,
6680	prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
6681	(24)(a) As used in this subsection, "special enrollment program" means a full-day
6682	academic program in which a parent opts to enroll the parent's student and that is

6683 offered at a specifically designated school within an LEA, including: 6684 (i) gifted or advanced learning programs; or 6685 (ii) dual language immersion programs. (b) Before closing a school, changing the boundaries of a school, or changing or closing 6686 6687 the location of a special enrollment program, a local school board shall: (i) at a local school board meeting, make and approve a motion to initiate the 6688 6689 notification required under Subsections (24)(b)(ii) through (iv); 6690 (ii) on or before 90 days before the day on which the local school board approves the 6691 school closure or at least 30 days before the day on which the local school board 6692 approves a school boundary change, provide notice that the local school board is 6693 considering the closure or boundary change to: 6694 (A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of 6695 communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with 6696 parents and also by mail, using the United States Postal Service, to the parents 6697 at each known address; 6698 (B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may 6699 be affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of 6700 communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with 6701 parents and also by mail, using the United States Postal Service, to the parents 6702 at each known address; and 6703 (C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is 6704 located: 6705 (iii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure 6706 during at least two public local school board meetings; 6707 (iv) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school boundary 6708 change during one public local school board meeting; and 6709 (v) hold a public hearing as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and provide public notice 6710 of the public hearing in accordance with Subsection (24)(c). 6711 (c) A local school board shall: 6712 (i) ensure that the notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (24)(b)(v)6713 indicates the:

6714	(A) name of the school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary
6715	change; and
6716	(B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;
6717	(ii) if feasible, hold the public hearing at the location of the school that is under
6718	consideration for closure;
6719	(iii) for at least 10 days before the day on which the public hearingoccurs, publish the
6720	notice of public hearing occurs, publish the notice of the public hearing for the
6721	school district in which the school is located, as a class A notice under Section
6722	63G-30-102; and
6723	(iv) at least 30 days before the day on which the public hearing occurs, provide notice
6724	of the public hearing in the same manner as the notice of consideration under
6725	Subsection (24)(b)(ii).
6726	(d) A motion made under Subsection (24)(b) shall name each school under consideration
6727	for closure in a separate motion.
6728	(e) For a school closure, a local school board shall complete the process described in this
6729	Subsection (24) on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the
6730	beginning of the school year in which a school closure takes effect.
6731	(f)(i) For a school boundary change, a local school board shall complete the process
6732	described in this Subsection (24) no more than 60 days after the day on which the
6733	local school board votes to approve a school closure.
6734	(ii) Parents of students enrolled in a school affected by a boundary change shall have
6735	at least 30 days after the day on which the local school board votes to approve a
6736	school boundary change to request an out of area enrollment request in accordance
6737	with Chapter 6, Part 4, School District Enrollment.
6738	(25) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program established
6739	under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.
6740	(26) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court in
6741	accordance with Section 80-6-902 or establish or partner with a comparable restorative
6742	justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a
6743	student to a youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with
6744	Section 53G-8-211.

6745	(27)(a) As used in this Subsection (27):
6746	(i) "Learning material" means any learning material or resource used to deliver or
6747	support a student's learning, including textbooks, reading materials, videos, digital
6748	materials, websites, and other online applications.
6749	(ii)(A) "Instructional material" means learning material that a local school board
6750	adopts and approves for use within the LEA.
6751	(B) "Instructional material" does not include learning material used in a
6752	concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate
6753	program or class or another class with required instructional material that is not
6754	subject to selection by the local school board.
6755	(iii) "Supplemental material" means learning material that:
6756	(A) an educator selects for classroom use; and
6757	(B) a local school board has not considered and adopted, approved, or prohibited
6758	for classroom use within the LEA.
6759	(b) A local school board shall:
6760	(i) make instructional material that the school district uses readily accessible and
6761	available for a parent to view;
6762	(ii) annually notify a parent of a student enrolled in the school district of how to
6763	access the information described in Subsection (27)(b)(i); and
6764	(iii) include on the school district's website information about how to access the
6765	information described in Subsection (27)(b)(i).
6766	(c) In selecting and approving instructional materials for use in the classroom, a local
6767	school board shall:
6768	(i) establish an open process, involving educators and parents of students enrolled in
6769	the LEA, to review and recommend instructional materials for board approval; and
6770	(ii) ensure that under the process described in Subsection (27)(c)(i), the board:
6771	(A) before the meetings described in Subsection (27)(c)(ii)(B), posts the
6772	recommended learning material online to allow for public review or, for
6773	copyrighted material, makes the recommended learning material available at
6774	the LEA for public review;
6775	(B) before adopting or approving the recommended instructional materials, holds

6776	at least two public meetings on the recommendation that provides an
6777	opportunity for educators whom the LEA employs and parents of students
6778	enrolled in the LEA to express views and opinions on the recommendation; and
6779	(C) adopts or approves the recommended instructional materials in an open and
6780	regular board meeting.
6781	(d) A local school board shall adopt a supplemental materials policy that provides
6782	flexible guidance to educators on the selection of supplemental materials or resources
6783	that an educator reviews and selects for classroom use using the educator's
6784	professional judgment, including whether any process or permission is required
6785	before classroom use of the materials or resources.
6786	(e) If an LEA contracts with another party to provide online or digital materials, the
6787	LEA shall include in the contract a requirement that the provider give notice to the
6788	LEA any time that the provider makes a material change to the content of the online
6789	or digital materials, excluding regular informational updates on current events.
6790	(f) Nothing in this Subsection (27) requires a local school board to review all learning
6791	materials used within the LEA.
6792	Section 101. Section 53G-6-204 is amended to read:
6793	53G-6-204 . School-age children exempt from school attendance.
6794	(1)(a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age
6795	child from attendance for any of the following reasons:
6796	(i) a school-age child over 16 years old may receive a partial release from school to
6797	enter employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age child has completed
6798	grade 8; or
6799	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age child may receive a full release from attending a
6800	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
6801	(A) the school-age child has already completed the work required for graduation
6802	from high school;
6803	(B) the school-age child is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a
6804	competent physician or physician assistant if required by the local school board
6805	or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and
6806	impracticable;

6807	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
6808	connection with the school-age child's employment; or
6809	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined
6810	that a school-age child over 16 years old is unable to profit from attendance at
6811	school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school
6812	regulations and discipline.
6813	(b) A school-age child receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
6814	is required to attend:
6815	(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school
6816	governing board; or
6817	(ii) a home school part time.
6818	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)
6819	must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
6820	(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age
6821	child from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that
6822	the child is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
6823	(2)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (2)(a), "child abuse" means a criminal felony or
6824	attempted felony offense of which an individual is convicted, or to which an
6825	individual pleads guilty or no contest, for conduct that constitutes any of the
6826	following:
6827	(A) child abuse under Section 76-5-109;
6828	(B) aggravated child abuse under Section 76-5-109.2;
6829	(C) child abandonment under Section 76-5-109.3;
6830	(D) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child under Section
6831	76-5-114;
6832	(E) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;
6833	(F) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
6834	(G) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
6835	(H) an offense described in:
6836	(I) [-]Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
6837	<u>76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or</u>

6838	(II) [-]in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation, if the victim is under
6839	18 years old;
6840	(I) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
6841	(J) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; or
6842	(K) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
6843	offense described in this Subsection (2)(a)(i).
6844	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), a local school board shall excuse a
6845	school-age child from attendance, if the school-age child's parent or legal guardian
6846	files a signed affidavit with the school-age child's school district of residence, as
6847	defined in Section 53G-6-302, that:
6848	(A) the school-age child will attend a home school; and
6849	(B) the parent or legal guardian assumes sole responsibility for the education of
6850	the school-age child, except to the extent the school-age child is dual enrolled
6851	in a public school as provided in Section 53G-6-702.
6852	(iii) If a parent or legal guardian has been convicted of child abuse or if a court of
6853	competent jurisdiction has made a substantiated finding of child abuse against the
6854	parent or legal guardian:
6855	(A) the parent or legal guardian may not assume responsibility for the education
6856	of a school-age child under Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
6857	(B) the local school board may not accept the affidavit described in Subsection
6858	(2)(a)(ii) from the parent or legal guardian or otherwise exempt the school-age
6859	child from attendance under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in relation to the parent's or
6860	legal guardian's intent to home school the child.
6861	(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (2)(a) affects the ability of another of a child's parents
6862	or legal guardians who is not prohibited under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to file the
6863	affidavit described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
6864	(b) A signed affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect as
6865	long as:
6866	(i) the school-age child attends a home school;
6867	(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age child's
6868	district of residence; and

6869		(iii) the parent or legal guardian who filed the signed affidavit has not been convicted
6870		of child abuse or been the subject of a substantiated finding of child abuse by a
6871		court of competent jurisdiction.
6872	(c)	A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is solely
6873		responsible for:
6874		(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
6875		(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
6876		(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
6877	(d)	A local school board may not:
6878		(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school
6879		to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
6880		(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
6881		(iii) inspect home school facilities; or
6882		(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
6883	(e)	Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify the
6884		knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade
6885		level and subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and
6886		career readiness through home schooling.
6887	(f)	A local school board that excuses a school-age child from attendance under this
6888		Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age child is
6889		excused from attendance for the specified school year.
6890	(g)	A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age child from
6891		attendance:
6892		(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed affidavit filed by the school-age child's
6893		parent or legal guardian under this Subsection (2); and
6894		(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
6895		(A) the school-age child enrolls in a school within the school district;
6896		(B) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
6897		the school-age child no longer attends a home school; or
6898		(C) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
6899		the school-age child's school district of residence has changed.

- (3) A parent or legal guardian who is eligible to file and files a signed affidavit under
 Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53G-6-202(2), (5), and
 (6).
- (4)(a) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
 cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school
 district and a parent or legal guardian of a child attending a home school.
- 6906 (b) The exemptions in this section apply regardless of whether:
- (i) a parent or legal guardian provides education instruction to the parent's or legal guardian's child alone or in cooperation with other parents or legal guardians
 similarly exempted under this section; or
- (ii) the parent or legal guardian makes payment for educational services the parent'sor legal guardian's child receives.
- 6912 Section 102. Section **53G-8-201** is amended to read:
- 6913 **53G-8-201**. Definitions.
- 6914 As used in this part:
- 6915 (1) "Sexual crime" or "sexual misconduct" means any conduct described in:
- 6916 (a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417 or
 6917 <u>76-5-420;</u>
- (b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; and
- 6919 (c) Section 76-7-102, incest[;].
- 6920 [(d) Section 76-9-702, lewdness; and]
- 6921 [(e) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery.]
- 6922 (2) "Serious offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-6-103.

6923 Section 103. Section **53G-8-205** is amended to read:

6924 **53G-8-205**. Grounds for suspension or expulsion from a public school.

- 6925 (1) A student may be suspended or expelled from a public school for the following reasons:
- 6926 (a) frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive
 6927 behavior, including the use of foul, profane, vulgar, or abusive language;
- (b) willful destruction or defacing of school property;
- (c) behavior or threatened behavior which poses an immediate and significant threat to
 the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or school personnel or to the operation

6931	of the school;
6932	(d) possession, control, or use of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 32B-1-102;
6933	(e) behavior proscribed under Subsection (2) which threatens harm or does harm to the
6934	school or school property, to a person associated with the school, or property
6935	associated with that person, regardless of where it occurs; or
6936	(f) possession or use of pornographic material on school property.
6937	(2)(a) A student shall be suspended or expelled from a public school for the following
6938	reasons:
6939	(i) a serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or a serious
6940	violation occurring in a school building, in or on school property, or in
6941	conjunction with a school activity, including:
6942	(A) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon,
6943	explosive, or noxious or flammable material;
6944	(B) the actual use of violence or sexual misconduct;
6945	(C) the actual or threatened use of a look alike weapon with intent to intimidate
6946	another person or to disrupt normal school activities; or
6947	(D) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in
6948	Section 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Section 58-37b-2,
6949	or drug paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3;
6950	(ii) the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force
6951	which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor; or
6952	(iii) making a false report of an emergency at a school under Subsection [
6953	76-9-202(2)(d)] <u>76-9-105.5(2)(b)</u> .
6954	(b) A student who commits a violation of Subsection (2)(a) involving a real or look alike
6955	weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be expelled from school for a period
6956	of not less than one year subject to the following:
6957	(i) within 45 days after the expulsion the student shall appear before the student's
6958	superintendent, the superintendent's designee, chief administrative officer of a
6959	charter school, or the chief administrative officer's designee, accompanied by a
6960	parent; and
6961	(ii) the superintendent, chief administrator, or designee shall determine:

6962	(A) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the
6963	student to return to school, including any provided for in the policies described
6964	in Section 53G-8-203;
6965	(B) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular or alternative school
6966	setting consistent with Section 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by
6967	the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the school the
6968	student is placed in; and
6969	(C) if it would be in the best interest of both the LEA, and the student, to modify
6970	the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the local
6971	governing board and giving highest priority to providing a safe school
6972	environment for all students.
6973	(3) A student may be denied admission to a public school on the basis of having been
6974	expelled from that or any other school during the preceding 12 months.
6975	(4) A suspension or expulsion under this section is not subject to the age limitations under
6976	Subsection 53G-6-204(1).
6977	(5) A local governing board shall prepare an annual report for the state board on:
6978	(a) each violation committed under this section; and
6979	(b) each action taken by the LEA against a student who committed the violation.
6980	Section 104. Section 53G-8-209 is amended to read:
6981	53G-8-209 . Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
6982	violations Limitation of liability.
6983	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
6984	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
6985	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school
6986	districts and charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to
6987	participate in such activities in meaningful ways;
6988	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does not
6989	through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
6990	(c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
6991	particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who
6992	direct those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;

6993	(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable
6994	behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the
6995	reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded
6996	the school; and
6997	(e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as
6998	officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities,
6999	whether students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and standards of behavior
7000	and conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and
7001	responsibilities.
7002	(2)(a) The state board may, and local school boards and charter school governing
7003	boards shall, adopt rules or policies implementing this section that apply to both
7004	students and staff.
7005	(b) The rules or policies described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against
7006	the following types of conduct in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, while in the
7007	classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of
7008	the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections
7009	53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv):
7010	(i) the use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related
7011	activities;
7012	(ii) the illicit use, possession, or distribution of:
7013	(A) a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia;
7014	(B) a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product as
7015	those terms are defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101; or
7016	(C) an alcoholic beverage; and
7017	(iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including
7018	behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or
7019	inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings,
7020	forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime
7021	against a person or public order under state law.
7022	(3)(a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may
7023	have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district

7024	superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
7025	(b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the
7026	alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the
7027	superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
7028	(c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this
7029	Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
7030	(4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53G-8-405 apply to this section.
7031	Section 105. Section 53G-8-211 is amended to read:
7032	53G-8-211 . Responses to school-based behavior.
7033	(1) As used in this section:
7034	(a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that:
7035	(i) has had multiple randomized control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that
7036	the program or practice is effective for a specific population;
7037	(ii) has been rated as effective by a standardized program evaluation tool; or
7038	(iii) is created and developed by a school or school district and has been approved by
7039	the state board.
7040	(b) "Habitual truant" means a school-age child who:
7041	(i) is in grade 7 or above, unless the school-age child is under 12 years old;
7042	(ii) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202; and
7043	(iii)(A) is truant at least 20 days during one school year; or
7044	(B) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve the
7045	school-age child's attendance problem as required under Section 53G-6-206.
7046	(c) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
7047	(i) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
7048	26B-5-101.
7049	(d) "Prosecuting attorney" means the same as that term is defined in Subsections
7050	80-1-102(65)(b) and (c).
7051	(e) "Restorative justice program" means a school-based program or a program used or
7052	adopted by a local education agency that is designed:
7053	(i) to enhance school safety, reduce school suspensions, and limit referrals to law
7054	enforcement agencies and courts; and

7055 (ii) to help minors take responsibility for and repair harmful behavior that occurs in 7056 school. 7057 (f) "School administrator" means a principal of a school. 7058 (g) "School is in session" means a day during which the school conducts instruction for 7059 which student attendance is counted toward calculating average daily membership. (h) "School resource officer" means a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 7060 7061 53-13-103, who contracts with, is employed by, or whose law enforcement agency 7062 contracts with a local education agency to provide law enforcement services for the 7063 local education agency. 7064 (i) "School-age child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201. 7065 (j)(i) "School-sponsored activity" means an activity, fundraising event, club, camp, 7066 clinic, or other event or activity that is authorized by a specific local education 7067 agency or public school, according to LEA governing board policy, and satisfies 7068 at least one of the following conditions: 7069 (A) the activity is managed or supervised by a local education agency or public 7070 school, or local education agency or public school employee; 7071 (B) the activity uses the local education agency's or public school's facilities, 7072 equipment, or other school resources; or 7073 (C) the activity is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public 7074 funds, including the public school's activity funds or Minimum School 7075 Program dollars. 7076 (ii) "School-sponsored activity" includes preparation for and involvement in a public 7077 performance, contest, athletic competition, demonstration, display, or club activity. 7078 (k)(i) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age 7079 of the offender. 7080 (ii) "Status offense" does not mean an offense that by statute is a misdemeanor or 7081 felony. 7082 (2) This section applies to: 7083 (a) a minor who is alleged to be a habitual truant; and 7084 (b) a minor enrolled in school who is alleged to have committed an offense on school 7085 property where the student is enrolled:

7086	(i) when school is in session; or
7087	(ii) during a school-sponsored activity.
7088	(3) If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on school property that is a class C
7089	misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, or a minor is alleged to be a habitual
7090	truant, the school administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource
7091	officer shall refer the minor:
7092	(a) to an evidence-based alternative intervention, including:
7093	(i) a mobile crisis outreach team;
7094	(ii) a youth services center, as defined in Section 80-5-102;
7095	(iii) a certified youth court, as defined in Section 80-6-901, or comparable restorative
7096	justice program;
7097	(iv) an evidence-based alternative intervention created and developed by the school
7098	or school district;
7099	(v) an evidence-based alternative intervention that is jointly created and developed by
7100	a local education agency, the state board, the juvenile court, local counties and
7101	municipalities, the Department of Health and Human Services;
7102	(vi) a tobacco cessation or education program if the offense is a violation of Section [
7103	76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106;</u> or
7104	(vii) truancy mediation; or
7105	(b) for prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Section 80-5-201,
7106	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if the minor refuses to
7107	participate in an evidence-based alternative intervention described in Subsection
7108	(3)(a).
7109	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if a minor is alleged to have committed an offense
7110	on school property that is a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, a
7111	school administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer
7112	may refer a minor to a law enforcement officer or agency or a court only if:
7113	(a) the minor allegedly committed an offense on school property on a previous occasion;
7114	and
7115	(b) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or to prevention
7116	or early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection (3) for the previous

7117	offense.
7118	(5) If a minor is alleged to be a habitual truant, a school administrator, the school
7119	administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may only refer the minor to a law
7120	enforcement officer or agency or a court if:
7121	(a) the minor was previously alleged of being a habitual truant at least twice during the
7122	same school year; and
7123	(b) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or for
7124	prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection (3) for at
7125	least two of the previous habitual truancies.
7126	(6) If a minor is alleged to have committed a traffic offense that is an infraction, a school
7127	administrator, the school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may refer
7128	the minor to a law enforcement officer or agency, a prosecuting attorney, or a court for
7129	the traffic offense.
7130	(7) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (5), a school resource officer may:
7131	(a) investigate possible criminal offenses and conduct, including conducting probable
7132	cause searches;
7133	(b) consult with school administration about the conduct of a minor enrolled in a school;
7134	(c) transport a minor enrolled in a school to a location if the location is permitted by law;
7135	(d) take temporary custody of a minor in accordance with Section 80-6-201; or
7136	(e) protect the safety of students and the school community, including the use of
7137	reasonable and necessary physical force when appropriate based on the totality of the
7138	circumstances.
7139	(8)(a) If a minor is referred to a court or a law enforcement officer or agency under
7140	Subsection (4) or (5), the school or the school district shall appoint a school
7141	representative to continue to engage with the minor and the minor's family through
7142	the court process.
7143	(b) A school representative appointed under Subsection (8)(a) may not be a school
7144	resource officer.
7145	(c) A school district or school shall include the following in the school district's or
7146	school's referral to the court or the law enforcement officer or agency:
7147	(i) attendance records for the minor;

7148	(ii) a report of evidence-based alternative interventions used by the school before the
7149	referral, including outcomes;
7150	(iii) the name and contact information of the school representative assigned to
7151	actively participate in the court process with the minor and the minor's family;
7152	(iv) if the minor was referred to prevention or early intervention youth services under
7153	Subsection (3)(b), a report from the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
7154	Services that demonstrates the minor's failure to complete or participate in
7155	prevention and early intervention youth services under Subsection (3)(b); and
7156	(v) any other information that the school district or school considers relevant.
7157	(d) A minor referred to a court under Subsection (4) or (5) may not be ordered to or
7158	placed in secure detention, including for a contempt charge or violation of a valid
7159	court order under Section 78A-6-353:
7160	(i) when the underlying offense is a status offense or infraction; or
7161	(ii) for being a habitual truant.
7162	(e) If a minor is referred to a court under Subsection (4) or (5), the court may use, when
7163	available, the resources of the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the
7164	Office of Substance Use and Mental Health to address the minor.
7165	(9) If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on school property that is a class B
7166	misdemeanor or a class A misdemeanor, the school administrator, the school
7167	administrator's designee, or a school resource officer may refer the minor directly to a
7168	court or to the evidence-based alternative interventions in Subsection (3)(a).
7169	(10) A school administrator, a school administrator's designee, and a school resource officer
7170	retain the discretion described under this section in relation to Title 63G, Chapter 31,
7171	Distinctions on the Basis of Sex.
7172	Section 106. Section 53G-8-701.8 is amended to read:
7173	53G-8-701.8 . School safety and security director.
7174	(1) Except as provided in Subsection 53G-8-701.5(3), an LEA shall designate a school
7175	safety and security director as the LEA point of contact for the county security chief,
7176	local law enforcement, and the state security chief.
7177	(2) A school safety and security director shall:
7178	(a) participate in and satisfy the training requirements, including the annual and biannual

7179	requirements, described in:
7180	(i) Section 53-22-105 for school guardians;
7181	(ii) Section 53G-8-702 for school resource officers; and
7182	(iii) Section 53G-8-704 for armed school security guards;
7183	(b) have a valid concealed carry permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7,
7184	Concealed Firearm Act;
7185	(c) if the designee is an employee of an LEA, participate on the multidisciplinary team
7186	the LEA establishes;
7187	(d) coordinate security responses among, if applicable, the following individuals in the
7188	LEA that employs the school safety and security director:
7189	(i) school safety and security specialists;
7190	(ii) school resource officers;
7191	(iii) armed school security guards; and
7192	(iv) school guardians; and
7193	(e) collaborate and maintain effective communications with local law enforcement, a
7194	county security chief, the LEA, and school-based behavioral and mental health
7195	professionals to ensure adherence with all policies, procedures, protocols, rules, and
7196	regulations relating to school safety and security.
7197	(3) A school safety and security director:
7198	(a) does not have authority to act in a law enforcement capacity; and
7199	(b) may, at the LEA that employs the director:
7200	(i) take actions necessary to prevent or abate an active threat;
7201	(ii) temporarily detain an individual when the school safety and security director has
7202	reasonable cause to believe the individual has committed or is about to commit a
7203	forcible felony, as that term is defined in Section 76-2-402;
7204	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection [76-10-505.5(4)] 76-11-204(4), if a school safety and
7205	security director is carrying a firearm, the school safety and security director shall carry
7206	the school safety and security director's firearm in a concealed manner and may not,
7207	unless during an active threat, display or open carry a firearm while on school grounds.
7208	(5) A school may use the services of the school safety and security director on a temporary
7209	basis to satisfy the school safety personnel requirement of Subsection 53G-8-701.5(2).

7210	(6) The state security chief shall:
7211	(a) for each school safety and security director, track each school safety and security
7212	director by collecting the photograph and the name and contact information for each
7213	school safety and security director; and
7214	(b) make the information described in Subsection (6)(a) readily available to each law
7215	enforcement agency in the state categorized by LEA.
7216	Section 107. Section 53G-10-103 is amended to read:
7217	53G-10-103 . Sensitive instructional materials.
7218	(1) As used in this section:
7219	(a)(i) "Instructional material" means a material, regardless of format, used:
7220	(A) as or in place of textbooks to deliver curriculum within the state curriculum
7221	framework for courses of study by students; or
7222	(B) to support a student's learning in any school setting.
7223	(ii) "Instructional material" includes reading materials, handouts, videos, digital
7224	materials, websites, online applications, and live presentations.
7225	(iii) "Instructional material" does not mean exclusively library materials.
7226	(b) "LEA governing board" means:
7227	(i) for a school district, the local school board;
7228	(ii) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
7229	(iii) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
7230	(c) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section [$76-10-1201$] $76-5c-101$.
7231	(d) "Minor" means any person less than 18 years old.
7232	(e) "Objective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
7233	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1235]
7234	76-5c-208, under the non-discretionary standards described in [Subsection
7235	76-10-1227(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii)] <u>Subsections 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(A), (B). or (C)</u> .
7236	(f) "Public school" means:
7237	(i) a district school;
7238	(ii) a charter school; or
7239	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
7240	(g)(i) "School setting" means, for a public school:

7241	(A) in a classroom;
7242	(B) in a school library; or
7243	(C) on school property.
7244	(ii) "School setting" includes the following activities that an organization or
7245	individual or organization outside of a public school conducts, if a public school
7246	or an LEA sponsors or requires the activity:
7247	(A) an assembly;
7248	(B) a guest lecture;
7249	(C) a live presentation; or
7250	(D) an event.
7251	(h)(i) "Sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes objective
7252	sensitive material or subjective sensitive material.
7253	(ii) "Sensitive material" does not include an instructional material:
7254	(A) that an LEA selects under Section 53G-10-402;
7255	(B) for a concurrent enrollment course that contains sensitive material and for
7256	which a parent receives notice from the course provider of the material before
7257	enrollment of the parent's child and gives the parent's consent by enrolling the
7258	parent's child;
7259	(C) for medical courses;
7260	(D) for family and consumer science courses; or
7261	(E) for another course the state board exempts in state board rule.
7262	(iii) "Subjective sensitive material" means an instructional material that constitutes
7263	pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1235]
7264	76-5c-208, under the following factor-balancing standards:
7265	(A) material that is harmful to minors under Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101;
7266	(B) material that is pornographic under Section [76-10-1203] 76-5c-101; or
7267	(C) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under
7268	Subsection [76-10-1227(1)(a)(iv)] <u>76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(D)</u> .
7269	(2)(a) Sensitive materials are prohibited in the school setting.
7270	(b) A public school or an LEA may not:
7271	(i) adopt, use, distribute, provide a student access to, or maintain in the school setting,

7272	sensitive materials; or
7273	(ii) permit a speaker or presenter in the school setting to display or distribute
7274	sensitive materials.
7275	(c) In evaluating, selecting, or otherwise considering action related to a given
7276	instructional material under this section, each public school and each LEA shall
7277	prioritize protecting children from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over
7278	other considerations in evaluating instructional material.
7279	(d) If an instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
7280	(i) a public school or an LEA is not required to engage in a review under a subjective
7281	sensitive material standard; and
7282	(ii) the outcome of a subjective sensitive material evaluation has no bearing on the
7283	non-discretionary objective sensitive material conclusion.
7284	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the following individuals may initiate a
7285	sensitive material review under this section:
7286	(i) an employee of the relevant LEA;
7287	(ii) a student who is enrolled in the relevant LEA;
7288	(iii) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the relevant LEA; or
7289	(iv) a member of the relevant LEA governing board.
7290	(b)(i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b), "unsuccessful challenge" means an
7291	allegation that a given instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the
7292	LEA concludes to be erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the LEA
7293	governing board, resulting in the retention of the given instructional material.
7294	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), after an individual makes three unsuccessful
7295	challenges during a given academic year, the individual may not trigger a
7296	sensitive material review under this section during the remainder of the given
7297	academic year.
7298	(4) Upon receipt of an allegation from an individual described in Subsection (3)(a), an LEA
7299	shall:
7300	(a)(i) make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible
7301	claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material,
7302	including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support

7303	the allegation; and
7304	(ii) if the LEA determines that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the
7305	challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material under Subsection
7306	(4)(a)(i), immediately remove the challenged material from any school setting that
7307	provides student access to the challenged material until the LEA completes the
7308	LEA's full review of the challenged material under this section;
7309	(b)(i) engage in a review of the allegations and the challenged instructional material
7310	using the objective sensitive material standards; and
7311	(ii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7312	constitutes objective sensitive material, ensure that the material remains
7313	inaccessible to students in any school setting;
7314	(c) only if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7315	does not constitute objective sensitive material:
7316	(i) review the allegations and the challenged instructional material under the
7317	subjective material standards, ensuring that the review includes parents who are
7318	reflective of the members of the school's community when determining if an
7319	instructional material is subjective sensitive material;
7320	(ii) allow student access to the challenged instructional material during the LEA's
7321	subjective sensitive material review if the student's parent gives consent regarding
7322	the specific challenged instructional material; and
7323	(iii) if the LEA makes a determination that the challenged instructional material
7324	constitutes subjective sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to
7325	students in any school setting, including the termination of the parent consent
7326	option described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii); and
7327	(d) communicate to the state board the allegation and the LEA's final determination
7328	regarding the allegation and the challenged instructional material.
7329	(5)(a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may appeal an LEA's decision
7330	regarding a sensitive material review, regardless of whether the LEA removed or
7331	retained the challenged instructional material, to the LEA governing board.
7332	(b) An LEA governing board shall vote in a public board meeting to decide the outcome
7333	of a sensitive material review appeal, clearly identifying:

7334	(i) the board's rationale for the decision; and
7335	(ii) the board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional
7336	policy standards the board uses to reach the board's conclusions.
7337	(6) An LEA governing board may not enact rules or policies that prevent the LEA
7338	governing board from:
7339	(a) revisiting a previous decision;
7340	(b) reviewing a recommendation of LEA personnel or a parent-related committee
7341	regarding a challenged instructional material; or
7342	(c) reconsidering a challenged instructional material if the LEA governing board
7343	receives additional information regarding the material.
7344	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if the threshold described in Subsection
7345	(7)(b) is met, each LEA statewide shall remove the relevant instructional material
7346	from student access.
7347	(b) The requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from
7348	student access applies if the following number of LEAs makes a determination that a
7349	given instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:
7350	(i) at least three school districts; or
7351	(ii) at least two school districts and five charter schools.
7352	(c) The state board shall:
7353	(i) aggregate allegations and LEA determinations described in Subsection (4)(d); and
7354	(ii) no later than 10 school days after the day on which the condition described in
7355	Subsection (7)(b) occurs, communicate to all LEAs the application of the
7356	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove the material from student
7357	access.
7358	(d)(i) When the threshold described in Subsection $(7)(b)$ is met for a given
7359	instructional material, in addition to making the communication described in
7360	Subsection (7)(c), the state board may:
7361	(A) place the material on the agenda of a public board meeting within 60 days
7362	after the day on which the state board makes the communication to LEAs
7363	under Subsection (7)(c); and
7364	(B) at the specified state board meeting, vote to overturn the application of the

7365	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) to remove a given material from
7366	student access statewide.
7367	(ii) If the state board votes to overturn the application of the statewide removal
7368	requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) under Subsection (7)(d)(i):
7369	(A) the statewide removal requirement described in Subsection (7)(a) no longer
7370	applies;
7371	(B) an LEA may choose to return the given material to student access; and
7372	(C) nothing affects the findings of an LEA governing board regarding removal of
7373	the given material within the board's LEA.
7374	(e) This Subsection (7) applies to sensitive materials that LEAs remove from student
7375	access, regardless of whether:
7376	(i) the sensitive material determinations occur in the same academic year; or
7377	(ii) a sensitive material determination occurred before July 1, 2024.
7378	(8) The state board shall:
7379	(a) in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, provide guidance and
7380	training to support public schools in identifying instructional materials that meet the
7381	definition of sensitive materials under this section;
7382	(b) establish a process through which an individual described in Subsection (3)(a) may
7383	report to the state board an allegation that an LEA is out of compliance with this
7384	section; and
7385	(c) annually report to the Education Interim Committee, at or before the November
7386	interim meeting, on implementation and compliance with this section, including:
7387	(i) any policy the state board or an LEA adopts to implement or comply with this
7388	section;
7389	(ii) any rule the state board makes to implement or comply with this section; and
7390	(iii) any complaints an LEA or the state board receives regarding a violation of this
7391	section, including:
7392	(A) action taken in response to a complaint described in this Subsection (8)(c)(iii);
7393	(B) if an LEA retains an instructional material for which the LEA or the state
7394	board receives a complaint, the LEA's rationale for retaining the instructional
7395	material; and

7396	(C) compliance failures that the state board identifies through the reporting
	(C) compliance failures that the state board identifies through the reporting
7397	process described in Subsection (8)(b) and other investigations or research.
7398	(9) The state shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person acting under color of state
7399	law to enforce this section for any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney
7400	fees, that:
7401	(a) a person brings or incurs as a result of this section; and
7402	(b) is not covered by the person's insurance policies or any coverage agreement that the
7403	State Risk Management Fund issues.
7404	(10) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8, the
7405	Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall:
7406	(a) conduct an audit of each school district's compliance with this section, ensuring the
7407	completion of all school district audits before November 2028; and
7408	(b) annually report to the Education Interim Committee regarding completed sensitive
7409	material audits under this Subsection (10).
7410	Section 108. Section 57-22-5.1 is amended to read:
7411	57-22-5.1 . Crime victim's right to new locks Domestic violence victim's right
7412	to terminate rental agreement Limits an owner relating to assistance from
7413	public safety agency.
7414	(1) As used in this section:
7415	
7415	(a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii):
7416	
	(a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii):
7416	(a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii):(A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;
7416 7417	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102;
7416 7417 7418	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
7416 7417 7418 7419	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.
7416 7417 7418 7419 7420	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102. (ii) "Court order" does not include:
7416 7417 7418 7419 7420 7421	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102. (ii) "Court order" does not include: (A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
7416 7417 7418 7419 7420 7421 7422	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102. (ii) "Court order" does not include: (A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102, for
7416 7417 7418 7419 7420 7421 7422 7423	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102. (ii) "Court order" does not include: (A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102, for which a hearing is requested.
7416 7417 7418 7419 7420 7421 7422 7423 7424	 (a)(i) "Court order" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii): (A) a civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; (B) a civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (C) a criminal protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (D) a criminal stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102. (ii) "Court order" does not include: (A) an ex parte civil protective order, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or (B) an ex parte civil stalking injunction, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; or

7427	(iii) [a crime-] an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
7428	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
7429	(iv) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or
7430	(v) dating violence, as defined in Section 78B-7-102.
7431	(c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
7432	(d) "Financial obligation" means any rent, fees, damages, or other costs owed by a renter.
7433	(e)(i) "Future obligations" means a renter's obligations under the rental agreement
7434	after the date on which the renter vacates the residential rental unit in accordance
7435	with Subsection (6).
7436	(ii) "Future obligations" includes:
7437	(A) the payment of rent and fees for the residential rental unit; and
7438	(B) the right to occupy the residential rental unit.
7439	(f) "Public safety agency" means a governmental entity that provides fire protection, law
7440	enforcement, ambulance, medical, or similar service.
7441	(g) "Victim of domestic violence" means the same as the term "victim" in Section
7442	77-36-1.
7443	(h) "Termination fee" means the equivalent of one month of rent under the rental
7444	agreement.
7445	(2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:
7446	(a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
7447	6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, subsequent to a hearing of which the
7448	petitioner and respondent have been given notice under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6,
7449	Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; or
7450	(b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).
7451	(3)(a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new
7452	lock to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:
7453	(i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in
7454	Subsection (1); and
7455	(ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
7456	(b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:
7457	(i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or

7458	(ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or
7459	greater quality than the lock being replaced.
7460	(c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the
7461	key that opens the new lock.
7462	(d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under
7463	Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to
7464	the perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1).
7465	(e) Notwithstanding Section 78B-6-814, if an owner refuses to provide a copy of the key
7466	under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential rental
7467	unit by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may
7468	file a petition with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to:
7469	(i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the
7470	residential rental unit; or
7471	(ii) whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the rental
7472	agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the residential
7473	rental unit.
7474	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further
7475	liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have
7476	committed the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based.
7477	(4) A renter who is a victim of domestic violence may terminate all of the renter's future
7478	obligations under a rental agreement if the renter:
7479	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5), is in compliance with all obligations under the
7480	rental agreement, including the requirements of Section 57-22-5;
7481	(b) provides the owner with:
7482	(i) a court order protecting the renter from a domestic violence perpetrator; or
7483	(ii) a copy of a police report documenting that the renter is a victim of domestic
7484	violence and is not the predominant aggressor under Subsection 77-36-2.2(3);
7485	(c) provides the owner with a written notice of termination that includes the date on
7486	which the renter intends to vacate the renter's residential rental unit; and
7487	(d) pays the owner a termination fee on the later of the day on which:
7488	(i) the renter provides the owner with a written notice of termination; or

7489	(ii) the renter vacates the renter's residential rental unit.
7490	(5) A renter may terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7491	under Subsection (4) when the renter is not in compliance with the requirements of
7492	Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) if:
7493	(a) the renter provides evidence to the owner with the written notice of termination
7494	under Subsection (4)(c) establishing that:
7495	(i) the noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) occurred less than 30
7496	days before the day on which the renter provided the written notice of termination
7497	to the owner; and
7498	(ii) the noncompliance with Subsection $57-22-5(1)(g)$ or (2) is due to domestic
7499	violence;
7500	(b) the renter is in compliance with all obligations of the rental agreement, except for the
7501	noncompliance described in Subsection (5)(a); and
7502	(c) the renter complies with Subsections (4)(b), (c), and (d).
7503	(6) If a renter provides an owner with a written notice of termination under Subsection
7504	(4)(c), the renter shall:
7505	(a) vacate the renter's residential rental unit within 15 days after the day on which the
7506	written notice of termination is provided to the owner; and
7507	(b) pay rent for any occupation of the residential rental unit during that 15-day time
7508	period.
7509	(7) A renter may not terminate all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7510	under Subsection (4) after a notice of eviction is served on the renter.
7511	(8) A renter who terminates all of the renter's future obligations under a rental agreement
7512	under Subsection (4) is liable for any financial obligation owed by the renter:
7513	(a) before the renter provided the owner with the written notice of termination under
7514	Subsection (4)(c);
7515	(b) for any noncompliance with Subsection 57-22-5(1)(g) or (2) as described in
7516	Subsection (5); and
7517	(c) for any occupancy of the residential rental unit by the renter during the 15-day time
7518	period described in Subsection (6).
7519	(9) The termination of a renter's future obligations under a rental agreement does not

7520	terminate the rental agreement for any other person entitled under the rental agreement
7521	to occupy the residential rental unit.
7522	(10) An owner may not:
7523	(a) impose a restriction on a renter's ability to request assistance from a public safety
7524	agency; or
7525	(b) penalize or evict a renter because the renter makes reasonable requests for assistance
7526	from a public safety agency.
7527	Section 109. Section 58-37-8 is amended to read:
7528	58-37-8 . Prohibited acts Penalties.
7529	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
7530	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and
7531	intentionally:
7532	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
7533	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
7534	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
7535	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
7536	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
7537	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
7538	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a
7539	violation of this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter
7540	37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled
7541	Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a
7542	felony; and
7543	(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of this
7544	chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation
7545	Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor
7546	Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are
7547	undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the
7548	person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of
7549	management.
7550	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection $(1)(a)$ with respect to:

7551	(i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a
7552	controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule
7553	III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more
7554	than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first
7555	degree felony;
7556	(ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or
7557	marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree
7558	felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree
7559	felony; or
7560	(iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a
7561	class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a
7562	third degree felony.
7563	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a person who has been convicted
7564	of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment
7565	for an indeterminate term as described in Subsection (1)(b) and Title 76, Chapter
7566	3, Punishments.
7567	(ii) The court shall impose an indeterminate prison term for a person who has been
7568	convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) that is a first degree felony
7569	or a second degree felony if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that,
7570	during the commission or furtherance of the violation, the person intentionally or
7571	knowingly:
7572	(A) used, drew, or exhibited a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in
7573	Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101, that is not a firearm, in an angry, threatening,
7574	intimidating, or coercive manner;
7575	(B) used a firearm, as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101, or had a firearm
7576	readily accessible for immediate use, as [those terms are] that term is defined in
7577	Section [76-10-501] <u>76-11-201;</u> or
7578	(C) distributed a firearm, as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101,
7579	or possessed a firearm with intent to distribute the firearm.
7580	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a court may suspend the indeterminate
7581	prison term for a person convicted under Subsection (1)(c)(ii) if the court:

7582	(A) details on the record the reasons why it is in the interests of justice not to
7583	impose the indeterminate prison term;
7584	(B) makes a finding on the record that the person does not pose a significant
7585	safety risk to the public; and
7586	(C) orders the person to complete the terms and conditions of supervised
7587	probation provided by the Department of Corrections.
7588	(d)(i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree
7589	felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:
7590	(A) seven years and which may be for life; or
7591	(B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the
7592	defendant knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under
7593	Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B) was under 18 years old.
7594	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
7595	not eligible for probation.
7596	(iii) Subsection $(1)(d)(i)(B)$ does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the
7597	offense, was under 18 years old.
7598	(e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
7599	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth
7600	of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).
7601	(2) Prohibited acts B Penalties and reporting:
7602	(a) It is unlawful:
7603	(i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance
7604	analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription
7605	or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's
7606	professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;
7607	(ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement,
7608	vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them
7609	to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled
7610	substances in any of those locations; or
7611	(iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged
7612	prescription or written order for a controlled substance.

7613	(b)	A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
7614		(i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree
7615		felony; or
7616		(ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is
7617		guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or
7618		subsequent conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years
7619		before the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty
7620		of a third degree felony.
7621	(c)	Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a
7622		conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree
7623		greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
7624	(d)	A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled
7625		substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in
7626		Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
7627		(i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each
7628		prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense
7629		upon which the current conviction is based.
7630		(ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree
7631		felony if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of
7632		the offense upon which the current conviction is based.
7633	(e)	A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior
7634		boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section
7635		64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty
7636		one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with
7637		respect to controlled substances as listed in:
7638		(i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
7639		indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
7640		(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year
7641		to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
7642		(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate
7643		term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

7644	(ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
7645	indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence
7646	the person convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not
7647	concurrently.
7648	(f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:
7649	(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
7650	(ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
7651	(iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
7652	(g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
7653	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth
7654	of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a).
7655	(3) Prohibited acts C Penalties:
7656	(a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:
7657	(i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a
7658	license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another
7659	person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title
7660	of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician,
7661	dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;
7662	(ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the
7663	administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person
7664	known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the
7665	administration of a controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the
7666	person to disclose receiving a controlled substance from another source, fraud,
7667	forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a
7668	controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;
7669	(iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance,
7670	or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written
7671	under the terms of this chapter; or
7672	(iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed
7673	to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying
7674	mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon

7675	any drug or container or labeling so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled
7676	substance.
7677	(b)(i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A
7678	misdemeanor.
7679	(ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third
7680	degree felony.
7681	(c) A violation of Subsection $(3)(a)(iv)$ is a third degree felony.
7682	(4) Prohibited acts D Penalties:
7683	(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this
7684	chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section
7685	58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this
7686	Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:
7687	(i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of
7688	those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;
7689	(ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the
7690	grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through
7691	10 p.m.;
7692	(iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or
7693	facility's hours of operation;
7694	(iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or
7695	amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;
7696	(v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section $[76-10-501]$
7697	<u>76-11-201;</u>
7698	(vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;
7699	(vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds
7700	included in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi);
7701	(viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the
7702	act occurs; or
7703	(ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or
7704	distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the
7705	grounds of a correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.

7706	(b)(i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony
7707	and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that
7708	would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have
7709	been a first degree felony.
7710	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
7711	not eligible for probation.
7712	(c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less
7713	than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this
7714	Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for
7715	that offense.
7716	(d)(i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):
7717	(A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as
7718	provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted
7719	for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
7720	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate
7721	term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
7722	(ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with
7723	the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly
7724	solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
7725	person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix).
7726	(e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that:
7727	(i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time
7728	of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or
7729	(ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as
7730	described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act
7731	occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).
7732	(5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.
7733	(6)(a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of
7734	guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea
7735	which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the
7736	equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or

- dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
- (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be aconviction that is:
- (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and
- (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance thecurrent charge.
- (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstandinga charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.
- (8)(a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of,
 a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state,
 conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act
 is a bar to prosecution in this state.
- (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a person
 or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled
 substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with
 knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of theveterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing,
- dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be
- administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
- (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
- (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an
 imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a
 registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
- (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer'semployment;or
- (c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug
 addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit
 substance to conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to
 identify or analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public

7768	health or safety reason.
7769	(12)(a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian,
7770	as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide
7771	traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian
7772	religion as defined in Section 58-37-2.
7773	(b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in
7774	Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or
7775	transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection
7776	with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
7777	(c)(i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
7778	defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10
7779	days before trial.
7780	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
7781	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
7782	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely
7783	notice.
7784	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a
7785	preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense
7786	to the charges.
7787	(13)(a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or administered
7788	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
7789	(i) engaged in medical research; and
7790	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
7791	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a
7792	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
7793	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a controlled
7794	substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
7795	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
7796	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
7797	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
7798	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of

7799	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony.
7800	This Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
7801	(16)(a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
7802	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:
7803	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
7804	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the
7805	human body of a controlled substance or other substance;
7806	(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
7807	medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section
7808	53-2d-101, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an
7809	emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under
7810	this Subsection (16);
7811	(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the
7812	actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person
7813	experiencing the overdose event;
7814	(iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a
7815	responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider
7816	arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an
7817	overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives;
7818	(v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service
7819	provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding
7820	the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may
7821	have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and
7822	(vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which
7823	the reported overdose arose.
7824	(b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:
7825	(i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;
7826	(ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than
7827	marijuana; and
7828	(iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,
7829	Imitation Controlled Substances Act.

7830	(c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not
7831	include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law
7832	enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant,
7833	or other lawful search.
7834	(17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or
7835	circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without
7836	the invalid provision or application.
7837	(18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less
7838	restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
7839	(19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this section or
7840	Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to
7841	complete:
7842	(a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
7843	(b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an
7844	assessment to be appropriate; and
7845	(c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder
7846	treatment as indicated by an assessment.
7847	Section 110. Section 58-37-8.1, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2204 is renumbered
7848	and amended to read:
7849	[76-10-2204] <u>5</u>8-37-8.1 . Duty to report drug diversion.
7850	(1) As used in this section:
7851	(a) "Diversion" means a practitioner's transfer of a significant amount of drugs to
7852	another <u>individual</u> for an unlawful purpose.
7853	(b) "Drug" means a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in
7854	Section 58-37-4, that is an opiate.
7855	(c) "HIPAA" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-3-126.
7856	(d) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
7857	(e) "Practitioner" means an individual:
7858	(i) licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to
7859	administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional
7860	practice; or

7861	(ii) employed by a person who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the
7862	appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in
7863	the course of professional practice or standard operations.
7864	(f) "Significant amount" means an aggregate amount equal to, or more than, 500
7865	morphine milligram equivalents calculated in accordance with guidelines developed
7866	by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention[-(CDC)].
7867	(2) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
7868	(a) knows that a practitioner is involved in diversion; and
7869	(b) knowingly fails to report the diversion to a peace officer or law enforcement agency.
7870	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that an individual is prohibited from
7871	reporting by 42 C.F.R. Part 2 or HIPAA.
7872	Section 111. Section 58-37-8.2, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2203 is renumbered
7873	and amended to read:
7874	[76-10-2203] 58-37-8.2 . Possession, sale, or use of an adulterant or synthetic urine.
7875	(1) As used in this section, "adulterant" means a substance that may be added to human
7876	urine or another human bodily fluid to change, dilute, or interfere with the composition,
7877	chemical properties, physical appearance, or physical properties of the urine or other
7878	bodily fluid.
7879	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-8-510.5, [it is unlawful
7880	for a person to] Tampering with evidence, a person commits possession, sale or use of an
7881	adulterant or synthetic urine if the person:
7882	(a) [distribute, possess, or sell] distributes, possesses, or sells synthetic urine;
7883	(b) [distribute or sell-] distributes or sells an adulterant with:
7884	(i) intent that the adulterant be used to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening
7885	test; or
7886	(ii) knowledge that the recipient of the adulterant intends to use the adulterant to
7887	defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test;
7888	(c) [possesses] possesses an adulterant with intent to use the adulterant to defeat or defraud
7889	an alcohol or drug screening test; or
7890	(d) intentionally [use] uses:
7891	(i) an adulterant to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening test;

- (ii) the person's urine or bodily fluid to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug screening
 test if the urine or bodily fluid was expelled or withdrawn before the time at which
 the urine or bodily fluid is collected for the test; or
- (iii) the urine or bodily fluid of another person to defeat or defraud an alcohol or drug
 screening test.
- 7897 (3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of this section is an
- infraction.
- (4) A person [is not guilty of a violation of this section for] does not commit a violation of
- Subsection (2) if the person is engaging in conduct described in this section for the sole
 purpose of education or medical or scientific research.
- 7902 (5) This section does not apply to persons currently under:
- 7903 (a) court-ordered supervision; or
- (b) the supervision of the Board of Pardons and Parole.
- (6) An entity that collects specimens for the purpose of testing and screening, and reports
 the results back to an employer, shall report to the employer and the Department of
 Public Safety if a report is received that indicates that adulterated or synthetic urine was
 submitted for an alcohol or drug screening test.
- 7909 Section 112. Section **58-63-307** is amended to read:
- 7910 **58-63-307** . Use of firearms.
- (1) An individual licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security
- officer may carry a firearm only while acting as an armored car security officer or an
 armed private security officer in accordance with this chapter and rules made under this
 chapter.
- 7915 (2) An individual licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security
- officer is exempt from the provisions of Section [76-10-505] 76-11-203 and Title 53,
- 7917 Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, while acting as an armored car security
- 7918 officer or an armed private security officer in accordance with this chapter and rules
- made under this chapter.
- 7920 Section 113. Section **59-1-501** is amended to read:

59-1-501 . Procedure for obtaining redetermination of a deficiency -- Claim for
refund.

(a) "Legal holiday" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-518. 7924 7925 (b) "Tax, fee, or charge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-1-1402. 7926 (2) A person may file a request for agency action, petitioning the commission for 7927 redetermination of a deficiency. 7928 (3) Subject to Subsections (4) through (6), a person shall file the request for agency action 7929 described in Subsection (2): 7930 (a) within a 30-day period after the date the commission mails a notice of deficiency to 7931 the person in accordance with Section 59-1-1405; or 7932 (b) within a 90-day period after the date the commission mails a notice of deficiency to 7933 the person in accordance with Section 59-1-1405 if the notice of deficiency is 7934 addressed to a person outside the United States or the District of Columbia. 7935 (4) If the last day of a time period described in Subsection (3) is a Saturday, Sunday, or 7936 legal holiday, the last day for a person to file a request for agency action is the next day 7937 that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. 7938 (5) A person that mails a request for agency action shall mail the request for agency action 7939 in accordance with Section 59-1-1404. 7940 (6) For purposes of Subsection (3), a person is considered to have filed a request for agency 7941 action: 7942 (a) if the person mails the request for agency action, on the date the person is considered 7943 to have mailed the request for agency action in accordance with Section 59-1-1404; or 7944 (b) if the person delivers the request for agency action to the commission by a method 7945 other than mail, on the date the commission receives the request for agency action. 7946 (7) A person that has not previously filed a timely request for agency action in accordance 7947 with Subsection (3) may object to a final assessment issued by the commission by: 7948 (a) paying the tax, fee, or charge, penalty accrued in accordance with Section 59-1-401, 7949 or interest accrued in accordance with Section 59-1-402; and 7950 (b) filing a claim for a refund as provided in Section 59-1-1410. 7951 Section 114. Section **59-14-102** is amended to read: 7952 59-14-102. Definitions. 7953 As used in this chapter:

7923

(1) As used in this section:

7954	(1) "Alternative nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
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7955	$\frac{76-10-101}{76-9-1101}$
7956	(2) "Cigarette" means a roll made wholly or in part of tobacco:
7957	(a) regardless of:
7958	(i) the size of the roll;
7959	(ii) the shape of the roll;
7960	(iii) whether the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient;
7961	or
7962	(iv) whether the tobacco is heated or burned; and
7963	(b) if the roll has a wrapper or cover that is made of paper or any other substance or
7964	material except tobacco.
7965	(3) "Cigarette rolling machine" means a device or machine that has the capability to
7966	produce at least 150 cigarettes in less than 30 minutes.
7967	(4) "Cigarette rolling machine operator" means a person who:
7968	(a)(i) controls, leases, owns, possesses, or otherwise has available for use a cigarette
7969	rolling machine; and
7970	(ii) makes the cigarette rolling machine available for use by another person to
7971	produce a cigarette; or
7972	(b) offers for sale, at retail, a cigarette produced from the cigarette rolling machine.
7973	(5) "Consumer" means a person that is not required:
7974	(a) under Section 59-14-201 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202;
7975	(b) under Section 59-14-301 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202; or
7976	(c) to obtain a license under Section 59-14-803.
7977	(6) "Counterfeit cigarette" means:
7978	(a) a cigarette that has a false manufacturing label; or
7979	(b) a package of cigarettes bearing a counterfeit tax stamp.
7980	(7)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
7981	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
7982	(b) "Electronic cigarette" does not include a cigarette or a tobacco product.
7983	(8) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
7984	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .

7985	(9) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
7986	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
7987	(10) "Importer" means a person that imports into the United States, either directly or
7988	indirectly, a finished cigarette for sale or distribution.
7989	(11) "Indian tribal entity" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal entity, or any
7990	other person doing business as a distributor or retailer of cigarettes on tribal lands
7991	located in the state.
7992	(12) "Little cigar" means a roll for smoking that:
7993	(a) is made wholly or in part of tobacco;
7994	(b) uses an integrated cellulose acetate filter or other similar filter; and
7995	(c) is wrapped in a substance:
7996	(i) containing tobacco; and
7997	(ii) that is not exclusively natural leaf tobacco.
7998	(13)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), "manufacturer" means a person that:
7999	(i) manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, or labels a finished cigarette; or
8000	(ii) makes, modifies, mixes, manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, labels,
8001	repackages, relabels, or imports an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine
8002	product.
8003	(b) "Manufacturer" does not include a cigarette rolling machine operator.
8004	(14) "Moist snuff" means tobacco that:
8005	(a) is finely cut, ground, or powdered;
8006	(b) has at least 45% moisture content, as determined by the commission by rule made in
8007	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
8008	(c) is not intended to be:
8009	(i) smoked; or
8010	(ii) placed in the nasal cavity; and
8011	(d) except for single-use pouches of loose tobacco, is not packaged, produced, sold, or
8012	distributed in single-use units, including:
8013	(i) tablets;
8014	(ii) lozenges;
8015	(iii) strips;

- 8016 (iv) sticks; or 8017 (v) packages containing multiple single-use units. 8018 (15) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. (16) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]8019 8020 76-9-1101. 8021 (17) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8022 76-10-101 76-9-1101. 8023 (18) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means the same as that term is defined in 8024 Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8025 (19) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8026 76-10-101] 76-9-1101. (20) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section [8027 8028 76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8029 (21) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in 8030 Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101. 8031 (22) "Retailer" means a person that: 8032 (a) sells or distributes a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to 8033 a consumer in the state; or 8034 (b) intends to sell or distribute a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine 8035 product to a consumer in the state. 8036 (23) "Stamp" means the indicia required to be placed on a cigarette package that evidences 8037 payment of the tax on cigarettes required by Section 59-14-205. (24)(a) "Tobacco product" means a product made of, or containing, tobacco. 8038 (b) "Tobacco product" includes: 8039 8040 (i) a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling machine; 8041 (ii) a little cigar; or 8042 (iii) moist snuff. 8043 (c) "Tobacco product" does not include a cigarette. 8044 (25) "Tribal lands" means land held by the United States in trust for a federally recognized 8045 Indian tribe.
- 8046 Section 115. Section **59-14-501.5** is enacted to read:

8047	59-14-501.5 . Advertising warning label requirements.
8048	(1) For purposes of this section, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely cut, ground,
8049	powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in an oral cavity or nasal passage.
8050	(2)(a) An advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
8051	periodical published in this state must bear a warning that states: "Use of smokeless
8052	tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive."
8053	(b) The warning described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be placed in a conspicuous location
8054	and in conspicuous and legible type, in contrast with the typography, layout, and
8055	color of all other printed material in the advertisement.
8056	Section 116. Section 59-14-507 is amended to read:
8057	59-14-507 . Penalty for violation.
8058	[Violation of this part] A violation of any of the following sections is a class
8059	B misdemeanor:
8060	(1) Section 59-14-501, Warning labels required;
8061	(2) Section 59-14-502, Requirements for placement of warning labels;
8062	(3) Section 59-14-504, Responsibility for placement of warning labels; or
8063	(4) Section 59-14-509, Restrictions on mail order or Internet sales.
8064	Section 117. Section 59-14-807 is amended to read:
8065	59-14-807 . Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds
8066	Restricted Account.
8067	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Electronic
8068	Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account."
8069	(2) The Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account
8070	consists of:
8071	(a) revenue collected from the tax imposed by Section 59-14-804;
8072	(b) fees and penalties collected under Section 59-14-810;
8073	(c) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a
8074	result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged
8075	violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of
8076	electronic cigarette products, as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101:
8077	(i) if the total amount of the judgment, settlement, or compromise received by the

8078	state exceeds \$1,000,000; and
8079	(ii) after reimbursement to the attorney general and the Department of Commerce for
8080	expenses related to the matters described in Subsection (2)(c); and
8081	(d) amounts appropriated by the Legislature.
8082	(3)(a) For each fiscal year and subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the Division
8083	of Finance shall distribute from the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine
8084	Product Proceeds Restricted Account:
8085	(i) \$2,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the
8086	Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in
8087	accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
8088	(ii) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for statewide
8089	cessation programs and prevention education;
8090	(iii) \$1,180,000 to the Department of Public Safety for law enforcement officers
8091	aimed at disrupting organizations and networks that provide tobacco products,
8092	electronic cigarette products, nicotine products, and other illegal controlled
8093	substances to minors;
8094	(iv) \$3,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the
8095	Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in
8096	accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
8097	(v) \$5,084,200 to the State Board of Education for school-based prevention programs;
8098	(vi) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for alcohol,
8099	tobacco, and other drug prevention, reduction, cessation, and control programs
8100	that promote unified messages and make use of media outlets, including radio,
8101	newspaper, billboards, and television; and
8102	(vii) of the money deposited under Section 59-14-810:
8103	(A) to the commission, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to create and
8104	maintain the registry described in Section 59-14-810;
8105	(B) to the Department of Health and Human Services, in an amount necessary for
8106	completing duties described in Section 59-14-810; and
8107	(C) to the Department of Health and Human Services, the remainder to be divided
8108	among the local health departments for inspection and enforcement described

8109	in Sections 26A-1-131 and 59-14-810.
8110	(b) If the amount in the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds
8111	Restricted Account is insufficient to cover the distributions described in Subsection
8112	(3)(a), the distribution amounts shall be adjusted proportionately.
8113	(4)(a) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with
8114	Subsection (3)(a) for enforcing:
8115	(i) the regulation provisions described in Section 26B-7-505;
8116	(ii) the labeling requirement described in Section 26B-7-505; and
8117	(iii) the penalty provisions described in Section 26B-7-518.
8118	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall use the money received in
8119	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii) for the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana,
8120	and Other Drug Prevention Program created in Section 26B-1-428.
8121	(c) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with
8122	Subsection (3)(a)(iv) to issue grants under the Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and
8123	Other Drug Prevention Grant Program created in Section 26A-1-129.
8124	(d) The State Board of Education shall use the money received in accordance with
8125	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)$ to distribute to local education agencies to pay for:
8126	(i)(A) stipends for positive behaviors specialists as described in Subsection
8127	53G-10-407(4)(a)(i);
8128	(B) the cost of administering the positive behaviors plan as described in
8129	Subsection 53G-10-407(4)(a)(ii); and
8130	(C) the cost of implementing an Underage Drinking and Substance Abuse
8131	Prevention Program in grade 4 or 5, as described in Subsection 53G-10-406
8132	(3)(b); or
8133	(ii) a comprehensive prevention plan, as that term is defined in Section 53F-2-525.
8134	(5)(a) The fund shall earn interest.
8135	(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
8136	(6) Subject to legislative appropriations, funds remaining in the Electronic Cigarette
8137	Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account after the distribution
8138	described in Subsection (3) may only be used for:
8139	(a) funding commission personnel to enforce compliance with the tax collection

8140	requirements of this part; and
8141	(b) programs and activities related to the prevention and cessation of electronic cigarette,
8142	nicotine products, marijuana, and other drug use.
8143	Section 118. Section 59-14-810 is amended to read:
8144	59-14-810 . Electronic cigarette product registry.
8145	(1) Beginning on August 1, 2024, every manufacturer of an electronic cigarette product that
8146	is sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or
8147	similar intermediary or intermediaries, shall certify under penalty of perjury on a form
8148	and in the manner prescribed by the commission, that:
8149	(a) the manufacturer agrees to comply with this section; and
8150	(b) the electronic cigarette product is a premarket authorized or pending electronic
8151	cigarette product as defined in Section [76-10-101] 76-9-1101 and will not be illegal
8152	to be sold in the state as of January 1, 2025.
8153	(2) When submitting the certification a manufacturer shall submit a form that separately
8154	lists each electronic cigarette product that is sold in this state.
8155	(3)(a) Each certification form shall include:
8156	(i) the name of the electronic cigarette product, nicotine content level by percentage,
8157	and any flavors contained in the product;
8158	(ii)(A) a copy of the order granting a premarket tobacco product application of
8159	the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug
8160	Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or
8161	(B) evidence that the premarket tobacco product application for the electronic
8162	cigarette product or nicotine product was submitted to the United States Food
8163	and Drug Administration before September 9, 2020, and a final authorization
8164	or order has not yet taken effect;
8165	(iii) a nonrefundable \$1,000 fee for an electronic cigarette product that is being added
8166	to the registry in the first instance; and
8167	(iv) information described in Subsection (10) if applicable.
8168	(b) The commission shall make the materials submitted under Subsection (3)(a)
8169	available to the Department of Health and Human Services for review and approval.
8170	(c) A manufacturer required to submit a certification form under this section shall notify

8171	the commission and the Department of Health and Human Services in a manner
8172	prescribed by the commission within 30 days of any material change making the
8173	certification form no longer accurate, including:
8174	(i) the issuance or denial of a marketing authorization or other order by the United
8175	States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j; or
8176	(ii) any other order or action by the United States Food and Drug Administration or
8177	any court that affects the ability of the electronic cigarette product to be
8178	introduced or delivered into interstate commerce for commercial distribution in
8179	the United States.
8180	(d) On or before January 31 of each year and in a manner prescribed by the commission,
8181	a manufacturer shall:
8182	(i) recertify that the information contained in the certification is correct and accurate;
8183	(ii) correct or amend information if necessary; and
8184	(iii) pay a \$250 nonrefundable fee for each electronic cigarette product on the registry
8185	that is manufactured by the manufacturer.
8186	(e) A manufacturer may amend a certification, including to add additional electronic
8187	cigarette products to the registry, if all requirements of this section are met.
8188	(f) The commission shall:
8189	(i) provide an electronic notification to a manufacturer that has not submitted a
8190	recertification under Subsection (3)(d); and
8191	(ii) remove a manufacturer or an electronic cigarette product that is not recertified
8192	from the registry by March 15.
8193	(4)(a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall review materials described
8194	in Subsection (3)(a) and notify the commission regarding whether an electronic
8195	cigarette product should be included in the registry.
8196	(b) On or before October 1, 2024, the commission shall make publicly available on the
8197	commission's website a registry that lists each electronic cigarette product
8198	manufacturer and each electronic cigarette product for which certification forms have
8199	been approved by the Department of Health and Human Services.
8200	(c) An electronic cigarette product may not be listed on the registry unless the
8201	Department of Health and Human Services determines the requirements of

8202	Subsection (3)(a) are met.
8203	(5)(a) If the Department of Health and Human Services obtains information that an
8204	electronic cigarette product should not be listed in the registry, the Department of
8205	Health and Human Services shall provide the manufacturer notice and an opportunity
8206	to cure deficiencies before notifying the commission to remove the manufacturer or
8207	products from the registry.
8208	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the Department of Health and Human
8209	Services shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
8210	before notifying the commission to remove an electronic cigarette product or
8211	manufacturer from the registry.
8212	(c) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply to a manufacturer failing:
8213	(i) to decertify an electronic cigarette product;
8214	(ii) to provide fees and documentation described in Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(d); or
8215	(iii) to comply with Subsection (10).
8216	(6)(a) If a product is removed from the registry, each retailer, distributor, and
8217	wholesaler shall have 30 days from the day on which the product is removed from the
8218	registry to remove the product from any inventory and return the product to the
8219	manufacturer for disposal.
8220	(b) After the period described in Subsection (6)(a), any electronic cigarette product of a
8221	manufacturer identified in the notice of removal are contraband and are subject to
8222	penalties under Subsection (8) and seizure, forfeiture, and destruction under Section
8223	26A-1-131.
8224	(7)(a) Beginning on January 1, 2025, a person may not sell or offer for retail sale an
8225	electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry.
8226	(b) A manufacturer may not sell, either directly or through a distributor, wholesaler,
8227	retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, an electronic cigarette product in
8228	this state that is not included in the registry.
8229	(8)(a) A wholesaler, distributor, or retailer who sells or offers for retail sale an
8230	electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry shall be
8231	subject to a civil penalty of:
8232	(i) \$1,000 for each product offered for sale in violation of this section; and

8233	(ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the
8234	offending product is properly listed on the registry.
8235	(b) The commission shall suspend the person's license issued under Section 59-14-803
8236	for a violation of Subsection (8)(a) as follows:
8237	(i) for a second violation within a 12-month period, at least 14 days;
8238	(ii) for a third violation within a 12-month period, at least 60 days; or
8239	(iii) for a fourth violation within a 12-month period, at least one year.
8240	(c) A manufacturer whose electronic cigarette products are not listed in the registry and
8241	are sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or
8242	similar intermediary or intermediaries, is subject to a civil penalty of:
8243	(i) \$1,000 for each product offered for retail sale in violation of this section; and
8244	(ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the
8245	offending product is properly listed on the registry.
8246	(d) A manufacturer that falsely represents any information required by a certification
8247	form described in this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor for each false
8248	representation.
8249	(e) A repeated violation of this section shall constitute a deceptive act or practice as
8250	provided in Sections 13-11-4 and 13-11a-3 and shall be subject to any remedies or
8251	penalties available for a violation of those sections.
8252	(9)(a) To assist in ensuring compliance and enforcement of this section and Section
8253	26A-1-131, the commission shall disclose to the following entities, upon request, any
8254	information obtained under this section:
8255	(i) the Department of Health and Human Services;
8256	(ii) a local health department; or
8257	(iii) the attorney general.
8258	(b) The commission and attorney general shall share with each other information
8259	received under this section, or corresponding laws of other states.
8260	(10)(a)(i) The commission may not list a nonresident manufacturer of an electronic
8261	cigarette product in the registry unless:
8262	(A) the nonresident manufacturer has registered to do business in the state as a
8263	foreign corporation or business entity; or

- 8264 (B) the nonresident manufacturer appoints and maintains without interruption the 8265 services of an agent in this state to receive any service of process on behalf of 8266 the manufacturer. 8267 (b) The nonresident manufacturer shall provide the name, address, and telephone 8268 number of the agent to the commission. 8269 (c)(i) A nonresident manufacturer shall provide notice to the commission 30 days 8270 before the termination of the authority of an agent and shall further provide proof 8271 to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new agent no less 8272 than five calendar days prior to the termination of an existing agent appointment. 8273 (ii) In the event an agent terminates an agency appointment, the manufacturer shall 8274 notify the commission of the termination within five calendar days and shall 8275 include proof to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new 8276 agent. 8277 (11) Before May 31 of each year, the commission and the Department of Health and 8278 Human Services shall provide a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee 8279 and the Health and Human Services Interim Committee regarding: 8280 (a) the status of the registry: 8281 (b) manufacturers and products included in the registry; 8282 (c) revenue and expenditures related to administration of this section; and 8283 (d) enforcement activities undertaken under this section and Section 26A-1-131. 8284 (12) All fees and penalties collected under this section shall be used for administration and 8285 enforcement of this section and Section 26A-1-131. 8286 (13) The commission, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services, 8287 may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 8288 Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.
- 8289 Section 119. Section **59-27-105** is amended to read:
- 8290 59-27-105 . Sexually Explicit Business and Escort Service Fund -- Administrative
 8291 charge.
- 6291 Charge.
- 8292 (1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund called the "Sexually Explicit
- 8293 Business and Escort Service Fund."
- 8294 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the fund consists of all amounts collected

8295	by the commission under this chapter.
8296	(b)(i) The money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer pursuant to Title
8297	51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act.
8298	(ii) All interest or other earnings derived from the fund money shall be deposited in
8299	the fund.
8300	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commission shall retain and
8301	deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues
8302	the commission collects from a tax under this chapter.
8303	(4)(a) Fund money shall be used as provided in this Subsection (4).
8304	(b) The Department of Corrections shall use 60% of the money in the fund, in addition
8305	to existing budgets, to provide treatment services to nonworking or indigent adults
8306	who:
8307	(i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8308	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; and
8309	(ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.
8310	(c) The Adult Probation and Parole section of the Department of Corrections shall use
8311	15% of the money in the fund to provide outpatient treatment services to individuals
8312	who:
8313	(i) have been convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8314	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; and
8315	(ii) are not currently confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison.
8316	(d) The Department of Corrections shall use 10% of the money in the fund, in addition
8317	to existing budgets, to implement treatment programs for juveniles who have been
8318	convicted of an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
8319	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
8320	(e) The attorney general shall use 15% of the money in the fund to provide funding for
8321	any task force:
8322	(i) administered through the Office of the Attorney General; and
8323	(ii) that investigates and prosecutes individuals who use the Internet to commit
8324	crimes against children.
8325	Section 120. Section 63G-6a-2505 is amended to read:

8326	63G-6a-2505 . Debarment or suspension from consideration for award of
8327	contracts.
8328	(1) The executive director may:
8329	(a) debar or suspend a person from consideration for an award of a contract for a human
8330	services procurement item for any amount of time in accordance with the process
8331	described in Subsection 63G-6a-904(1); and
8332	(b) obtain the recommendation of the council before debarring or suspending the person.
8333	(2) The council shall recommend that the executive director debar or suspend a person for
8334	an award of a contract for a human services procurement item if the person:
8335	(a) is convicted of a criminal offense:
8336	(i) for actions taken to obtain or perform under a public or private contract;
8337	(ii) for embezzlement, fraud, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of
8338	records, or receiving stolen property; or
8339	(iii) under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76, Chapter 16,
8340	Part 5, Antitrust Offenses, or another antitrust law;
8341	(b) fails, without good cause, to perform in accordance with the terms of a contract with
8342	the department;
8343	(c) commits two or more violations of department rules made in accordance with Title
8344	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
8345	(d) violates this chapter;
8346	(e) poses a significant risk of harm to department clients or the department;
8347	(f) is barred or suspended from providing services to another governmental agency; or
8348	(g) takes another action that the council determines is fraudulent or substantially affects
8349	the person's ability to perform under a contract with the department for a human
8350	services procurement item.
8351	Section 121. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
8352	63G-7-301 . Waivers of immunity.
8353	(1)(a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
8354	obligation.
8355	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
8356	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.

8357	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
8358	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River
8359	Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to
8360	drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the
8361	amount of available water.
8362	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
8363	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
8364	personal property;
8365	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
8366	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
8367	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have
8368	or claim on real or personal property;
8369	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
8370	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental
8371	entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any
8372	provision of state law;
8373	(d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah
8374	Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the governmental
8375	entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses
8376	without just compensation;
8377	(e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or
8378	63G-2-802;
8379	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
8380	Act;
8381	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
8382	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah
8383	Religious Land Use Act;
8384	(h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
8385	(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
8386	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on
8387	them; or

8388	(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam,
8389	reservoir, or other public improvement;
8390	(i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately
8391	caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of
8392	employment;
8393	(j) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a
8394	sexual battery, as provided in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, committed:
8395	(i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
8396	school; and
8397	(ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
8398	(A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in
8399	Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
8400	(B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and
8401	(C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the
8402	exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's
8403	hiring, to be a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender as defined
8404	in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex,
8405	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender,
8406	kidnap offender, or child abuse offender would have been revealed in a
8407	background check under Section 53G-11-402;
8408	(k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303; and
8409	(l) as to any action brought to obtain relief under Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student
8410	Legal Representation.
8411	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
8412	(i) "Code of conduct" means a code of conduct that:
8413	(A) is not less stringent than a model code of conduct, created by the State Board
8414	of Education, establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the
8415	conduct described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(D);
8416	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
8417	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
8418	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a

8419	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or
8420	lewd communication, image, or photograph.
8421	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
8422	(A) a school district;
8423	(B) a charter school; or
8424	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
8425	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
8426	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
8427	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
8428	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
8429	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
8430	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
8431	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418,
8432	considering the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
8433	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
8434	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or
8435	sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of
8436	the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or
8437	sexual abuse, unless:
8438	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a
8439	code of conduct; and
8440	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
8441	(A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
8442	(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee
8443	has read and understands the code of conduct.
8444	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
8445	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state
8446	system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
8447	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
8448	institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:
8449	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct

8450	described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
8451	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
8452	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust
8453	employee and a subordinate student; and
8454	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
8455	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
8456	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418.
8457	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution
8458	who is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a
8459	higher education student.
8460	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
8461	(A) of a higher education institution; and
8462	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special
8463	trust employee.
8464	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
8465	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate
8466	student by a special trust employee, unless:
8467	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise
8468	would constitute a sexual battery was:
8469	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
8470	behavior; and
8471	(B) with the student's consent; or
8472	(ii)(A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was
8473	subject to a policy governing behavior; and
8474	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken
8475	steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.
8476	Section 122. Section 63G-12-102 is amended to read:
8477	63G-12-102 . Definitions.
8478	As used in this chapter:
8479	(1) "Basic health insurance plan" means a health plan that is actuarially equivalent to a
8480	federally qualified high deductible health plan.

8481 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103. 8482 (3) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer under a contract for hire. 8483 (4) "Employer" means a person who has one or more employees employed in the same 8484 business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or 8485 implied, oral or written. 8486 (5) "E-verify program" means the electronic verification of the work authorization program 8487 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. 8488 Sec. 1324a, known as the e-verify program. 8489 (6) "Family member" means for an undocumented individual: 8490 (a) a member of the undocumented individual's immediate family; 8491 (b) the undocumented individual's grandparent; 8492 (c) the undocumented individual's sibling; 8493 (d) the undocumented individual's grandchild; 8494 (e) the undocumented individual's nephew; 8495 (f) the undocumented individual's niece; 8496 (g) a spouse of an individual described in this Subsection (6); or 8497 (h) an individual who is similar to one listed in this Subsection (6). 8498 (7) "Federal SAVE program" means the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements 8499 Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or an 8500 equivalent program designated by the Department of Homeland Security. 8501 (8) "Guest worker" means an undocumented individual who holds a guest worker permit. 8502 (9) "Guest worker permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Section 63G-12-207 to 8503 an undocumented individual who meets the eligibility criteria of Section 63G-12-205. (10) "Immediate family" means for an undocumented individual: 8504 8505 (a) the undocumented individual's spouse; or 8506 (b) a child of the undocumented individual if the child is: 8507 (i) under 21 years old; and 8508 (ii) unmarried. 8509 (11) "Immediate family permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Section 8510 63G-12-207 to an undocumented individual who meets the eligibility criteria of Section 8511 63G-12-206.

8512	(12) "Permit" means a permit issued under Part 2, Guest Worker Program, and includes:
8513	(a) a guest worker permit; and
8514	(b) an immediate family permit.
8515	(13) "Permit holder" means an undocumented individual who holds a permit.
8516	(14) "Private employer" means an employer who is not the federal government or a public
8517	employer.
8518	(15) "Program" means the Guest Worker Program described in Section 63G-12-201.
8519	(16) "Program start date" means the day on which the department is required to implement
8520	the program under Subsection 63G-12-202(3).
8521	(17) "Public employer" means an employer that is:
8522	(a) the state of Utah or any administrative subunit of the state;
8523	(b) a state institution of higher education, as defined in Section 53B-3-102;
8524	(c) a political subdivision of the state including a county, city, town, school district,
8525	special district, or special service district; or
8526	(d) an administrative subunit of a political subdivision.
8527	(18) "Relevant contact information" means the following for an undocumented individual:
8528	(a) the undocumented individual's name;
8529	(b) the undocumented individual's residential address;
8530	(c) the undocumented individual's residential telephone number;
8531	(d) the undocumented individual's personal email address;
8532	(e) the name of the person with whom the undocumented individual has a contract for
8533	hire;
8534	(f) the name of the contact person for the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
8535	(g) the address of the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
8536	(h) the telephone number for the person listed in Subsection (18)(e);
8537	(i) the names of the undocumented individual's immediate family members;
8538	(j) the names of the family members who reside with the undocumented individual; and
8539	(k) any other information required by the department by rule made in accordance with
8540	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8541	(19) "Restricted account" means the Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section
8542	63G-12-103.

- 8543 (20) "Serious felony" means a felony under:
- 8544 (a) Section 53-5a-304:
- 8545 (b) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
- 8546 [(b)] (c) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
- 8547 (d) Title 76, Chapter 5c, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances;
- 8548 (e) <u>Title 76, Chapter 5d, Prostitution;</u>
- 8549 [(e)] (f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property;
- 8550 [(d)] (g) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
- 8551 [(e)] (h) Title 76, Chapter 8, Offenses Against the Administration of Government;
- 8552 (i) Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order, Health, and Safety;
- 8553 (j) Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons;
- 8554 (k) Title 76, Chapter 12, Offenses Related to Privacy, Information, and Communication;
- 8555 (1) Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals;
- 8556 (m) Title 76, Chapter 14, Offenses Related to Immigration Status;
- (n) Title 76, Chapter 15, Explosives and Weapons of Mass Destruction; 8557
- 8558 (o) Title 76, Chapter 16, Offenses Concerning Business Practices; and
- 8559 (p) Title 76, Chapter 17, Offenses Concerning Kickbacks, Pyramid Schemes, and 8560 Patterns of Unlawful Activity.
- 8561 [(f) Title 76, Chapter 9, Offenses Against Public Order and Decency; and]
- 8562 [(g) Title 76, Chapter 10, Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals.]
- 8563 (21)(a) "Status verification system" means an electronic system operated by the federal 8564 government, through which an authorized official of a state agency or a political
- 8565 subdivision of the state may inquire by exercise of authority delegated pursuant to 8
- 8566 U.S.C. Sec. 1373, to verify the citizenship or immigration status of an individual
- 8567 within the jurisdiction of the agency or political subdivision for a purpose authorized 8568 under this section.
- 8569 (b) "Status verification system" includes:
- 8570 (i) the e-verify program;
- 8571 (ii) an equivalent federal program designated by the United States Department of
- 8572 Homeland Security or other federal agency authorized to verify the work 8573
 - eligibility status of a newly hired employee pursuant to the Immigration Reform

8574	and Control Act of 1986;
8575	(iii) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification
8576	process implemented by the United States Social Security Administration; or
8577	(iv) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as
8578	the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (21)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii).
8579	(22) "Unauthorized alien" is as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(h)(3).
8580	(23) "Undocumented individual" means an individual who:
8581	(a) lives or works in the state; and
8582	(b) is not in compliance with the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 et
8583	seq. with regard to presence in the United States.
8584	(24) "U-verify program" means the verification procedure developed by the department in
8585	accordance with Section 63G-12-210.
8586	Section 123. Section 63G-12-106 is amended to read:
8587	63G-12-106 . Severability.
8588	(1) If a provision of Part 2, Guest Worker Program, or the application of a provision to a
8589	person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter may not be given
8590	effect without the invalid provision or application so that the provisions of this chapter
8591	are not severable.
8592	(2) The following provisions are severable from this chapter:
8593	(a) [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 10, The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act] Title 76,
8594	Chapter 14, Offenses Related to Immigration Status; and
8595	[(b) Section 76-10-2901; and]
8596	[(c)] (b) Section 77-7-2.
8597	Section 124. Section 63G-31-302 is amended to read:
8598	63G-31-302 . Sex-designated changing rooms in publicly owned facilities open to
8599	the general public.
8600	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), to preserve the individual privacy of
8601	males and females, an individual may only access an operational sex-designated
8602	changing room in a government entity's facility that is open to the general public if:
8603	(i) the individual's sex corresponds with the sex designation of the changing room; or
8604	(ii) the individual has:

8605	(A) legally amended the individual's birth certificate to correspond with the sex
8606	designation of the changing room, which may be supported with a review of
8607	any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; and
8608	(B) undergone a primary sex characteristic surgical procedure as defined in
8609	Section 58-67-102 to correspond with the sex designation of the changing
8610	room.
8611	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:
8612	(i) a minor child who requires assistance to access or use the changing room that
8613	corresponds with the sex of the minor's parent, guardian, or relative;
8614	(ii) a dependent minor, as defined in Section 76-5-110, or a dependent adult, as
8615	defined in Section 76-5-111 who requires assistance to access or use the changing
8616	room that corresponds with the sex of a caretaker;
8617	(iii) an individual providing public safety services, including law enforcement,
8618	emergency medical services as defined in Section 26B-4-101, and fire protection;
8619	(iv) an employee of a health care facility, as defined in Section 26B-2-201, to provide
8620	health care services to a patient of the health care facility; or
8621	(v) an individual whose employment duties include the maintenance or cleaning of
8622	the changing room.
8623	(2) An individual in a changing room has a reasonable expectation of privacy, satisfying the
8624	privacy element of the [offense of voyeurism in
8626	Section 76-9-702.7.] following offenses:
8627	(a) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-12-306; and
8628	(b) recorded or photographed voyeurism, as described in Section 76-12-307.
8629	(3) An individual who knowingly enters a changing room in violation of Subsection (1)
8630	commits the offense of criminal trespass under Section 76-6-206 if the individual enters
8631	or remains in the changing room under circumstances which a reasonable person would
8632	expect to likely cause affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual.
8633	(4) The surgical provision described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not shield an individual
8634	from the offense of lewdness related to genitalia under Subsection [76-9-702(3)]
8635	<u>76-5-419(6)</u> or [76-9-702.5(4)] <u>76-5-420(5)</u> .
8636	(5) An individual may use the following evidence as a defense against an allegation that the

8637	individual is not eligible to access and use a sex-designated changing room under
8638	Subsection (1):
8639	(a) for an individual whose birth sex corresponds with the sex designation of the
8640	changing room:
8641	(i) an individual's unamended birth certificate that corresponds with the sex
8642	designation of the changing room, which may be supported with a review of any
8643	amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; or
8644	(ii) documentation of a medical treatment or procedure that is consistent only with
8645	the sex designation of the changing room; or
8646	(b) for an individual whose birth sex does not correspond with the sex designation of the
8647	changing room:
8648	(i) the individual's amended birth certificate, which may be supported with a review
8649	of any amendment history obtained under Section 26B-8-125; and
8650	(ii) documentation that demonstrates that the individual has undergone a primary sex
8651	characteristic surgical procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
8652	(6) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
8653	(a) a unisex or single-occupant facility;
8654	(b) a changing room that is not open to the general public; or
8655	(c) an intersex individual.
8656	Section 125. Section 63G-31-304 is amended to read:
8657	63G-31-304 . Government entity facility compliance.
8658	(1) Except as provided under Section 53G-8-211, a government entity shall contact law
8659	enforcement if the entity receives a complaint or allegation regarding the following
8660	within a privacy space in a facility that is open to the general public:
8661	(a) an offense of lewdness [under] as described in Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419;
8662	(b) an offense of lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
8663	<u>76-5-420;</u>
8664	(c) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
8665	(d) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
8666	(e) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-308;
8667	[(d)] (f) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309;

8668	or
8669	[(e)] (g) for a changing room described in Section 63G-31-302, an offense of criminal
8670	trespass under Subsection 63G-31-302(2).
8671	(2) To preserve the individual privacy of males and females in privacy spaces:
8672	(a) a government entity shall adopt a privacy compliance plan to address compliance
8673	with the government entity's duties under this chapter;
8674	(b) for construction of a new facility, a government entity shall ensure that the new
8675	construction includes a single-occupant facility; and
8676	(c) for existing privacy spaces, a government entity:
8677	(i) shall consider the feasibility of retrofitting or remodeling to include:
8678	(A) floor-to-ceiling walls and doors or similar privacy protections;
8679	(B) curtains; or
8680	(C) other methods of improving individual privacy within the facility that are
8681	comparable to the methods described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii); and
8682	(ii) may reduce the number of fixtures that state law requires by up to 20% to provide
8683	adequate space for the retrofitting or remodeling described in Subsection (2)(a).
8684	(3) A government entity shall ensure sufficient sex-designated privacy spaces through
8685	compliance with Sections 15A-3-112 and 15A-3-304 regarding unisex facilities.
8686	Section 126. Section 63I-1-276 is amended to read:
8687	63I-1-276 . Repeal dates: Title 76.
8688	(1) Subsection 76-7-313(6), regarding a report provided by the Department of Health and
8689	Human Services, is repealed July 1, 2027.
8690	(2) Section [76-10-526.1] 53-5a-303, Information check before private sale of firearm, is
8691	repealed July 1, 2025.
8692	Section 127. Section 63I-2-276 is amended to read:
8693	63I-2-276 . Repeal dates: Title 76.
8694	(1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an employee
8695	of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
8696	(2) Subsection [76-10-529(9)] 76-11-215(10), regarding data collection requirements for a
8697	law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral, is repealed
8698	December 31, 2031.

8699	Section 128. Section 63M-7-502 is amended to read:
8700	63M-7-502 . Definitions.
8701	As used in this part:
8702	(1) "Accomplice" means an individual who has engaged in criminal conduct as described in
8703	Section 76-2-202.
8704	(2) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8705	77-38-403.
8706	(3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.
8707	(4) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this part:
8708	(a) a victim;
8709	(b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or
8710	(c) an individual or representative who files a reparations claim on behalf of a victim.
8711	(5) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is under 18 years old.
8712	(6) "Collateral source" means any source of benefits or advantages for economic loss
8713	otherwise reparable under this part that the claimant has received, or that is readily
8714	available to the claimant from:
8715	(a) the offender;
8716	(b) the insurance of the offender or the victim;
8717	(c) the United States government or any of its agencies, a state or any of its political
8718	subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, except in the case on
8719	nonobligatory state-funded programs;
8720	(d) social security, Medicare, and Medicaid;
8721	(e) state-required temporary nonoccupational income replacement insurance or disability
8722	income insurance;
8723	(f) workers' compensation;
8724	(g) wage continuation programs of any employer;
8725	(h) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the claimant for the loss the claimant
8726	sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct;
8727	(i) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for
8728	disability; or
8729	(j) veteran's benefits, including veteran's hospitalization benefits.

8730	(7)(a) "Confidential record" means a record in the custody of the office that relates to a
8731	claimant's eligibility for a reparations award.
8732	(b) "Confidential record" includes:
8733	(i) a reparations claim;
8734	(ii) any correspondence regarding:
8735	(A) the approval or denial of a reparations claim; or
8736	(B) the payment of a reparations award;
8737	(iii) a document submitted to the office in support of a reparations award;
8738	(iv) a medical or mental health treatment plan; and
8739	(v) an investigative report provided to the office by a law enforcement agency.
8740	(8) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
8741	Section 77-38-403.
8742	(9)(a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared
8743	means conduct that:
8744	(i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;
8745	(ii) occurs or is attempted;
8746	(iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;
8747	(iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the individual engaging in the
8748	conduct possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and
8749	(v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,
8750	aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is:
8751	(A) intended to cause bodily injury or death;
8752	(B) punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual; or
8753	(C) chargeable as an offense for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
8754	(b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and
8755	other conduct leading to the psychological injury of an individual resulting from
8756	living in a setting that involves a bigamous relationship.
8757	(10)(a) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially
8758	legally responsible for care or support.
8759	(b) "Dependent" includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.
8760	(11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions of

- things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent
 would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less
 expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.
- 8764 (12) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss reasonably and necessarily
 8765 incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those
- the decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered
- the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death
- and not subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.
- 8769 (13) "Director" means the director of the office.
- 8770 (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to be
- 8771 imposed upon an individual:
- (a) convicted of a crime;
- (b) found delinquent; or
- 8774 (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is8775 made.
- 8776 (15)(a) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable
- 8777 expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's 8778 economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss.
- (b) "Economic loss" includes economic detriment even if caused by pain and sufferingor physical impairment.
- 8781 (c) "Economic loss" does not include noneconomic detriment.
- 8782 (16) "Elderly victim" means an individual who is 60 years old or older and who is a victim.
- 8783 (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed reparations based on material misrepresentation of
- fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparationfunds for which the claimant is not eligible.
- 8786 (18) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526.
- 8787 (19)(a) "Interpersonal violence" means an act involving violence, physical harm, or a
 8788 threat of violence or physical harm, that is committed by an individual who is or has
- been in a domestic, dating, sexual, or intimate relationship with the victim.
- (b) "Interpersonal violence" includes any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of an actdescribed in Subsection (19)(a).

- 8792 (20) "Law enforcement agency" means a public or private agency having general police
- power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement of the criminalstatutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision of this state.
- 8795 (21) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103.
- 8796 (22)(a) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to document

8797 criminally injurious conduct.

- (b) "Medical examination" does not include mental health evaluations for theprosecution and investigation of a crime.
- (23) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling necessitated as a
 result of criminally injurious conduct, is subject to rules made by the office in
- accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 8803 (24) "Misconduct" means conduct by the victim that was attributable to the injury or death

of the victim as provided by rules made by the office in accordance with Title 63G,

- 8805 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (25) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment,
 and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this part.
- 8808 (26) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined8809 in Section 77-38-403.
- 8810 (27) "Nonpublic restitution record" means a restitution record that contains a claimant's8811 medical or mental health information
- (28) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering except asotherwise provided in this part.
- 8814 (29) "Offender" means an individual who has violated Title 76, Utah Criminal Code,
- through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the individual is arrested,prosecuted, or convicted.
- 8817 (30) "Offense" means a violation of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
- (31) "Office" means the director, the reparations and assistance officers, and any other staffemployed for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this part.
- (32) "Perpetrator" means the individual who actually participated in the criminally injuriousconduct.
- 8822 (33) "Public restitution record" means a restitution record that does not contain a claimant's

8823	medical or mental health information.
8824	(34)(a) "Rape crisis and services center" means a nonprofit entity that assists victims of
8825	sexual assault and victims' families by offering sexual assault crisis intervention and
8826	counseling through a sexual assault counselor.
8827	(b) "Rape crisis and services center" does not include a qualified institutional victim
8828	services provider as defined in Section 53B-28-201.
8829	(35) "Reparations award" means money or other benefits provided to a claimant or to
8830	another on behalf of a claimant after the day on which a reparations claim is approved
8831	by the office.
8832	(36) "Reparations claim" means a claimant's request or application made to the office for a
8833	reparations award.
8834	(37)(a) "Reparations officer" means an individual employed by the office to investigate
8835	a claimant's request for reparations and award reparations under this part.
8836	(b) "Reparations officer" includes the director when the director is acting as a
8837	reparations officer.
8838	(38) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in
8839	obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured individual would
8840	have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured individual or the injured
8841	individual's dependents if the injured individual had not been injured.
8842	(39)(a) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal guardian,
8843	attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of an individual.
8844	(b) "Representative" does not include a service provider or collateral source.
8845	(40) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
8846	(41)(a) "Restitution record" means a record documenting payments made to, or on
8847	behalf of, a claimant by the office that the office relies on to support a restitution
8848	request made in accordance with Section 77-38b-205.
8849	(b) "Restitution record" includes:
8850	(i) a notice of restitution;
8851	(ii) an itemized list of payments;
8852	(iii) an invoice, receipt, or bill submitted to the office for reimbursement; and
8853	(iv) any documentation that the office relies on to establish a nexus between an

8854	offender's criminally injurious conduct and a reparations award made by the office.
8855	(42) "Secondary victim" means an individual who is traumatically affected by the
8856	criminally injurious conduct subject to rules made by the office in accordance with Title
8857	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8858	(43) "Service provider" means an individual or agency who provides a service to a claimant
8859	for a monetary fee, except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524.
8860	(44) "Serious bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-101.5.
8861	(45) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,
8862	Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
8863	(46) "Sexual assault counselor" means an individual who:
8864	(a) is employed by or volunteers at a rape crisis and services center;
8865	(b) has a minimum of 40 hours of training in counseling and assisting victims of sexual
8866	assault; and
8867	(c) is under the supervision of the director of a rape crisis and services center or the
8868	director's designee.
8869	(47) "Strangulation" means any act involving the use of unlawful force or violence that:
8870	(a) impedes breathing or the circulation of blood; and
8871	(b) is likely to produce a loss of consciousness by:
8872	(i) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or
8873	(ii) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual.
8874	(48) "Substantial bodily injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8875	76-1-101.5.
8876	(49)(a) "Victim" means an individual who suffers bodily or psychological injury or
8877	death as a direct result of:
8878	(i) criminally injurious conduct; or
8879	(ii) the production of pornography in violation of Section 76-5b-201 or 76-5b-201.1
8880	if the individual is a minor.
8881	(b) "Victim" does not include an individual who participated in or observed the judicial
8882	proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule made in
8883	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
8884	(50) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would have performed

- if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the
 injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have
 performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim
- 8888 was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.
- 8889 Section 129. Section **64-13-41** is amended to read:
- 8890 64-13-41 . Limitations on offender access to sexually explicit material.

8891 (1) As used in this section:

- (a)(i) "Commercially published information or material" means any book, booklet,
 pamphlet, magazine, periodical, newsletter, or similar document, including
 stationery and greeting cards, and video and audio tapes, disks, or other recording,
 that is distributed or made available through any means or media for a commercial
 purpose.
- (ii) "Commercially published information or material" includes an extraction,
 photocopy, clipping, or electronically created copy made from any of the items
 under Subsection (1)(a)(i).
- 8900 (b)(i) "Features nudity" means the information or material:
- (A) that, in the case of a one-time publication or issue, promotes itself based upondepictions of nudity or sexually explicit conduct; or
- (B) that, in the case of information or material other than under Subsection
 (1)(b)(i)(A), contains depictions of nudity or sexually explicit conduct on a
 routine or regular basis.
- (ii) The department may by rule, pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- Administrative Rulemaking Act, exclude from the definition in Subsection
- 8908 (1)(b)(i) information or material containing nudity that is illustrative of medical,8909 educational, or anthropological content.
- 8910 (c) "Nudity" means a pictorial depiction where genitalia or female breasts are exposed.
- (d) "Offender" means any person who has been convicted of a crime and is housed in a
 prison, jail, youth detention facility, or community correctional center.
- (e) "Sexually explicit" means a pictorial depiction of actual or simulated sexual acts,
 including sexual intercourse, sodomy, or masturbation.
- (f) "State funds" means state or local funding provided to the department, and includes

8916	legislative appropriations to the department, dedicated credits, grants, and money for
8917	jail reimbursement to county correctional facilities under Title 64, Chapter 13,
8918	Department of Corrections - State Prison, private providers, and contractors.
8919	(2) State funds may not be used to distribute or make available any commercially published
8920	information or material to an offender when the state employee, contractor, or private
8921	provider who has the authority to expend the funds knows that the commercially
8922	published information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.
8923	(3)(a) When the department rejects commercially published information or material for
8924	distribution to an offender under this section, the department shall advise the
8925	publisher or sender that it may request reconsideration by the department of the
8926	decision to reject the material. However, the department need advise the publisher or
8927	sender only once in the case of information or material that on a routine or regular
8928	basis either depicts sexually explicit material or features nudity.
8929	(b) The department shall make rules pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
8930	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish an administrative reconsideration
8931	process.
8932	(c) For purposes of extraordinary relief under Rule 65B, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure,
8933	this administrative reconsideration process is a plain, speedy, and adequate legal
8934	remedy that must be exhausted before extraordinary relief is available.
8935	(d) There is no right to judicial review of the department's decision under this section to
8936	reject material for distribution.
8937	(4) This section does not apply to sexually explicit material used under [Section
8938	76-10-1207.5] Subsection 76-5c-110(1) for the assessment or treatment of an offender.
8939	Section 130. Section 67-5-22.7 is amended to read:
8940	67-5-22.7 . Multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony
8941	crimes associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking Fraudulent
8942	Documents Identification Unit.
8943	(1) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to administer and coordinate the
8944	operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes
8945	committed within the state that are associated with illegal immigration and human
8946	trafficking.

8947 (2) The office shall invite officers of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and 8948 state and local law enforcement personnel to participate in this mutually supportive, 8949 multi-agency strike force to more effectively utilize their combined skills, expertise, and 8950 resources. 8951 (3) The strike force shall focus its efforts on detecting, investigating, deterring, and 8952 eradicating violent and other major felony criminal activity related to illegal 8953 immigration and human trafficking. 8954 (4) In conjunction with the strike force and subject to available funding, the Office of the 8955 Attorney General shall establish a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit: 8956 (a) for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals 8957 or entities that participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent documents used for 8958 identification purposes; 8959 (b) to specialize in fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for 8960 individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state; and 8961 (c) to administer the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account created under Subsection 8962 (5). 8963 (5)(a) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the "Identity 8964 Theft Victims Restricted Account." 8965 (b) The Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account shall consist of money appropriated 8966 to the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account by the Legislature. 8967 (c) Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, beginning on the program start date, 8968 as defined in Section 63G-12-102, the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit may 8969 expend the money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account to pay a claim as 8970 provided in this Subsection (5) to a person who is a victim of identity theft 8971 prosecuted under Section 76-11-215 or 76-6-1102[-or 76-10-1801]. 8972 (d) To obtain payment from the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account, a person 8973 shall file a claim with the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit by no later than 8974 one year after the day on which an individual is convicted, pleads guilty to, pleads no 8975 contest to, pleads guilty in a similar manner to, or resolved by diversion or its 8976 equivalent an offense under Section 76-11-215 or 76-6-1102 [or 76-10-1801] for 8977 the theft of the identity of the person filing the claim.

8978	(e) A claim filed under this Subsection (5) shall include evidence satisfactory to the
8979	Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:
8980	(i) that the person is the victim of identity theft described in Subsection (5)(d); and
8981	(ii) of the actual damages experienced by the person as a result of the identity theft
8982	that are not recovered from a public or private source.
8983	(f) The Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit shall pay a claim from the Identity
8984	Theft Victims Restricted Account:
8985	(i) if the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit determines that the person has
8986	provided sufficient evidence to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(e);
8987	(ii) in the order that claims are filed with the Fraudulent Documents Identification
8988	Unit; and
8989	(iii) to the extent that it there is money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted
8990	Account.
8991	(g) If there is insufficient money in the Identity Theft Victims Restrict Account when a
8992	claim is filed under this Subsection (5) to pay the claim in full, the Fraudulent
8993	Documents Identification Unit may pay a claim when there is sufficient money in the
8994	account to pay the claim in the order that the claims are filed.
8995	(6) The strike force shall make an annual report on its activities to the governor and the
8996	Legislature's Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee by December 1,
8997	together with any proposed recommendations for modifications to this section.
8998	Section 131. Section 67-5-40, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3114 is renumbered
8999	and amended to read:
9000	[76-10-3114] 67-5-40 . Attorney General Litigation Fund.
9001	(1)(a) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Attorney
9002	General Litigation Fund for the purpose of providing funds to pay for:
9003	(i) [any-]costs and expenses incurred by the state attorney general in relation to
9004	actions under state or federal antitrust, criminal laws, or civil proceedings under
9005	Title 13, Chapter 44, Protection of Personal Information Act; and
9006	(ii) citizen education and outreach related to any item described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
9007	(b) The funds described in Subsection (1)(a) are in addition to other funds as may be
9008	appropriated by the Legislature to the attorney general for the administration and

9009	enforcement of the laws of this state.
9010	(c) At the close of any fiscal year, any balance in the fund in excess of \$4,000,000 shall
9011	be transferred to the General Fund.
9012	(d) The attorney general may expend money from the Attorney General Litigation Fund
9013	for the purposes in Subsection (1)(a).
9014	(2)(a) All money received by the state or [its] the state's agencies by reason of [any] \underline{a}
9015	judgment, settlement, or compromise as the result of [any] an action commenced,
9016	investigated, or prosecuted by the attorney general, after payment of any fines,
9017	restitution, payments, costs, or fees allocated by the court, shall be deposited in the
9018	Attorney General Litigation Fund, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b).
9019	(b)(i) Any expenses advanced by the attorney general in any of the actions under
9020	Subsection (1)(a) shall be credited to the Attorney General Litigation Fund.
9021	(ii) Any money recovered by the attorney general on behalf of [any] a private person
9022	or public body other than the state shall be paid to those persons or bodies from
9023	funds remaining after payment of expenses under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
9024	Section 132. Section 72-10-901 is amended to read:
9025	72-10-901 . Definitions.
9026	As used in this part, "weapon" means:
9027	(1) a firearm as that term is defined in Section $[76-10-501]$ <u>76-11-101</u> ; or
9028	(2) an object that in the manner of the object's use or intended use is capable of causing
9029	death, bodily injury, or damage to property, as determined according to the following
9030	factors:
9031	(a) the location and circumstances in which the object is used or possessed;
9032	(b) the primary purpose for which the object is made;
9033	(c) the character of the damage, if any, the object is likely to cause;
9034	(d) the manner in which the object is used;
9035	(e) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a potential
9036	imminent threat to public safety; and
9037	(f) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.
9038	Section 133. Section 73-2-27 is amended to read:
0030	73-2-27 Criminal populties

9039 **73-2-27** . Criminal penalties.

- 9040 (1) This section applies to offenses committed under:
- 9041 (a) Section 73-1-14; 9042 (b) Section 73-1-15; (c) Section 73-2-20; 9043 9044 (d) Section 73-3-3; 9045 (e) Section 73-3-26; 9046 (f) Section 73-3-29; 9047 (g) Section 73-5-9; 9048 (h) Section [76-10-201] 76-9-1202; 9049 (i) Section [76-10-202] 76-9-1203; and 9050 (j) Section [76-10-203] 76-9-1204. 9051 (2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense with a greater penalty under 9052 Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii), Section 76-6-106.3, or Section 76-6-404, violation of a 9053 provision listed in Subsection (1) is punishable: 9054 (a) as a felony of the third degree if: 9055 (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is \$2,500 or greater; 9056 and 9057 (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the 9058 same provision; 9059 (b) as a class A misdemeanor if: (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is \$2,500 or greater; 9060 9061 or 9062 (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the 9063 same provision; or 9064 (c) as a class B misdemeanor if Subsection (2)(a) or (b) does not apply. 9065 Section 134. Section 73-29-102 is amended to read: 9066 73-29-102 . Definitions. 9067 As used in this chapter: (1) "Division" means the Division of Wildlife Resources. 9068 9069 (2) "Floating access" means the right to access public water flowing over private property 9070 for floating and fishing while floating upon the water.

9071 (3) "Impounded wetlands" means a wetland or wetland pond that is formed or the level of 9072 which is controlled by a dike, berm, or headgate that retains or manages the flow or 9073 depth of water, including connecting channels. 9074 (4) "Navigable water" means a water course that in its natural state without the aid of 9075 artificial means is useful for commerce and has a useful capacity as a public highway of 9076 transportation. 9077 (5) "Private property to which access is restricted" means privately owned real property: 9078 (a) that is cultivated land, as defined in Section 23A-5-317; 9079 (b) that is: 9080 (i) properly posted, as defined in Section 23A-5-317; 9081 (ii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(iii); or 9082 (iii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(c); 9083 (c) that is fenced or enclosed as described in: 9084 (i) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(ii); or 9085 (ii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(b); or 9086 (d) that the owner or a person authorized to act on the owner's behalf has requested a 9087 person to leave as provided by: 9088 (i) Section 23A-5-317; 9089 (ii) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(i); or 9090 (iii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(a). 9091 (6) "Public access area" means the limited part of privately owned property that: 9092 (a) lies beneath or within three feet of a public water or that is the most direct, least 9093 invasive, and closest means of portage around an obstruction in a public water; and 9094 (b) is open to public recreational access under Section 73-29-203; and 9095 (c) can be accessed from an adjoining public assess area or public right-of-way. 9096 (7) "Public recreational access" means the right to engage in recreational access established 9097 in accordance with Section 73-29-203. (8)(a) "Public water" means water: 9098 9099 (i) described in Section 73-1-1; and 9100 (ii) flowing or collecting on the surface: 9101 (A) within a natural or realigned channel; or

9102	(B) in a natural lake, pond, or reservoir on a natural or realigned channel.
9103	(b) "Public water" does not include water flowing or collecting:
9104	(i) on impounded wetland;
9105	(ii) on a migratory bird production area, as defined in Section 23A-13-101;
9106	(iii) on private property in a manmade:
9107	(A) irrigation canal;
9108	(B) irrigation ditch; or
9109	(C) impoundment or reservoir constructed outside of a natural or realigned
9110	channel; or
9111	(iv) on a jurisdictional wetland described in 33 C.F.R. 328.3.
9112	(9)(a) "Recreational access" means to use a public water and to touch a public access
9113	area incidental to the use of the public water for:
9114	(i) floating;
9115	(ii) fishing; or
9116	(iii) waterfowl hunting conducted:
9117	(A) in compliance with applicable law or rule, including Sections 23A-5-314,
9118	73-29-203, and [76-10-508] <u>76-11-207</u> ; and
9119	(B) so that the individual who engages in the waterfowl hunting shoots a firearm
9120	only while within a public access area and no closer than 600 feet of any
9121	dwelling.
9122	(b) "Recreational access" does not include:
9123	(i) hunting, except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(iii);
9124	(ii) wading without engaging in activity described in Subsection (9)(a); or
9125	(iii) any other activity.
9126	Section 135. Section 76-1-301 is amended to read:
9127	76-1-301 . Offenses for which prosecution may be commenced at any time.
9128	(1) As used in this section:
9129	(a) "Aggravating offense" means any offense incident to which a homicide was
9130	committed as described in Subsection 76-5-202(2)(a)(iv) or (v) or Subsection
9131	76-5-202(2)(b).
9132	(b) "Predicate offense" means an offense described in Subsection 76-5-203(1)(a) if a

9133	person other than a party as defined in Section 76-2-202 was killed in the course of
9134	the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the commission or
9135	attempted commission of the offense.
9136	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, prosecution for the following
9137	offenses may be commenced at any time:
9138	(a) an offense classified as a capital felony under Section 76-3-103;
9139	(b) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202;
9140	(c) murder under Section 76-5-203;
9141	(d) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205;
9142	(e) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;
9143	(f) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
9144	(g) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
9145	(h) rape under Section 76-5-402;
9146	(i) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
9147	(j) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
9148	(k) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
9149	(1) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
9150	(m) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
9151	(n) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
9152	(o) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
9153	(p) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
9154	(q) any predicate offense to a murder or aggravating offense to an aggravated murder;
9155	(r) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
9156	(s) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
9157	[(t) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child under Section 76-10-1306;
9158	Or]
9159	[(u)] (t) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5[-] ; or
9160	(u) aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child under Section 76-5d-208.
9161	Section 136. Section 76-2-304.5 is amended to read:
9162	76-2-304.5 . Mistake as to victim's age not a defense.
9163	(1) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim

9165 victim's true age: 9166 (a) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; 9167 (b) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1; 9168 (c) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; 9169 (d) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1; 9170 (e) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1; 9171 (f) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3; 9172 (g) unlawful kissing of a child, Section 76-5-416.2; or 9173 (h) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g). 9174 (2) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim 9175 to be 16 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the 9176 victim's true age: 9177 (a) unlawful sexual activity with a minor, Section 76-5-401; 9178 (b) sexual abuse of a minor, Section 76-5-401.1; or 9179 (c) an attempt to commit an offense listed in Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b). 9180 (3) It is not a defense to the following offenses that the actor mistakenly believed the victim 9181 to be 18 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the 9182 victim's true age: 9183 (a) human trafficking of a child, Section 76-5-308.5; 9184 (b) aggravated human trafficking, Section 76-5-310; 9185 (c) aggravated human smuggling, Section 76-5-310.1; 9186 (d) unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, Subsection 76-5-401.2(2)(a)(ii); 9187 (e) patronizing a [prostitute] child involved in prostitution, Section [76-10-1303] 9188 76-5d-204; 9189 (f) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208; or 9190 (g) sexual solicitation of a child, Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-210. 9193 Section 137. Section 76-2-306 is amended to read: 9194 76-2-306 . Voluntary intoxication. 9195 (1) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to a criminal charge unless such intoxication 9196 negates the existence of the mental state which is an element of the offense. If

to be 14 years old or older at the time of the alleged offense or was unaware of the

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9197 recklessness or criminal negligence establishes an element of an offense and the actor is 9198 unaware of the risk because of voluntary intoxication, his unawareness is immaterial in a 9199 prosecution for that offense. (2) Voluntary intoxication is not a defense to sexual offenses, as defined in Title 76, 9200 9201 Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420. 9202 9203 Section 138. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read: 9204 76-3-203.1 . Offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or in relation to a criminal street gang -- Notice -- Enhanced penalties. 9205 9206 (1) As used in this section: 9207 (a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802. 9208 (b) "In concert with three or more persons" means: 9209 (i) the defendant was aided or encouraged by at least three other persons in 9210 committing the offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and 9211 (ii) each of the other persons: 9212 (A) was physically present; and 9213 (B) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4), (5), or (6). 9214 (c) "In concert with three or more persons" means, regarding intent: 9215 (i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the 9216 same offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and 9217 (ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the 9218 minor were an adult. 9219 (2) A person who commits any offense in accordance with this section is subject to an 9220 enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (4), (5), or (6) if the trier of fact finds 9221 beyond a reasonable doubt that the person acted: 9222 (a) in concert with three or more persons; 9223 (b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang 9224 as defined in Section 76-9-802; or 9225 (c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal 9226 street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802. 9227 (3) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be

9228	subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the
9229	enhanced penalties provided under this section.
9230	(4)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9231	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and
9232	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony.
9233	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a):
9234	(i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
9235	(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and
9236	(iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107.
9237	(5)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9238	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
9239	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and
9240	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony.
9241	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a):
9242	(i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
9243	(ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3,
9244	Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303,
9245	76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
9246	(iii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
9247	(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section
9248	76-8-508.3;
9249	(v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
9250	(vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section
9251	76-8-509;
9252	(vii) any weapons offense under [Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Chapter 11, Weapons;
9253	and
9254	(viii) any violation of [Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act]
9255	Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity.
9256	(6)(a) For an offense listed in Subsection (6)(b), a person may be charged as follows:
9257	(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
9258	(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;

9259	(iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
9260	(iv) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
9261	(b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a):
9262	(i) assault and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related Offenses;
9263	(ii) any criminal homicide offense under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
9264	(iii) kidnapping and related offenses under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
9265	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
9266	(iv) any felony sexual offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
9267	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
9268	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;
9269	(vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1;
9270	(vii) robbery and aggravated robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and
9271	(viii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208.
9272	(7) The sentence imposed under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended and the
9273	individual placed on probation for the higher level of offense.
9274	(8) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons with
9275	whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
9276	charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a
9277	different or lesser offense.
9278	Section 139. Section 76-3-203.3 is amended to read:
9279	76-3-203.3 . Penalty for hate crimes Civil rights violation.
9280	As used in this section:
9281	(1) "Primary offense" means those offenses provided in Subsection (4).
9282	(2)(a) A person who commits any primary offense with the intent to intimidate or
9283	terrorize another person or with reason to believe that his action would intimidate or
9284	terrorize that person is subject to Subsection (2)(b).
9285	(b)(i) A class C misdemeanor primary offense is a class B misdemeanor; and
9286	(ii) a class B misdemeanor primary offense is a class A misdemeanor.
9287	(3) "Intimidate or terrorize" means an act which causes the person to fear for his physical
9288	safety or damages the property of that person or another. The act must be accompanied
9289	with the intent to cause or has the effect of causing a person to reasonably fear to freely

9290	exercise or enjoy any right secured by the Constitution or laws of the state or by the
9291	Constitution or laws of the United States.
9292	(4) Primary offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are the misdemeanor offenses for:
9293	(a) assault and related offenses under Sections 76-5-102, 76-5-102.4, 76-5-106, 76-5-107,
9294	and 76-5-108;
9295	(b) any misdemeanor property destruction offense under Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-104,
9296	and Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a);
9297	(c) any criminal trespass offense under Sections 76-6-204 and 76-6-206;
9298	(d) any misdemeanor theft offense under Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property;
9299	(e) any offense of obstructing government operations under Sections 76-8-301,
9300	76-8-301.2, 76-8-302, 76-8-305, 76-8-306, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, 76-8-309.2, and
9301	76-8-313;
9302	(f) any offense of interfering or intending to interfere with activities of colleges and
9303	universities under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 7, Colleges and Universities;
9304	(g) any misdemeanor offense against public order and decency as defined in Title 76,
9305	Chapter 9, Part 1, Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses, not including Section
9306	76-9-105.5, 76-9-105.6, 76-9-110, 76-9-111, 76-9-112, 76-9-113, or 76-9-114;
9307	(h) any telephone abuse offense under [Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic
9308	Communication and Telephone Abuse] Sections 76-12-202, 76-12-203, 76-12-204,
9309	and 76-12-206;
9310	(i) any cruelty to animals offense under [Section 76-9-301] Sections 76-13-202,
9311	<u>76-13-203, and 76-13-204;</u>
9312	(j) any weapons offense under Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205; or
9313	(k) a violation of Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting.
9314	(5) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the lawful
9315	expression of free speech or other recognized rights secured by the Constitution or laws
9316	of the state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
9317	Section 140. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
9318	76-3-203.5 . Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
9319	(1) As used in this section:
9320	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the

9321		United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which
9322		the maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in
9323		prison.
9324	(b)	"Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent
9325		felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent
9326		felony and committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution
9327		of another state or of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation
9328		of probation.
9329	(c)	"Violent felony" means:
9330		(i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
9331		commit any of the following offenses punishable as a felony:
9332		(A) arson as described in Section 76-6-102;
9333		(B) causing a catastrophe as described in Subsection 76-6-105(3)(a) or (3)(b);
9334		(C) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106;
9335		(D) aggravated arson as described in Section 76-6-103;
9336		(E) assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-102.5;
9337		(F) disarming a police officer as described in Section 76-5-102.8;
9338		(G) aggravated assault as described in Section 76-5-103;
9339		(H) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
9340		(I) mayhem as described in Section 76-5-105;
9341		(J) stalking as described in Subsection 76-5-106.5(2);
9342		(K) threat of terrorism as described in Section 76-5-107.3;
9343		(L) aggravated child abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
9344		(M) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child as described in
9345		Section 76-5-114;
9346		(N) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability as described in Section 76-5-110;
9347		(O) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5-111,
9348		76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4;
9349		(P) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5-112.5;
9350		(Q) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
9351		(R) kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;

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9352	(S) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
9353	(T) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
9354	(U) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
9355	(V) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
9356	(W) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
9357	(X) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
9358	(Y) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
9359	(Z) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
9360	(AA) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
9361	(BB) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
9362	(CC) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
9363	(DD) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
9364	(EE) sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201;
9365	(FF) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
9366	(GG) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 76-5b-202;
9367	(HH) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
9368	<u>76-5d-208(2)(a);</u>
9369	[(HH)] (II) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
9370	[(III)] (JJ) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
9371	[(JJ)] (KK) robbery as described in Section 76-6-301;
9372	[(KK)] (LL) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302;
9373	[(LL)] (MM) theft by extortion as described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or
9374	(1)(a)(ii);
9375	[(MM)] (NN) tampering with a witness as described in Section 76-8-508;
9376	[(NN)] (OO) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant as described in
9377	Section 76-8-508.3;
9378	[(OO)] (PP) tampering or retaliating against a juror as described in Subsection
9379	76-8-508.5(2)(a)(iii);
9380	[(PP)] (QQ) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding as described in Subsection
9381	76-6-406(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix);
9382	[(QQ) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices

9383	as described in Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);]
9384	(RR) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-9-1502;
9385	(SS) assault with intent to commit bus hijacking as described in Section
9386	<u>76-9-1503:</u>
9387	(TT) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
9388	person as described in Section 76-11-302;
9389	[(RR)] (UU) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices as
9390	described in Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209;
9391	(VV) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device as
9392	described in Section 76-15-210;
9393	(WW) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part as
9394	described in Section 76-15-211;
9395	[(SS) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted
9396	person as described in Section 76-10-503;]
9397	[(TT) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
9398	76-10-1306(1)(a);]
9399	[(UU) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-10-1504; and]
9400	[(VV)] (XX) [discharging firearms and hurling missiles] unlawful discharge of a
9401	firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal as described in Section [
9402	76-10-1505] <u>76-9-1504;</u> or
9403	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
9404	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
9405	violent felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
9406	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the trier
9407	of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent
9408	offender under this section, the penalty for a:
9409	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
9410	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
9411	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
9412	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
9413	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a

9414	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of
9415	incarceration.
9416	(3)(a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide
9417	notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as
9418	a habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number,
9419	court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the
9420	prosecution.
9421	(b)(i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the
9422	defendant intends to deny that:
9423	(A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;
9424	(B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
9425	(C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
9426	(ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall
9427	state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and
9428	commitment.
9429	(4)(a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a
9430	jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony
9431	charge, of the:
9432	(i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided
9433	in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
9434	(ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.
9435	(b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of
9436	being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the
9437	defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to
9438	the court.
9439	(c)(i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this
9440	section applies.
9441	(ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution
9442	and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary
9443	additional evidence.
9444	(iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this

9445	section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
9446	(d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no
9447	contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were
9448	regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after
9449	January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1,
9450	1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the
9451	evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived
9452	the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly
9453	and voluntarily entered.
9454	(e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific
9455	finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment
9456	that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender
9457	and is sentenced under this section.
9458	(5)(a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the
9459	provisions of this section.
9460	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in
9461	Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part
9462	4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, to
9463	determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
9464	(6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
9465	(a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:
9466	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
9467	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
9468	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
9469	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
9470	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
9471	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that
9472	describes the offense for which the person is being sentenced.
9473	Section 141. Section 76-3-203.12 is amended to read:
9474	76-3-203.12 . Enhanced penalty for sexual offenses committed by a person with
9475	Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus, hepatitis

9476	B, or hepatitis C.
9477	(1) A person convicted of a sexual offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
9478	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, is subject to an
9479	enhanced penalty if at the time of the sexual offense the person was infected with
9480	Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus, hepatitis B, or
9481	hepatitis C and the person knew of the infection.
9482	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the enhancement of a penalty described
9483	in Subsection (1) shall be an enhancement of one classification higher than the root
9484	offense for which the person was convicted.
9485	(b) A felony of the first degree is not enhanced under this section.
9486	Section 142. Section 76-3-209 is amended to read:
9487	76-3-209 . Limitation on sentencing for crimes committed by juveniles.
9488	[(1) As used in this section, "qualifying sexual offense" means:]
9489	[(a) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;]
9490	[(b) Section 76-9-702, lewdness;]
9491	[(c) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; or]
9492	[(d) Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child.]
9493	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying sexual offense" means an offense described in
9494	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417.
9495	(2)(a) This Subsection (2) only applies prospectively to an individual sentenced on or
9496	after May 10, 2016.
9497	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, an individual may not be sentenced to life
9498	without parole if:
9499	(i) the individual is convicted of a crime punishable by life without parole; and
9500	(ii) at the time the individual committed the crime, the individual was under 18 years
9501	old.
9502	(c) The maximum punishment that may be imposed on an individual described in
9503	Subsection (2)(b) is an indeterminate prison term of not less than 25 years and that
9504	may be for life.
9505	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if an individual is convicted in district court of a
9506	qualifying sexual offense and, at the time of the offense, the individual was at least 14

9507	years old, but under 18 years old:
9508	(a) the district court shall impose a sentence consistent with the disposition that would
9509	have been made in juvenile court; and
9510	(b) the district court may not impose incarceration unless the court enters specific
9511	written findings that incarceration is warranted based on a totality of the
9512	circumstances, taking into account:
9513	(i) the time that elapsed after the individual committed the offense;
9514	(ii) the age of the individual at the time of the offense;
9515	(iii) the age of the victim at the time of the offense;
9516	(iv) the criminal history of the individual after the individual committed the offense;
9517	(v) any treatment assessments or validated risk tools; and
9518	(vi) public safety concerns.
9519	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if:
9520	(a) before the individual described in Subsection (3) is convicted of the qualifying
9521	sexual offense, the individual is convicted of a qualifying sexual offense that the
9522	individual committed when the individual was 18 years old or older;
9523	(b) the individual is convicted in district court, before the victim is 18 years old, of a
9524	violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or
9525	(c) the conviction occurred in district court after the individual was:
9526	(i) charged by criminal information in the juvenile court for the qualifying sexual
9527	offense in accordance with Section 80-6-503; and
9528	(ii) bound over to the district court for the qualifying sexual offense in accordance
9529	with Section 80-6-504.
9530	(5) If the district court imposes incarceration under Subsection (3)(b), the term of
9531	incarceration may not exceed:
9532	(a) seven years for a violation of Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
9533	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5)(a), four years for a felony violation of Chapter
9534	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
9535	(c) the maximum sentence described in Section 76-3-204 for[:]
9536	[(i)] _a misdemeanor violation of Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
9537	<u>Section 76-5-417[;]</u> .

[(ii) a violation of Section 76-9-702, lewdness;]
[(iii) a violation of Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; or]
[(iv) a violation of Section 76-9-702.5, lewdness involving a child.]
Section 143. Section 76-3-402 is amended to read:
76-3-402 . Conviction of lower degree of offense Procedure and limitations.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Lower degree of offense" includes an offense for which:
(i) a statutory enhancement is charged in the information or indictment that would
increase either the maximum or the minimum sentence; and
(ii) the court removes the statutory enhancement in accordance with this section.
(b) "Minor regulatory offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section
77-40a-101.
(c)(i) "Rehabilitation program" means a program designed to reduce criminogenic
and recidivism risks.
(ii) "Rehabilitation program" includes:
(A) a domestic violence treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
26B-2-101;
(B) a residential, vocational, and life skills program, as that term is defined in
Section 13-53-102;
(C) a substance abuse treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
26B-2-101;
(D) a substance use disorder treatment program, as that term is defined in Section
26B-2-101;
(E) a youth program, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101;
(F) a program that meets the standards established by the Department of
Corrections under Section 64-13-25;
(G) a drug court, a veterans court, or a mental health court certified by the Judicial
Council; or
(H) a program that is substantially similar to a program described in Subsections
(1)(c)(ii)(A) through (G).
(d) "Serious offense" means a felony or misdemeanor offense that is not a minor

9569	regulatory offense or a traffic offense.
9570	(e) "Traffic offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-40a-101.
9571	(f)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), "violent felony" means the same as
9572	that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
9573	(ii) "Violent felony" does not include an offense, or any attempt, solicitation, or
9574	conspiracy to commit an offense, for:
9575	[(A) the possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices
9576	under Subsection 76-10-306(3), (5), or (6); or]
9577	[(B)] (A) the purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a
9578	restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.
9579	(B) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
9580	under Subsection 76-15-210(2)(a);
9581	(C) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under
9582	Section 76-15-211;
9583	(2) The court may enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than
9584	established by statute and impose a sentence at the time of sentencing for the lower
9585	degree of offense if the court:
9586	(a) takes into account:
9587	(i) the nature and circumstances of the offense of which the defendant was found
9588	guilty; and
9589	(ii) the history and character of the defendant;
9590	(b) gives any victim present at the sentencing and the prosecuting attorney an
9591	opportunity to be heard; and
9592	(c) concludes that the degree of offense established by statute would be unduly harsh to
9593	record as a conviction on the record for the defendant.
9594	(3) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9595	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute:
9596	(a) after the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for the
9597	conviction; and
9598	(b) if the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
9599	is in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).

9600	(4) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9601	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9602	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
9603	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from probation or parole for a
9604	subsequent conviction of an offense;
9605	(b)(i) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant is
9606	sentenced for the subsequent conviction; or
9607	(ii) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is sentenced
9608	for the subsequent conviction and the prosecuting attorney consents to the
9609	reduction;
9610	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9611	in Subsection (4)(b);
9612	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
9613	(e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
9614	offense;
9615	(f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
9616	attorney consents to the reduction; and
9617	(g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is
9618	in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9619	(5) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9620	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9621	(a) the defendant's probation or parole for the conviction did not result in a successful
9622	discharge but the defendant is successfully discharged from a rehabilitation program;
9623	(b) at least three years have passed after the day on which the defendant is successfully
9624	discharged from the rehabilitation program;
9625	(c) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9626	in Subsection (5)(b);
9627	(d) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
9628	(e) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
9629	offense;
9630	(f) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting

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9631	attorney consents to the reduction; and
9632	(g) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is
9633	in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9634	(6) Upon a motion from the prosecuting attorney or the defendant, the court may enter a
9635	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense than established by statute if:
9636	(a) at least five years have passed after the day on which the defendant's probation or
9637	parole for the conviction did not result in a successful discharge;
9638	(b) the defendant is not convicted of a serious offense during the time period described
9639	in Subsection (6)(a);
9640	(c) there are no criminal proceedings pending against the defendant;
9641	(d) the defendant is not on probation, on parole, or currently incarcerated for any other
9642	offense;
9643	(e) if the offense for which the reduction is sought is a violent felony, the prosecuting
9644	attorney consents to the reduction; and
9645	(f) the court finds that entering a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense is
9646	in the interest of justice in accordance with Subsection (7).
9647	(7) In determining whether entering a judgment of a conviction for a lower degree of
9648	offense is in the interest of justice under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6):
9649	(a) the court shall consider:
9650	(i) the nature, circumstances, and severity of the offense for which a reduction is
9651	sought;
9652	(ii) the physical, emotional, or other harm that the defendant caused any victim of the
9653	offense for which the reduction is sought; and
9654	(iii) any input from a victim of the offense; and
9655	(b) the court may consider:
9656	(i) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant, including the
9657	defendant's criminogenic risks and needs;
9658	(ii) the defendant's criminal history;
9659	(iii) the defendant's employment and community service history;
9660	(iv) whether the defendant participated in a rehabilitative program and successfully
9661	completed the program;

9662	(v) any effect that a reduction would have on the defendant's ability to obtain or
9663	reapply for a professional license from the Department of Commerce;
9664	(vi) whether the level of the offense has been reduced by law after the defendant's
9665	conviction;
9666	(vii) any potential impact that the reduction would have on public safety; or
9667	(viii) any other circumstances that are reasonably related to the defendant or the
9668	offense for which the reduction is sought.
9669	(8)(a) A court may only enter a judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense
9670	under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) after:
9671	(i) notice is provided to the other party;
9672	(ii) reasonable efforts have been made by the prosecuting attorney to provide notice
9673	to any victims; and
9674	(iii) a hearing is held if a hearing is requested by either party.
9675	(b) A prosecuting attorney is entitled to a hearing on a motion seeking to reduce a
9676	judgment of conviction for a lower degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5),
9677	or (6).
9678	(c) In a motion under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) and at a requested hearing on the
9679	motion, the moving party has the burden to provide evidence sufficient to
9680	demonstrate that the requirements under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) are met.
9681	(d) If a defendant files a motion under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall
9682	respond to the motion within 35 days after the day on which the motion is filed with
9683	the court.
9684	(9) A court has jurisdiction to consider and enter a judgment of conviction for a lower
9685	degree of offense under Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) regardless of whether the
9686	defendant is committed to jail as a condition of probation or is sentenced to prison.
9687	(10)(a) An offense may be reduced only one degree under this section, unless the
9688	prosecuting attorney specifically agrees in writing or on the court record that the
9689	offense may be reduced two degrees.
9690	(b) An offense may not be reduced under this section by more than two degrees.
9691	(11) This section does not preclude an individual from obtaining or being granted an
9692	expungement of the individual's record in accordance with Title 44, Chapter 40A,

9693	Expungement of Criminal Records.
9694	(12) The court may not enter a judgment for a conviction for a lower degree of offense
9695	under this section if:
9696	(a) the reduction is specifically precluded by law; or
9690 9697	(b) any unpaid balance remains on court-ordered restitution for the offense for which the
9698	reduction is sought.
9699 9699	(13) When the court enters a judgment for a lower degree of offense under this section, the
9099 9700	actual title of the offense for which the reduction is made may not be altered.
9700 9701	(14)(a) An individual may not obtain a reduction under this section of a conviction that
9701	requires the individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse
9702 9703	offender until the registration requirements under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap,
9703 9704	and Child Abuse Offender Registry, have expired.
9704 9705	(b) An individual required to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse
9703 9706	
	offender for the individual's lifetime under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c) may not be
9707	granted a reduction of the conviction for the offense or offenses that require the
9708	individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender.
9709	Section 144. Section 76-3-407 is amended to read:
9710	76-3-407. Repeat and habitual sex offenders Additional prison term for prior
9711	felony convictions.
9712	(1) As used in this section:
9713	(a) "Prior sexual offense" means:
9714	(i) a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
9715	<u>Section 76-5-419 or 76-5-410;</u>
9716	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
9717	(iii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
9718	[(iv) a felony offense of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;]
9719	[(v)] (iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)
9720	through [(iv)] <u>(iii);</u> or
9721	[(vi)] (v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
9722	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)
9723	through $[(v)]$ (iv).

9724	(b) "Sexual offense" means:
9725	(i) an offense that is a felony of the second or third degree, or an attempted offense,
9726	which attempt is a felony of the second or third degree, described in Chapter 5,
9727	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-419 or 76-5-410;
9728	(ii) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
9729	(iii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
9730	[(iv) a felony offense of enticing a minor, Section 76-4-401;]
9731	[(v)] (iv) a felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii)
9732	through [(iv)] <u>(iii);</u> or
9733	[(vi)] (v) an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
9734	committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (1)(b)(i)
9735	through $[(v)]$ (iv).
9736	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the maximum penalty for a sexual offense
9737	is increased by five years for each conviction of the defendant for a prior sexual offense
9738	that arose from a separate criminal episode, if the trier of fact finds that:
9739	(a) the defendant was convicted of a prior sexual offense; and
9740	(b) the defendant was convicted of the prior sexual offense described in Subsection (2)(a)
9741	before the defendant was convicted of the sexual offense for which the defendant is
9742	being sentenced.
9743	(3) The increased maximum term described in Subsection (2) shall be in addition to, and
9744	consecutive to, any other prison term served by the defendant.
9745	Section 145. Section 76-4-102 is amended to read:
9746	76-4-102 . Attempt Classification of offenses.
9747	(1) Criminal attempt to commit:
9748	(a)(i) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without
9749	parole, is a first degree felony;
9750	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), an attempt to commit aggravated murder,
9751	Section 76-5-202, which results in serious bodily injury, is punishable by
9752	imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than 15 years and which may
9753	be for life;
9754	(b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second

9755	degree felony;
9756	(c) any of the following offenses is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for
9757	an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may be for life:
9758	(i) murder, Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a);
9759	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; or
9760	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), any of the felonies described in Title 76,
9761	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, that are first
9762	degree felonies;
9763	(d) except as provided in Subsection (3), any of the following offenses is a first degree
9764	felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and which
9765	may be for life:
9766	(i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
9767	(ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or
9768	(iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
9769	(e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony;
9770	(f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor;
9771	(g) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor;
9772	(h) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor; and
9773	(i) a class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty
9774	for a class C misdemeanor.
9775	(2) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a court finds that a lesser term
9776	than the term described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is in the interests of justice and the court
9777	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of
9778	imprisonment of not less than:
9779	(a) 10 years and which may be for life; or
9780	(b) six years and which may be for life.
9781	(3) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (1)(d), a court finds that a lesser term
9782	than the term described in Subsection (1)(d) is in the interests of justice and states the
9783	reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of imprisonment of
9784	not less than:
9785	(a) 10 years and which may be for life;

- 9786 (b) six years and which may be for life; or
- 9787 (c) three years and which may be for life.
- 9788 Section 146. Section **76-4-202** is amended to read:
- 9789 **76-4-202** . Conspiracy -- Classification of offenses.
- 9790 Conspiracy to commit:
- 9791 (1) a capital felony is a first degree felony;
- 9792 (2) a first degree felony is a second degree felony; except that conspiracy to commit child
- kidnaping, in violation of Section 76-5-301.1 or to commit any of those felonies
- described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
- which are first degree felonies, is a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for
- an indeterminate term of not less than three years and which may be for life;
- 9797 (3) a second degree felony is a third degree felony;
- 9798 (4) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor;
- 9799 (5) a class A misdemeanor is a class B misdemeanor;
- 9800 (6) a class B misdemeanor is a class C misdemeanor;
- 9801 (7) A class C misdemeanor is punishable by a penalty not exceeding one half the penalty
- 9802 for a class C misdemeanor.
- 9803 Section 147. Section **76-4-203** is amended to read:
- 9804 **76-4-203** . Criminal solicitation of an adult.
- 9805 (1)(a) As used in this section:
- 9806 (i) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
- 9807 (ii) "Solicit" means to ask, command, encourage, importune, offer to hire, or request.
- 9808 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 9809 (2) An actor commits criminal solicitation of an adult if, with the intent that a felony
- 9810 offense be committed, the actor solicits an adult to engage in specific conduct that, under
- 9811 the circumstances as the actor believes the circumstances to be, would be a felony
- 9812 offense or would cause the adult to be a party to the commission of a felony offense.
- 9813 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) where the actor solicits the adult to commit:
- 9814 (a) a capital felony, or a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole, is a9815 first degree felony;
- 9816 (b) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), a first degree felony is a second

9817	degree felony;
9818	(c) any of the following felony offenses is a first degree felony punishable by
9819	imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not fewer than three years and which may
9820	be for life:
9821	(i) murder, as described in Subsection 76-5-203(2)(a);
9822	(ii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1; or
9823	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), an offense described in Title 76, Chapter
9824	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, that is a first degree
9825	felony;
9826	(d) except as provided in Subsection (4), any of the following felony offenses is a first
9827	degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and
9828	which may be for life:
9829	(i) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
9830	(ii) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3; or
9831	(iii) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
9832	(e) a second degree felony is a third degree felony; and
9833	(f) a third degree felony is a class A misdemeanor.
9834	(4) If a court finds that a lesser term than the term described in Subsection (3)(d) is in the
9835	interests of justice and states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may
9836	impose a term of imprisonment of not less than:
9837	(a) 10 years and which may be for life;
9838	(b) six years and which may be for life; or
9839	(c) three years and which may be for life.
9840	(5) An actor may be convicted under this section only if the solicitation is made under
9841	circumstances strongly corroborative of the actor's intent that the offense be committed.
9842	(6) It is not a defense to a violation of this section that:
9843	(a) the adult solicited by the actor:
9844	(i) does not agree to act upon the solicitation;
9845	(ii) does not commit an overt act;
9846	(iii) does not engage in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission
9847	of any offense;

9848	(iv) is not criminally responsible for the felony offense solicited;
9849	(v) was acquitted, was not prosecuted or convicted, or was convicted of a different
9850	offense or of a different type or degree of offense; or
9851	(vi) is immune from prosecution; or
9852	(b) the actor:
9853	(i) belongs to a class of persons that by definition is legally incapable of committing
9854	the offense in an individual capacity; or
9855	(ii) fails to communicate with the adult that the actor solicits to commit an offense if
9856	the intent of the actor's conduct was to effect the communication.
9857	(7) Nothing in this section prevents an actor who otherwise solicits an adult to engage, or
9858	intentionally aids an adult in engaging, in conduct that constitutes an offense from being
9859	prosecuted and convicted as a party to the offense under Section 76-2-202 if the adult
9860	actually commits the offense.
9861	Section 148. Section 76-5-102.8 is amended to read:
9862	76-5-102.8 . Disarming a peace officer Penalties.
9863	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9864	(i) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt
9865	voluntary control of muscles.
9866	(ii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
9867	<u>76-11-101</u> .
9868	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
9869	(2) An actor commits disarming a peace officer if the actor intentionally takes or removes,
9870	or attempts to take or remove a firearm or a conductive energy device from an individual
9871	or immediate presence of an individual who the actor knows is a peace officer:
9872	(a) without the consent of the peace officer; and
9873	(b) while the peace officer is acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority as a
9874	peace officer.
9875	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a firearm is a first degree felony.
9876	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a conductive energy device is a third degree
9877	
	felony.

9879	76-5-104 . Consensual altercation.
9880	(1) As used in this section, "ultimate fighting match" means the same as that term is defined
9881	in Section [76-9-705] <u>76-9-112</u> .
9882	(2) In any prosecution for criminal homicide under Part 2, Criminal Homicide, or assault as
9883	that offense is described in Section 76-5-102, it is no defense to the prosecution that the
9884	defendant was a party to any duel, mutual combat, or other consensual altercation if
9885	during the course of the duel, combat, or altercation:
9886	(a) any dangerous weapon was used; or
9887	(b) the defendant was engaged in an ultimate fighting match.
9888	Section 150. Section 76-5-106.5 is amended to read:
9889	76-5-106.5 . Stalking Definitions Injunction Penalties Duties of law
9890	enforcement officer.
9891	(1)(a) As used in this section:
9892	(i) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
9893	individual, including:
9894	(A) acts in which the actor follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils,
9895	threatens, or communicates to or about an individual, or interferes with an
9896	individual's property:
9897	(I) directly, indirectly, or through any third party; and
9898	(II) by any action, method, device, or means; or
9899	(B) when the actor engages in any of the following acts or causes someone else to
9900	engage in any of these acts:
9901	(I) approaches or confronts an individual;
9902	(II) appears at the individual's workplace or contacts the individual's employer
9903	or coworker;
9904	(III) appears at an individual's residence or contacts an individual's neighbor, or
9905	enters property owned, leased, or occupied by an individual;
9906	(IV) sends material by any means to the individual or for the purpose of
9907	obtaining or disseminating information about or communicating with the
9908	individual to a member of the individual's family or household, employer,
9909	coworker, friend, or associate of the individual;

9910	(V) places an object on or delivers an object to property owned, leased, or
9911	occupied by an individual, or to the individual's place of employment with
9912	the intent that the object be delivered to the individual; or
9913	(VI) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic
9914	means to commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct.
9915	(ii)(A) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering,
9916	whether or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is
9917	required.
9918	(B) "Emotional distress" includes significant mental or psychological suffering
9919	resulting from harm to an animal.
9920	(iii) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other
9921	individual who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the
9922	household within the prior six months.
9923	(iv) "Private investigator" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-9-408]
9924	<u>76-12-305</u> .
9925	(v) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
9926	(vi) "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2).
9927	(vii) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one
9928	or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to
9929	another individual's telephone or computer by addressing the communication to
9930	the recipient's telephone number.
9931	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
9932	(2) An actor commits stalking if the actor intentionally or knowingly:
9933	(a) engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual and knows or is
9934	reckless as to whether the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person:
9935	(i) to fear for the individual's own safety or the safety of a third individual; or
9936	(ii) to suffer other emotional distress; or
9937	(b) violates:
9938	(i) a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking
9939	Injunctions; or
9940	(ii) a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part

9941	9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
9942	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor:
9943	(i) upon the actor's first violation of Subsection (2); or
9944	(ii) if the actor violated a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
9945	7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
9946	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
9947	felony if the actor:
9948	(i) has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;
9949	(ii) has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is
9950	substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
9951	(iii) has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any crime in
9952	another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a felony, in which the
9953	victim of the stalking offense or a member of the victim's immediate family was
9954	also a victim of the previous felony offense;
9955	(iv) violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B,
9956	Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions; or
9957	(v) has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section
9958	78B-7-102, of the victim.
9959	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
9960	degree felony if the actor:
9961	(i) used a dangerous weapon or used other means or force likely to produce death or
9962	serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of stalking;
9963	(ii) has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
9964	(iii) has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of
9965	offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
9966	(iv) has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under
9967	Subsection (3)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii);
9968	(v) has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of
9969	crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would
9970	be felonies, in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous
9971	felony offenses; or

9972	(vi) has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iv) or (v).
9973	(4) In a prosecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
9974	(a) was not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
9975	(b) did not intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.
9976	(5) An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction where
9977	one or more of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
9978	effect on the victim.
9979	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), an actor does not violate this section if
9980	the actor is acting:
9981	(i) in the actor's official capacity as a law enforcement officer, governmental
9982	investigator, or private investigator; and
9983	(ii) for a legitimate official or business purpose.
9984	(b) A private investigator is not exempt from this section if the private investigator
9985	engages in conduct that would constitute a ground for disciplinary action under
9986	Section 53-9-118.
9987	(7)(a) A permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the actor
9988	and victim may be filed in accordance with Section 78B-7-902.
9989	(b) This section does not preclude the filing of criminal information for stalking based
9990	on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking injunction issued
9991	under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions, or a permanent
9992	criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal
9993	Stalking Injunctions.
9994	(8)(a) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of stalking shall use all
9995	reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
9996	(i) taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide for
9997	the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
9998	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged stalking;
9999	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing
10000	or shelter;
10001	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
10002	(v) arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain medical

10003	treatment; and
10004	(vi) arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and adequate
10005	notice of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to
10006	victims of stalking, in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).
10007	(b)(i) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
10008	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this section and Title
10009	78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
10010	(ii) The written notice shall also include:
10011	(A) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain a stalking injunction are
10012	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim
10013	resides or is temporarily domiciled; and
10014	(B) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate
10015	community, together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing
10016	any needed assistance.
10017	(c) If a weapon is confiscated under this Subsection (8), the law enforcement agency
10018	shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a
10019	stalking injunction is not issued or once the stalking injunction is terminated.
10020	Section 151. Section 76-5-107 is amended to read:
10021	76-5-107 . Threat of violence.
10022	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10023	(2) An actor commits a threat of violence if the actor:
10024	(a)(i) threatens to commit an offense:
10025	(A) under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
10026	<u>76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;</u> or
10027	(B) involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage; and
10028	
	(ii) acts with intent to place an individual in fear:
10029	(ii) acts with intent to place an individual in fear:(A) that the actor will imminently commit an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
10029 10030	-
	(A) that the actor will imminently commit an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5,
10030	(A) that the actor will imminently commit an offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419,

10034	injury to an individual.
10035	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10036	(b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that
10037	offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
10038	threatened act.
10039	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to or was incapable of
10040	carrying out the threat.
10041	(5) A threat under Subsection (2) may be express or implied.
10042	Section 152. Section 76-5-107.1 is amended to read:
10043	76-5-107.1 . Threats against schools.
10044	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10045	(i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in
10046	Section [76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10047	(ii) "School" means a preschool or a public or private elementary or secondary school.
10048	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10049	(2) An actor is guilty of making a threat against a school if the actor threatens, with real
10050	intent or as an intentional hoax, to commit an offense involving bodily injury, death, or
10051	substantial property damage and the actor:
10052	(a) threatens the use of a firearm or weapon or hoax weapon of mass destruction;
10053	(b) acts with intent to:
10054	(i) disrupt the regular schedule of the school or influence or affect the conduct of
10055	students, employees, or the general public at the school;
10056	(ii) prevent or interrupt the occupancy of the school or a portion of the school, or a
10057	facility or vehicle used by the school; or
10058	(iii) intimidate or coerce students or employees of the school; or
10059	(c) causes an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to take
10060	action due to the risk to the school or general public.
10061	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b)(i), or (b)(iii) is a third degree felony.
10062	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.
10063	(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
10064	(b)(i) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor

10065	convicted under this section to pay restitution to a federal, state, or local unit of
10066	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for expenses
10067	and losses incurred in responding to the threat, unless the court states on the
10068	record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
10069	(ii) Restitution ordered in the case of a minor adjudicated for a violation of this
10070	section shall be determined in accordance with Section 80-6-710.
10071	(4) It is not a defense to this section that the actor did not attempt to carry out the threat or
10072	was incapable of carrying out the threat.
10073	(5) A violation of this section shall be reported to the local law enforcement agency.
10074	(6) Counseling for a minor alleged to have violated this section and the minor's family may
10075	be made available through state and local health department programs.
10076	Section 153. Section 76-5-107.3 is amended to read:
10077	76-5-107.3 . Threat of terrorism Penalty.
10078	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10079	(i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in
10080	Section [76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10081	(ii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10082	76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10083	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10084	(2)(a) An actor commits a threat of terrorism if the actor threatens to commit an offense
10085	involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage and the actor:
10086	(i)(A) threatens the use of a weapon of mass destruction; or
10087	(B) threatens the use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction; or
10088	(ii) acts with intent to:
10089	(A) intimidate or coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct
10090	of a government or a unit of government;
10091	(B) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building or a portion of the building, a
10092	place to which the public has access, or a facility or vehicle of public
10093	transportation operated by a common carrier; or
10094	(C) cause an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to
10095	take action due to the actor's conduct posing a serious and substantial risk to

10096	the general public.
10097	(b) A threat under this section may be express or implied.
10098	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii)(A) is a second degree felony.
10099	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) is a third degree felony.
10100	(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) is a class B misdemeanor.
10101	(b) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that
10102	offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the
10103	threatened act.
10104	(c) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
10105	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
10106	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all
10107	expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
10108	the record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
10109	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not attempt to carry out or was
10110	incapable of carrying out the threat.
10111	Section 154. Section 76-5-109.3 is amended to read:
10112	76-5-109.3 . Child abandonment.
10113	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10114	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
10115	(ii) "Enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1602]
10116	<u>76-17-401</u> .
10117	(iii) "Serious physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10118	76-5-109.
10119	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10120	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits child abandonment if the
10121	actor:
10122	(i) is a parent or legal guardian of a child, and:
10123	(A) intentionally ceases to maintain physical custody of the child;
10124	(B) intentionally fails to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and
10125	physical custody of the child; and
10126	(C)(I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing;

10127	(II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the
10128	child; or
10129	(III) for a period of at least 30 days, intentionally fails to resume physical
10130	custody of the child and fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume
10131	physical custody of the child; or
10132	(ii) encourages or causes the parent or legal guardian of a child to violate Subsection
10133	(2)(a)(i).
10134	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an enterprise commits child abandonment if
10135	the enterprise encourages, commands, induces by misrepresentation, or causes
10136	another to violate Subsection (2)(a).
10137	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
10138	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
10139	degree felony if, as a result of the child abandonment:
10140	(A) the child suffers a serious physical injury; or
10141	(B) the actor or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.
10142	(b)(i) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the court may
10143	order the actor or enterprise described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) to pay the costs
10144	of investigating and prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any
10145	forfeiture provided for under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
10146	(ii) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) is
10147	subject to criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture
10148	of Seized Property.
10149	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
10150	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
10151	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or
10152	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered
10153	to have committed an offense under this section.
10154	(b) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
10155	(i) the safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 80-4-502;
10156	(ii) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights:
10157	(A) in a legal adoption proceeding; or

10158	(B) in a case in which a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the
10159	termination of a guardianship, has been filed;
10160	(iii) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding
10161	privileges; or
10162	(iv) conduct described in Section 76-2-401.
10163	(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that the actor committed
10164	child abandonment due to:
10165	(i) intimidation;
10166	(ii) isolation;
10167	(iii) harassment;
10168	(iv) coercion;
10169	(v) the actor's reasonable fear of bodily harm; or
10170	(vi) the reasonable actions of the actor to protect the safety and welfare of the actor or
10171	another individual.
10172	Section 155. Section 76-5-115, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2202 is renumbered
10173	and amended to read:
10174	[76-10-2202] <u>76-5-115</u> . Leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle.
10175	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10176	[(a)] (i) "Child" means [a person] an individual who is younger than nine years old.
10177	[(b)] (ii) "Enclosed compartment" means any enclosed area of a motor vehicle,
10178	including the passenger compartment, regardless of whether a door, window, or
10179	hatch is left open.
10180	[(c)] (iii) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck tractor, bus, or any other
10181	self-propelled vehicle.
10182	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10183	(2) [A person who is responsible for a child is guilty of a class C misdemeanor] An actor
10184	commits leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle if:
10185	(a) the [person] actor intentionally, [recklessly,] knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal
10186	negligence leaves [the] a child in an enclosed compartment of a motor vehicle;
10187	(b) the motor vehicle is on:
10188	(i) public property; or

10189	(ii) private property that is open to the general public;
10190	(c) the child is not supervised by [a person] an individual who is at least nine years old;
10191	and
10192	(d) the conditions present a risk to the child of:
10193	(i) hyperthermia;
10194	(ii) hypothermia; or
10195	(iii) dehydration. (3) This section does not apply if the person's conduct that constitutes a
10196	violation of this section is subject to a greater penalty under another provision of state
10197	law.
10198	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
10199	[(4)] (5) This section preempts enforcement of a local law or ordinance that makes it an
10200	infraction or a criminal offense to engage in the conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor
10201	under this section.
10202	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding any provision of state law to the contrary, a conviction under this
10203	section may not be used by a state or local government entity as grounds for revoking,
10204	refusing to grant, or refusing to renew, a license or permit, including a license or permit
10205	relating to the provision of day care or child care.
10206	Section 156. Section 76-5-202 is amended to read:
10207	76-5-202 . Aggravated murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special
10208	mitigation Separate offense.
10209	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10210	(i) "Correctional officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-104.
10211	(ii) "Emergency responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10212	53-2b-102.
10213	(iii) "Federal officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-106.
10214	(iv) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10215	53-13-103.
10216	(v) "Peace officer" means:
10217	(A) a correctional officer, federal officer, law enforcement officer, or special
10218	function officer; or
10219	(B) any other person who may exercise peace officer authority in accordance with

(B) any other person who may exercise peace officer authority in accordance with

10220	Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications.
10221	(vi) "Special function officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10222	53-13-105.
10223	(vii) "Target a law enforcement officer" means an act:
10224	(A) involving the unlawful use of force and violence against a law enforcement
10225	officer;
10226	(B) that causes serious bodily injury or death; and
10227	(C) that is in furtherance of political or social objectives in order to intimidate or
10228	coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
10229	government or a unit of government.
10230	(viii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10231	76-10-401] <u>76-15-301</u> .
10232	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10233	(2)(a) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor intentionally or knowingly
10234	causes the death of another individual under any of the following circumstances:
10235	(i) the actor committed homicide while confined in a jail or other correctional
10236	institution;
10237	(ii)(A) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of
10238	conduct, or criminal episode during which two or more individuals other than
10239	the actor were killed; or
10240	(B) the actor, during commission of the homicide, attempted to kill one or more
10241	other individuals in addition to the deceased individual;
10242	(iii) the actor knowingly created a great risk of death to another individual other than
10243	the deceased individual and the actor;
10244	(iv) the actor committed homicide incident to an act, scheme, course of conduct, or
10245	criminal episode during which the actor committed or attempted to commit
10246	aggravated robbery, robbery, rape, rape of a child, object rape, object rape of a
10247	child, forcible sodomy, sodomy upon a child, forcible sexual abuse, sexual abuse
10248	of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, aggravated child abuse as described
10249	in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), or aggravated sexual assault, aggravated arson,
10250	arson, aggravated burglary, burglary, aggravated kidnapping, or kidnapping, or

10251	child kidnapping;
10252	(v) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of conduct, or
10253	criminal episode during which the actor committed the crime of abuse or
10254	desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsection [76-9-704(2)(e)]
10255	<u>76-5-802(2)(d);</u>
10256	(vi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of avoiding or preventing an arrest
10257	of the actor or another individual by a peace officer acting under color of legal
10258	authority or for the purpose of effecting the actor's or another individual's escape
10259	from lawful custody;
10260	(vii) the actor committed homicide for pecuniary gain;
10261	(viii) the actor committed, engaged, or employed another person to commit the
10262	homicide subject to an agreement or contract for remuneration or the promise of
10263	remuneration for commission of the homicide;
10264	(ix) the actor previously committed or was convicted of:
10265	(A) aggravated murder under this section;
10266	(B) attempted aggravated murder under this section;
10267	(C) murder, under Section 76-5-203;
10268	(D) attempted murder, under Section 76-5-203; or
10269	(E) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
10270	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (2)(a)(ix);
10271	(x) the actor was previously convicted of:
10272	(A) aggravated assault, under Section 76-5-103;
10273	(B) mayhem, under Section 76-5-105;
10274	(C) kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301;
10275	(D) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
10276	(E) aggravated kidnapping, under Section 76-5-302;
10277	(F) rape, under Section 76-5-402;
10278	(G) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
10279	(H) object rape, under Section 76-5-402.2;
10280	(I) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
10281	(J) forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403;

10282	(K) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1;
10283	(L) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.3;
10284	(M) aggravated sexual assault, under Section 76-5-405;
10285	(N) aggravated arson, under Section 76-6-103;
10286	(O) aggravated burglary, under Section 76-6-203;
10287	(P) aggravated robbery, under Section 76-6-302;
10288	(Q) felony discharge of a firearm, under Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208; or
10289	(R) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
10290	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (2)(a)(x);
10291	(xi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of:
10292	(A) preventing a witness from testifying;
10293	(B) preventing a person from providing evidence or participating in any legal
10294	proceedings or official investigation;
10295	(C) retaliating against a person for testifying, providing evidence, or participating
10296	in any legal proceedings or official investigation; or
10297	(D) disrupting or hindering any lawful governmental function or enforcement of
10298	laws;
10299	(xii) the deceased individual was a local, state, or federal public official, or a
10300	candidate for public office, and the homicide is based on, is caused by, or is
10301	related to that official position, act, capacity, or candidacy;
10302	(xiii) the deceased individual was on duty in a verified position or the homicide is
10303	based on, is caused by, or is related to the deceased individual's position, and the
10304	actor knew, or reasonably should have known, that the deceased individual holds
10305	or has held the position of:
10306	(A) a peace officer;
10307	(B) an executive officer, prosecuting officer, jailer, or prison official;
10308	(C) a firefighter, search and rescue personnel, emergency medical personnel,
10309	ambulance personnel, or any other emergency responder;
10310	(D) a judge or other court official, juror, probation officer, or parole officer; or
10311	(E) a security officer contracted to secure, guard, or otherwise protect tangible
10312	personal property, real property, or the life and well-being of human or animal

10313	life in the area of the offense;
10314	(xiv) the actor committed homicide:
10315	(A) by means of a destructive device, bomb, explosive, incendiary device, or
10316	similar device which was planted, hidden, or concealed in any place, area,
10317	dwelling, building, or structure, or was mailed or delivered;
10318	(B) by means of any weapon of mass destruction; or
10319	(C) to target a law enforcement officer;
10320	(xv) the actor committed homicide during the act of unlawfully assuming control of
10321	an aircraft, train, or other public conveyance by use of threats or force with intent
10322	to:
10323	(A) obtain any valuable consideration for the release of the public conveyance or
10324	any passenger, crew member, or any other person aboard;
10325	(B) direct the route or movement of the public conveyance; or
10326	(C) otherwise exert control over the public conveyance;
10327	(xvi) the actor committed homicide by means of the administration of a poison or of
10328	any lethal substance or of any substance administered in a lethal amount, dosage,
10329	or quantity;
10330	(xvii) the deceased individual was held or otherwise detained as a shield, hostage, or
10331	for ransom;
10332	(xviii) the actor committed homicide in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
10333	exceptionally depraved manner, any of which must be demonstrated by physical
10334	torture, serious physical abuse, or serious bodily injury of the deceased individual
10335	before death;
10336	(xix) the actor dismembers, mutilates, or disfigures the deceased individual's body,
10337	whether before or after death, in a manner demonstrating the actor's depravity of
10338	mind; or
10339	(xx) the deceased individual, at the time of the death of the deceased individual:
10340	(A) was younger than 14 years old; and
10341	(B) was not an unborn child.
10342	(b) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor, with reckless indifference to
10343	human life, causes the death of another individual incident to an act, scheme, course

10344	of conduct, or criminal episode during which the actor is a major participant in the
10345	commission or attempted commission of:
10346	(i) aggravated child abuse, punishable as a felony of the second degree under
10347	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a);
10348	(ii) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
10349	(iii) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
10350	(iv) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
10351	(v) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1; or
10352	(vi) sexual abuse or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.1.
10353	(3)(a) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, a violation of
10354	Subsection (2) is a capital felony.
10355	(b) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has not been filed, aggravated murder is
10356	a noncapital first degree felony punishable as provided in Section 76-3-207.7.
10357	(c)(i) Within 60 days after arraignment of the defendant, the prosecutor may file
10358	notice of intent to seek the death penalty.
10359	(ii) The notice shall be served on the defendant or defense counsel and filed with the
10360	court.
10361	(iii) Notice of intent to seek the death penalty may be served and filed more than 60
10362	days after the arraignment upon written stipulation of the parties or upon a finding
10363	by the court of good cause.
10364	(d) Without the consent of the prosecutor, the court may not accept a plea of guilty to
10365	noncapital first degree felony aggravated murder during the period in which the
10366	prosecutor may file a notice of intent to seek the death penalty under Subsection
10367	(3)(c)(i).
10368	(e) If the defendant was younger than 18 years old at the time the offense was
10369	committed, aggravated murder is a noncapital first degree felony punishable as
10370	provided in Section 76-3-207.7.
10371	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of
10372	aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in
10373	this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence
10374	of special mitigation is established by a preponderance of the evidence and in

- 10375accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as10376follows:
- 10377 (i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall10378 enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or
- 10379(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the10380court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder.
- 10381 (4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of aggravated murder or attempted
- aggravated murder that the actor caused the death of another or attempted to cause
- 10383 the death of another under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
- 10384 justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
- 10385 or excusable under the existing circumstances.
- 10386(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from10387the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
- 10388(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of10389aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in10390this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative10391defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt,
- 10392
 the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
- 10393(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall10394enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or
- 10395(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the10396court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder.
- 10397 (5)(a) Any aggravating circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a
- separate offense does not merge with the crime of aggravated murder.
- 10399 (b) An actor who is convicted of aggravated murder, based on an aggravating
- 10400 circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a separate offense, may also10401 be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
- 10402 Section 157. Section **76-5-203** is amended to read:

10403 **76-5-203** . Murder -- Penalties-- Affirmative defense and special mitigation --

- 10404 Separate offenses.
- 10405 (1)(a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:

10406	(i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
10407	(ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
10408	individual is younger than 18 years old;
10409	(iii) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
10410	(iv) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
10411	(v) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
10412	(vi) rape under Section 76-5-402;
10413	(vii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
10414	(viii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
10415	(ix) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
10416	(x) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
10417	(xi) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
10418	(xii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
10419	(xiii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
10420	(xiv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
10421	(xv) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
10422	(xvi) arson under Section 76-6-102;
10423	(xvii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
10424	(xviii) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
10425	(xix) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
10426	(xx) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
10427	(xxi) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
10428	(xxii) escape under Section 76-8-309;
10429	(xxiii) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.3; or
10430	(xxiv) a felony violation of Section [76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1] 76-11-207 or
10431	<u>76-11-208</u> regarding discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon.
10432	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10433	(2) An actor commits murder if:
10434	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
10435	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
10436	act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;

10437	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
10438	actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another
10439	individual and thereby causes the death of the other individual;
10440	(d)(i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
10441	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or
10442	is a party to the predicate offense;
10443	(ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the
10444	course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the
10445	commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
10446	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
10447	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member in
10448	uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
10449	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4;
10450	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
10451	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or
10452	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4;
10453	or
10454	(f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is
10455	reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4).
10456	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
10457	(ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for
10458	an indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.
10459	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder,
10460	or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
10461	reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established
10462	by a preponderance of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the
10463	court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
10464	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
10465	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
10466	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall,
10467	notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment

10468	of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
10469	(4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the
10470	defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of
10471	another individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
10472	justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
10473	or excusable under the existing circumstances.
10474	(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from
10475	the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
10476	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or
10477	alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
10478	reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection
10479	(4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of
10480	conviction as follows:
10481	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
10482	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
10483	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall
10484	enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
10485	(5)(a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the
10486	crime of murder.
10487	(b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a
10488	separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
10489	Section 158. Section 76-5-302 is amended to read:
10490	76-5-302 . Aggravated kidnapping.
10491	(1)(a) As used in this section, "in the course of committing unlawful detention or
10492	kidnapping" means in the course of committing, attempting to commit, or in the
10493	immediate flight after the attempt or commission of a violation of:
10494	(i) Section 76-5-301, kidnapping; or
10495	(ii) Section 76-5-304, unlawful detention.
10496	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10497	(2) An actor commits aggravated kidnapping if the actor, in the course of committing
10498	unlawful detention or kidnapping:

10499	(a) uses or threatens to use a dangerous weapon; or
10500	(b) acts with the intent to:
10501	(i) hold the victim for ransom or reward, as a shield or hostage, or to compel a third
10502	person to engage in particular conduct or to forbear from engaging in particular
10503	conduct;
10504	(ii) facilitate the commission, attempted commission, or flight after commission or
10505	attempted commission of a felony;
10506	(iii) hinder or delay the discovery of or reporting of a felony;
10507	(iv) inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another individual;
10508	(v) interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or
10509	(vi) commit a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
10510	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.
10511	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing unlawful detention is a
10512	third degree felony.
10513	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) in the course of committing kidnapping is a first degree
10514	felony.
10515	(4) An actor convicted of a violation of Subsection (3)(b) shall be sentenced to
10516	imprisonment of:
10517	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (4)(c), or (5), not less than 15 years and
10518	which may be for life;
10519	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or (5), life without parole, if the trier of fact
10520	finds that during the course of the commission of the aggravated kidnapping the
10521	defendant caused serious bodily injury to the victim or another individual; or
10522	(c) life without parole, if the trier of fact finds that at the time of the commission of the
10523	aggravated kidnapping, the defendant was previously convicted of a grievous sexual
10524	offense.
10525	(5) If, when imposing a sentence under Subsection (4)(a) or (b), a court finds that a lesser
10526	term than the term described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b) is in the interests of justice and
10527	states the reasons for this finding on the record, the court may impose a term of
10528	imprisonment of not less than:
10529	(a) for purposes of Subsection (4)(b), 15 years and which may be for life; or

10530	(b) for purposes of Subsection (4)(a) or (b):
10531	(i) 10 years and which may be for life; or
10532	(ii) six years and which may be for life.
10533	(6) The provisions of Subsection (5) do not apply when a defendant is sentenced under
10534	Subsection (4)(c).
10535	(7) Subsections (4)(b) and (c) do not apply if the actor was younger than 18 years old at the
10536	time of the offense.
10537	(8) Imprisonment under Subsection (4) is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
10538	Section 159. Section 76-5-415 is amended to read:
10539	76-5-415 . Educator's license subject to action for violation of this part.
10540	Commission of any offense under this Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses,
10541	not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, by an educator as
10542	defined in Section 53E-6-102, is grounds under Section 53E-6-604 for disciplinary
10543	action against the educator, including revocation of the educator's license.
10544	Section 160. Section 76-5-417, which is renumbered from Section 76-4-401 is renumbered
10545	and amended to read:
10546	[76-4-401] 76-5-417 . Enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity.
10547	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10548	(i) "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years old.
10549	(ii) "Electronic communication" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
10550	76-9-201] <u>76-12-201</u> .
10551	(iii) "Electronic communication device" means the same as that term is defined in
10552	Section [76-9-201] <u>76-12-201</u> .
10553	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10554	(2) An actor commits [enticement of] enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity if the
10555	actor knowingly:
10556	(a) uses an electronic communication or an electronic communication device to:
10557	(i) solicit, seduce, lure, or entice a minor, or to attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or
10558	entice a minor, or another person that the actor believes to be a minor, to engage
10559	in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or
10560	(ii)(A) initiate contact with a minor or a person the actor believes to be a minor;

10561	and
10562	(B) subsequent to the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), by any
10563	electronic or written means, solicits, seduces, lures, or entices, or attempts to
10564	solicit, seduce, lure, or entice the minor or a person the actor believes to be the
10565	minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law; or
10566	(b) develops a relationship of trust with the minor or the minor's parent or guardian with
10567	the intent to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice, or attempt to solicit, seduce, lure, or entice
10568	the minor to engage in sexual activity that is a violation of state criminal law.
10569	[(3) It is not a defense to the crime of enticing a minor under Subsection (2), or an attempt
10570	to commit this offense, that a law enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is
10571	employed by a law enforcement agency was involved in the detection or investigation of
10572	the offense.]
10573	[(4)] (3) [Enticement of a minor under] A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable as
10574	follows:
10575	(a) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a first degree felony for the
10576	actor is a:
10577	(i) second degree felony upon the first conviction for violation of this Subsection [
10578	(4)(a)] (3)(a); and
10579	(ii) first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not
10580	fewer than three years and which may be for life, upon a second or any subsequent
10581	conviction for a violation of this Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (3)(a);
10582	(b) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a second degree felony for the
10583	actor is a third degree felony;
10584	(c) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a third degree felony for the
10585	actor is a class A misdemeanor;
10586	(d) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class A misdemeanor for the
10587	actor is a class B misdemeanor; and
10588	(e) enticement to engage in sexual activity that would be a class B misdemeanor for the
10589	actor is a class C misdemeanor.
10590	(4) It is not a defense to a violation, or attempted violation, of Subsection (2) that a law
10591	enforcement officer or an undercover operative who is employed by a law enforcement

10592	agency was involved in the detection or investigation of the offense.
10593	(5)(a) When an actor who commits a felony violation of this section has [been-]
10594	previously been convicted of an offense [under] described in Subsection (5)(b), the
10595	court may not in any way shorten the prison sentence, and the court may not:
10596	(i) grant probation;
10597	(ii) suspend the execution or imposition of the sentence;
10598	(iii) enter a judgment for a lower category of offense; or
10599	(iv) order hospitalization.
10600	(b) The sections referred to in Subsection (5)(a) are:
10601	[(i) Section 76-4-401, enticing a minor;]
10602	[(ii)] (i) [Section 76-5-301.1,]child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
10603	(ii) human trafficking of a child as described in Section 76-5-308.5
10604	(iii) [Section 76-5-402,]rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
10605	(iv) [Section 76-5-402.1,]rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10606	(v) [Section 76-5-402.2,]object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
10607	(vi) [Section 76-5-402.3,]object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
10608	(vii) [Section 76-5-403,]forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
10609	(viii) [Section 76-5-403.1,]sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10610	(ix) [Section 76-5-404,]forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
10611	(x) [Section 76-5-404.1,]sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1,:
10612	(xi) [-and Section 76-5-404.3,]aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in
10613	Section 76-5-404.3;
10614	[(xi)] (xii) [Section 76-5-405,]aggravated sexual assault as described in Section
10615	<u>76-5-405;</u>
10616	[(xii) Section 76-5-308.5, human trafficking of a child;]
10617	(xiii) enticing a minor to engage in sexual activity as described in Section 76-5-417;
10618	[(xiii)] (xiv) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction that constitutes or
10619	would constitute a crime in Subsections (5)(b)(i) through [(xii)] (xiii); or
10620	[(xiv)] (xv) the attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses in
10621	Subsections (5)(b)(i) through $[(xiii)]$ (xiv).
10622	Section 161. Section 76-5-418 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.1 is renumbered

10623	and amended to read:
10624	[76-9-702.1] <u>7</u>6-5-418 . Sexual battery.
10625	(1) <u>Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.</u>
10626	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits sexual battery if[-the actor], under circumstances not
10627	amounting to an offense [under] described in Subsection [(2)] (4), the actor:
10628	(a) [-]intentionally touches, whether or not through clothing[,-]:
10629	(i) the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of another individual[,]; or
10630	(ii) [-]the breast of a female individual[,]; and
10631	(b) [-]the actor's conduct is under circumstances that the actor knows or should know
10632	will likely cause affront or alarm to the individual touched.
10633	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
10634	(4) [Offenses] The offenses referred to in Subsection [(1)] (2) are:
10635	(a) rape under Section 76-5-402;
10636	(b) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
10637	(c) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
10638	(d) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
10639	(e) forcible sodomy under Subsection 76-5-403(2);
10640	(f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
10641	(g) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
10642	(h) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
10643	(i) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
10644	(j) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405; and
10645	(k) an attempt to commit an offense under this Subsection (2).
10646	[(3) Sexual battery is a class A misdemeanor.]
10647	[(4)] (5)(a) For purposes of Subsection 77-41-102(19) only, a plea of guilty or nolo
10648	contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
10649	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.
10650	(b) This Subsection $[(4)]$ (5) also applies if the charge under this section has been
10651	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10652	agreement.
10653	Section 162. Section 76-5-419 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702 is renumbered

10654	and amended to read:
10655	[76-9-702] - <u>76-5-419</u> . Lewdness.
10656	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10657	(i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than:
10658	(A) a toilet stall with a closed door;
10659	(B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or
10660	(C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering.
10661	(ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
10662	(iii) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309.
10663	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10664	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in
10665	Subsection (4), an actor commits lewdness if [-the person under circumstances not
10666	amounting to rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, forcible sexual abuse, aggravated
10667	sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, unlawful sexual conduct with a 16- or
10668	17-year-old, custodial sexual relations under Section 76-5-412, custodial sexual
10669	misconduct under Section 76-5-412.2, custodial sexual relations with youth receiving
10670	state services under Section 76-5-413, custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving
10671	state services under Section 76-5-413.2, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses,
10672	performs any of the following acts in a public place or under circumstances which the
10673	person should know will likely cause affront or alarm to, on, or in the presence of
10674	another individual who is 14 years old or older]:
10675	(a) the actor performs:
10676	(i) an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;
10677	[(b)] (ii) an act[exposes his or her] exposing the actor's:
10678	(A) genitals[,-]:
10679	(B) [the-]female breast below the top of the areola if the actor is female[,];
10680	(C) [the-]buttocks, [the-]anus, or [the-]pubic area;
10681	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> masturbates; or
10682	[(d)] (iv) any other act of lewdness[-]; and
10683	(b) an action described in Subsection (2)(a) is undertaken:
10684	(i) in a public place; or

10685	(ii) under circumstances which the actor should know will likely cause affront or
10686	alarm to, on, or in the presence of another individual who is 14 years old or older.
10687	[(2)] (3)(a) [A person convicted the first or second time of a] Except as provided in
10688	Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(1)-] (2) is [guilty of]a class B
10689	misdemeanor[, except under Subsection (2)(b)].
10690	(b) [A person convicted of a] A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is [guilty of] a third
10691	degree felony if at the time of the violation:
10692	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
10693	(ii) the [person] actor has [been-]previously been convicted two or more times of [
10694	violating] <u>a violation of</u> Subsection [(1);] (2);
10695	(iii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of:
10696	(A) [-] a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2); and
10697	(B) [has also previously been convicted of]a violation of Section [76-9-702.5]
10698	<u>76-5-420;</u>
10699	(iv) the [person commits the offense of lewdness while] actor also [committing]
10700	<u>commits</u> the offense of:
10701	(A) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a sex-designated
10702	changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(d);
10703	(B) lewdness involving a child [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.5]
10704	<u>76-5-420;</u>
10705	(C) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
10706	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
10707	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section
10708	<u>76-12-308;</u> or
10709	[(D)] (<u>F</u>) loitering in a privacy space [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.8]
10710	<u>76-12-309;</u> or
10711	(v) the [person commits the offense of lewdness] actor is in a sex-designated privacy
10712	space,[-as defined in Section 76-9-702.8,] that is not designated for individuals of
10713	the actor's sex.
10714	[(c)(i) For purposes of this Subsection (2) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of
10715	guilty or nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under

10716	Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.]
10717	[(ii) This Subsection (2)(c) also applies if the charge under this Subsection (2) has been
10718	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10719	agreement.]
10720	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
10721	(a) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16- or 17-year-old as described in Section 76-5-401.2;
10722	(b) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
10723	(c) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
10724	(d) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
10725	(e) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
10726	(f) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10727	(g) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
10728	(h) custodial sexual relations as described in Section 76-5-412;
10729	(i) custodial sexual misconduct as described in Section 76-5-412.2;
10730	(j) custodial sexual relations with youth receiving state services as described in Section
10731	<u>76-5-413:</u>
10732	(k) custodial sexual misconduct with youth receiving state services as described in
10733	Section 76-5-413.2; or
10734	(1) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (4)(a) through (o).
10735	(5)(a) For purposes of Subsection (3) and Subsection 77-41-102(19), a plea of guilty or
10736	nolo contendere to a charge under this section that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
10737	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction.
10738	(b) Subsection (5)(a) also applies if the charge under Subsection (3) has been
10739	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance
10740	agreement.
10741	[(3)] (6)[(a) As used in this Subsection (3):]
10742	[(i) "Common area of a privacy space" means any area of a privacy space other than:]
10743	[(A) a toilet stall with a closed door;]
10744	[(B) immediately in front of a urinal during use; or]
10745	[(C) a shower stall with a closed door or other closed covering.]
10746	[(ii) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-702.8.]

10747 [(b)] (a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or circumstance 10748 described in Subsection [(1)] (2) where an act or an attempted act described in 10749 Subsection [(1)] (2) constitutes lewdness. [(c)] (b) Within the common area of a dressing room, fitting room, locker room, 10750 10751 changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to dress or 10752 undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise uncovering 10753 genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the changing room 10754 constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (2) that constitutes 10755 lewdness. 10756 $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$ (7) A woman's breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the 10757 woman otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a lewd 10758 act, irrespective of whether or not the breast is covered during or incidental to feeding. 10759 Section 163. Section 76-5-420, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.5 is renumbered 10760 and amended to read: [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420 . Lewdness involving a child. 10761 10762 (1)(a) As used in this section: 10763 [(a) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device.] 10764 (i) "Child" means an individual younger than 14 years old. 10765 [(b)] (ii) "Common area of a privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in 10766 Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419. 10767 (iii) "In the presence of" includes within visual contact through an electronic device. [(c)] (iv) "Privacy space" means the same as that term is defined in Section [10768 10769 76-9-702.8] 76-12-309. 10770 (v) "Sex-designated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-12-309. 10771 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 10772 (2) [A person is guilty of] Under circumstances not amounting to an offense listed in 10773 Subsection (4), an actor commits lewdness involving a child if the person under 10774 circumstances not amounting to rape of a child, object rape of a child, sodomy upon a 10775 child, sexual abuse of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, or an attempt to 10776 commit any of those offenses,] actor intentionally or knowingly: 10777 (a) does any of the following in the presence of a child[who is under 14 years of age]:

10778	(i) performs an act of sexual intercourse or sodomy;
10779	(ii) exposes [his or her] the actor's genitals, the female breast below the top of the
10780	areola, the buttocks, the anus, or the pubic area:
10781	(A) in a public place; or
10782	(B) in a private place under circumstances the [person] actor should know will
10783	likely cause affront or alarm or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
10784	desire of the actor or the child;
10785	(iii) masturbates; or
10786	(iv) performs any other act of lewdness; or
10787	(b) under circumstances not amounting to sexual exploitation of a [ehild] minor under
10788	Section 76-5b-201 or aggravated sexual exploitation of a [ehild] minor under Section
10789	76-5b-201.1, causes a child [under the age of 14 years-]to expose [his or her] the
10790	child's genitals, anus, or breast, if female, to the actor, with the intent to arouse or
10791	gratify the sexual desire of the actor or the child.
10792	(3)(a) [Lewdness involving a child is] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a
10793	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[, except under Subsection (3)(b)].
10794	(b) [Lewdness involving a child] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if
10795	at the time of the violation:
10796	(i) the [person] actor is a sex offender as defined in Section 77-27-21.7;
10797	(ii) the [person] actor has previously been convicted of a violation of [this section]
10798	Subsection (2);
10799	(iii) the [person] actor commits [the offense of lewdness involving a child while also
10800	committing-]the offense of:
10801	(A) lewdness as described in Section 76-5-419;
10802	[(A)] (B) criminal trespass [in a] resulting from unlawfully entering a
10803	sex-designated changing room [under] as described in Subsection 76-6-206
10804	(2)(d);
10805	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
10806	(C) voyeurism [under] as described in Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;[-or]
10807	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism as described in Section 76-12-307;
10808	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism as described in Section

10809	<u>76-12-308; or</u>
10810	[(D)] (F) loitering in a privacy space [under Section 76-9-702.8] as described in
10811	<u>Section 76-12-309;</u> or
10812	(iv) [the person commits the offense of lewdness involving a child in a
10813	sex-designated privacy space, as defined in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not
10814	designated for individuals of the actor's sex] the actor is in a sex-designated
10815	privacy space, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.
10816	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
10817	(a) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10818	(b) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3
10819	(c) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10820	(d) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
10821	(e) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3; or
10822	(f) an attempt to commit an offense described in Subsection (4)(a) through (e).
10823	[(4)] (5)(a) The common area of a privacy space constitutes a public place or
10824	circumstance described in Subsection (2) where an act or an attempted act described
10825	in Subsection (2) constitutes [lewdness involving a child] a violation of Subsection (2).
10826	(b) Within the common area of a government entity's dressing room, fitting room, locker
10827	room, changing facility, or any other space designated for multiple individuals to
10828	dress or undress within the same space, exposing, displaying, or otherwise
10829	uncovering genitalia that does not correspond with the sex designation of the
10830	changing room constitutes an act or an attempted act described in Subsection (2) that
10831	constitutes lewdness involving a child.
10832	Section 164. Section 76-5-801 is enacted to read:
10833	Part 8. Offenses Committed Against the Deceased
10834	<u>76-5-801</u> . Definitions.
10835	As used in this part, "ancient human remains" means the same as that term is
10836	defined in Section 9-8a-302.
10837	Section 165. Section 76-5-802 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-704 is renumbered
10838	and amended to read:
10839	[76-9-704] 76-5-802 . Abuse or desecration of a dead human body.

- (1) [For purposes of this section, "dead human body" includes any part of a human body in
 any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains as defined in Section
 9-8a-302.]
- 10843(a) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means the penetration, however slight,10844of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or device,
- 10845including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals of the actor10846and the mouth of a dead human body.
- 10847 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
- 10848 (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits abuse or desecration of a dead human body if
 10849 the [person] actor intentionally and unlawfully:
- 10850 [(a) fails to report the finding of a dead human body to a local law enforcement agency;]
- 10851[(b)] (a) disturbs, moves, removes, conceals, or destroys a dead human body or any part10852of [it] the dead human body;
- 10853[(c)] (b) disinters a buried or otherwise interred dead human body, without authority of a10854court order;
- 10855[(d)] (c) dismembers a dead human body to any extent, or damages or detaches any part10856or portion of a dead human body; or
- 10857[(e)] (d)[(i)] commits or attempts to commit upon any dead human body any act of10858sexual penetration, regardless of the sex of the actor and of the dead human body[;10859and].
- 10860[(ii) as used in Subsection (2)(e)(i), "sexual penetration" means penetration, however10861slight, of the genital or anal opening by any object, substance, instrument, or10862device, including a part of the human body, or penetration involving the genitals
- 10863 of the actor and the mouth of the dead human body.]
- 10864 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.</u>

10865 [(3)] (4) [A person] An actor does not violate this section if when [that person] the actor

- 10866directs or carries out procedures regarding a dead human body, [that person] the actor10867complies with:
- 10868 (a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
- 10869 (b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
- 10870 (c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;

10871	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
10872	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
10873	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
10874	medicine.
10875	[(4)(a) Failure to report the finding of a dead human body as required under Subsection
10876	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.]
10877	[(b) Abuse or desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsections (2)(b) through
10878	(e) is a third degree felony.]
10879	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
10880	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.
10881	Section 166. Section 76-5-803 is enacted to read:
10882	76-5-803 . Failure to report the finding of a dead human body.
10883	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
10884	(2) An actor commits failure to report the finding of a dead human body if the actor:
10885	(a) finds a dead human body; and
10886	(b) intentionally fails to report the finding of the dead human body to a local law
10887	enforcement agency.
10888	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10889	(4) An actor does not violate this section if when the actor directs or carries out procedures
10890	regarding a dead human body, the actor complies with:
10891	(a) Title 9, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Antiquities;
10892	(b) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner;
10893	(c) Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act;
10894	(d) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 3, Use of Dead Bodies for Medical Purposes;
10895	(e) Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
10896	(f) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, which concerns licensing to practice
10897	medicine.
10898	(5) For purposes of this section, a dead human body includes any part of a human body in
10899	any stage of decomposition, including ancient human remains.
10900	Section 167. Section 76-5b-201 is amended to read:
10901	76-5b-201 . Sexual exploitation of a minor Offenses.

10902 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 10903 (2) An actor commits sexual exploitation of a minor when the actor knowingly possesses or 10904 intentionally views child sexual abuse material. 10905 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony. 10906 (b) It is a separate offense under this section: 10907 (i) for each minor depicted in the child sexual abuse material; and 10908 (ii) for each time the same minor is depicted in different child sexual abuse material. 10909 (4) For a charge of violating this section, it is an affirmative defense that: 10910 (a) the defendant: 10911 (i) did not solicit the child sexual abuse material from the minor depicted in the child 10912 sexual abuse material; 10913 (ii) is not more than two years older than the minor depicted in the child sexual abuse 10914 material; and 10915 (iii) upon request of a law enforcement agent or the minor depicted in the child 10916 sexual abuse material, removes from an electronic device or destroys the child 10917 sexual abuse material and all copies of the child sexual abuse material in the 10918 defendant's possession; and 10919 (b) the child sexual abuse material does not depict an offense under Chapter 5, Part 4, 10920 Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420. 10921 (5) In proving a violation of this section in relation to an identifiable minor, proof of the 10922 actual identity of the identifiable minor is not required. 10923 (6) The following are not criminally or civilly liable under this section when acting in good 10924 faith compliance with Section 77-4-201: 10925 (a) an entity or an employee, director, officer, or agent of an entity when acting within 10926 the scope of employment, for the good faith performance of: 10927 (i) reporting or data preservation duties required under federal or state law; or 10928 (ii) implementing a policy of attempting to prevent the presence of child sexual abuse 10929 material on tangible or intangible property, or of detecting and reporting the 10930 presence of child sexual abuse material on the property; 10931 (b) a law enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation; 10932 (c) an employee of a court who may be required to view child sexual abuse material

10933	during the course of and within the scope of the employee's employment;
10934	(d) a juror who may be required to view child sexual abuse material during the course of
10935	the individual's service as a juror;
10936	(e) an attorney or employee of an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse
10937	material during the course of a judicial process and while acting within the scope of
10938	employment;
10939	(f) an employee of the Department of Health and Human Services who is required to
10940	view child sexual abuse material within the scope of the employee's employment; or
10941	(g) an attorney who is required to view child sexual abuse material within the scope of
10942	the attorney's responsibility to represent the Department of Health and Human
10943	Services, including the divisions and offices within the Department of Health and
10944	Human Services.
10945	Section 168. Section 76-5b-203 is amended to read:
10946	76-5b-203 . Distribution of an intimate image Penalty.
10947	(1)(a) As used in this section:
10948	(i) "Intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video, recording,
10949	picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video, whether
10950	made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that depicts:
10951	(A) exposed human male or female genitals or pubic area, with less than an
10952	opaque covering;
10953	(B) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the
10954	female breast below the top of the areola; or
10955	(C) the individual engaged in any sexually explicit conduct.
10956	(ii) "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual or simulated:
10957	(A) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or
10958	oral-anal, whether between individuals of the same or opposite sex;
10959	(B) masturbation;
10960	(C) bestiality;
10961	(D) sadistic or masochistic activities;
10962	(E) exhibition of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast of any
10963	individual;

10964	(F) visual depiction of nudity or partial nudity;
10965	(G) fondling or touching of the genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breast;
10966	ог
10967	(H) explicit representation of the defecation or urination functions.
10968	(iii) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means a feigned or pretended act of
10969	sexually explicit conduct that duplicates, within the perception of an average
10970	person, the appearance of an actual act of sexually explicit conduct.
10971	(iv) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
10972	76-1-401.
10973	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
10974	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of distribution of an intimate image if:
10975	(i) the actor knowingly or intentionally distributes to a third party, or knowingly
10976	duplicates or copies an intimate image of an individual who is 18 years old or
10977	older and knows or should know that the distribution, duplication or copying
10978	would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress or harm;
10979	(ii) the actor has not received consent from the individual depicted in the image to
10980	distribute the intimate image;
10981	(iii) the intimate image was created by or provided to the actor under circumstances
10982	in which the individual depicted in the image has a reasonable expectation of
10983	privacy; and
10984	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), actual emotional distress or harm is
10985	caused to the individual depicted in the image as a result of the distribution.
10986	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(iv) is not an element of the offense described in Subsection (2)(a)
10987	if:
10988	(i) the individual depicted in the intimate image was the victim of a crime;
10989	(ii) the intimate image was provided to law enforcement as part of an investigation or
10990	prosecution of a crime committed against the victim;
10991	(iii) the intimate image was distributed without a legitimate law enforcement or
10992	investigative purpose by an individual who had access to the intimate image due
10993	to the individual's association with the investigation or prosecution described in
10994	Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and

10995	(iv) the victim is incapacitated or deceased.
10996	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
10997	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree
10998	felony on a second or subsequent conviction for an offense under this section that
10999	does not arise from a single criminal episode.
11000	(4) This section does not apply to:
11001	(a) except as provided in Section 76-5b-203.5:
11002	(i) lawful practices of law enforcement agencies;
11003	(ii) prosecutorial agency functions;
11004	(iii) the reporting of a criminal offense;
11005	(iv) court proceedings or any other judicial proceeding; or
11006	(v) lawful and generally accepted medical practices and procedures;
11007	(b) an intimate image if the individual portrayed in the image voluntarily allows public
11008	exposure of the image;
11009	(c) an intimate image that is portrayed in a lawful commercial setting; or
11010	(d) an intimate image that is related to a matter of public concern or interest.
11011	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11012	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11013	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11014	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11015	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11016	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11017	(i) the distribution of an intimate image by the Internet service provider occurs only
11018	incidentally through the provider's function of:
11019	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11020	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11021	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the intimate
11022	image; and
11023	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11024	distributes the intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally charged by the
11025	provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the intimate

11026	image.
11027	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230]
11028	<u>76-5c-401</u> , if:
11029	(i) the distribution of an intimate image by the hosting company occurs only
11030	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11031	space or data caching to a person;
11032	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11033	of the intimate image; and
11034	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11035	distributes the intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally charged by the
11036	provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute, store, or
11037	cache the intimate image.
11038	(c) A service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401, is not negligent
11039	under this section if it complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402.
11040	Section 169. Section 76-5b-205 is amended to read:
11041	76-5b-205 . Unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image Penalty.
11042	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11043	(i) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
11044	(ii) "Counterfeit intimate image" means any visual depiction, photograph, film, video,
11045	recording, picture, or computer or computer-generated image, picture, or video,
11046	whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, that has
11047	been edited, manipulated, generated, or altered to depict the likeness of an
11048	identifiable individual and purports to, or is made to appear to, depict that
11049	individual's:
11050	(A) exposed human male or female genitals or pubic area, with less than an
11051	opaque covering;
11052	(B) a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of the
11053	female breast below the top of the areola; or
11054	(C) the individual engaged in any sexually explicit conduct or simulated sexually
11055	explicit conduct.
11056	(iii) "Sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section

11057	76-5b-203.
11058	(iv) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
11059	Section 76-5b-203.
11060	(v) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section
11061	76-1-401.
11062	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
11063	(2)(a) An actor commits the offense of unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate
11064	image if the actor knowingly or intentionally distributes a counterfeit intimate image
11065	that the actor knows or should reasonably know would cause a reasonable person to
11066	suffer emotional or physical distress or harm, if:
11067	(i) the actor has not received consent from the depicted individual to distribute the
11068	counterfeit intimate image; and
11069	(ii) the counterfeit intimate image was created or provided by the actor without the
11070	knowledge and consent of the depicted individual.
11071	(b) An actor who is 18 years old or older commits aggravated unlawful distribution of a
11072	counterfeit intimate image if, in committing the offense described in Subsection
11073	(2)(a), the individual depicted in the counterfeit intimate image is a child.
11074	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) that is knowing or intentional is a class A
11075	misdemeanor.
11076	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2)(a) that is
11077	knowing or intentional is a third degree felony on a second or subsequent
11078	conviction for an offense under this section that does not arise from a single
11079	criminal episode.
11080	(b)(i) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) that is knowing or intentional is a third degree
11081	felony.
11082	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) that is
11083	knowing or intentional is a second degree felony on a second or subsequent
11084	conviction for an offense under this section that does not arise from a single
11085	criminal episode.
11086	(c) This section does not apply to an actor who engages in conduct that constitutes a
11087	violation of this section to the extent that the actor is chargeable, for the same

11088	conduct, under Section 76-5b-201, sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section
11089	76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor.
11090	(4) This section does not apply to:
11091	(a)(i) lawful practices of law enforcement agencies;
11092	(ii) prosecutorial agency functions;
11093	(iii) the reporting of a criminal offense;
11094	(iv) court proceedings or any other judicial proceeding; or
11095	(v) lawful and generally accepted medical practices and procedures;
11096	(b) a counterfeit intimate image if the individual depicted in the image voluntarily
11097	allows public exposure of the image;
11098	(c) a counterfeit intimate image that is portrayed in a lawful commercial setting; or
11099	(d) a counterfeit intimate image that is related to a matter of public concern or interest or
11100	protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I,
11101	Sections 1 and 15 of the Utah Constitution.
11102	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11103	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic
11104	communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
11105	service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
11106	including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11107	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11108	(i) the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image by the Internet service provider
11109	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11110	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11111	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11112	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the counterfeit
11113	intimate image; and
11114	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11115	distributes the counterfeit intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally
11116	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11117	distribute the counterfeit intimate image.
11118	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company, as defined in Section [76-10-1230]

11119 76-5c-401, if: (i) the distribution of a counterfeit intimate image by the hosting company occurs 11120 11121 only incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage 11122 space or data caching to a person; 11123 (ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution 11124 of the counterfeit intimate image; 11125 (iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who 11126 distributes the counterfeit intimate image a fee greater than the fee generally 11127 charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to 11128 distribute, store, or cache the counterfeit intimate image; and 11129 (iv) the hosting company immediately removes the counterfeit intimate image upon 11130 notice from a law enforcement agency, prosecutorial agency, or the individual 11131 purportedly depicted in the counterfeit intimate image. 11132 (c) A service provider, as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401, is not negligent 11133 under this section if it complies with Section [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402. 11134 Section 170. Section 76-5b-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204.5 is renumbered 11135 and amended to read: 11136 [76-10-1204.5] 76-5b-206. Failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer 11137 technician. 11138 [(1) As used in this section:] 11139 [(a) "Child sexual abuse material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11140 76-5b-103.] [(b) "Computer technician" or "technician" means an individual who in the course and 11141 11142 scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs, maintains, 11143 troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal computer 11144 networks, or peripheral equipment.] 11145 (c) "Image" means an image of child sexual abuse material or an image that a computer 11146 technician reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material.] 11147 $\left[\frac{2}{a}\right]$ A computer technician who in the course of employment for compensation views 11148 an image on a computer or other electronic device that is or appears to be child sexual 11149 abuse material shall immediately report the finding of the image to:]

11150	[(i) a state or local law enforcement agency, or the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center
11151	for Missing and Exploited Children; or]
11152	[(ii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in accordance
11153	with Subsection (3).]
11154	[(b) A computer technician who willfully does not report an image as required under
11155	Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
11156	[(c) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image shall be confidential,
11157	except as necessary for the criminal investigation and the judicial process.]
11158	[(d)(i) If the computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section in
11159	good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability related to
11160	reporting or not reporting the image.]
11161	[(ii) In this Subsection (2)(d), good faith may be presumed from an employee's or
11162	employer's previous course of conduct when the employee or employer has made
11163	appropriate reports.]
11164	[(e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
11165	report the image because the technician reasonably believed the image did not depict a
11166	person younger than 18 years old.]
11167	(1)(a) As used in this section, "computer technician" means an individual who in the
11168	course and scope of the individual's employment for compensation installs,
11169	maintains, troubleshoots, upgrades, or repairs computer hardware, software, personal
11170	computer networks, or peripheral equipment.
11171	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-801 apply to this section.
11172	(2)(a) An actor commits failure to report child sexual abuse material by a computer
11173	technician if:
11174	(b) the actor is a computer technician:
11175	(c) in the actor's course of employment for compensation the actor views an image on a
11176	computer or other electronic device that:
11177	(i) is child sexual abuse material;
11178	(ii) appears to be child sexual abuse material; or
11179	(iii) the actor reasonably believes is child sexual abuse material; and
11180	(d) the actor willfully fails to immediately report the finding of the image to:

11181	(i) a state or local law enforcement agency;
11182	(ii) the Cyber Tip Line at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; or
11183	(iii) an employee designated by the employer of the computer technician in
11184	accordance with Subsection (7).
11185	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) a class B misdemeanor.
11186	(4) The identity of the computer technician who reports an image that is or appears to be
11187	child sexual abuse material shall be confidential, except as necessary for the criminal
11188	investigation and the judicial process.
11189	(5)(a) If a computer technician makes or does not make a report under this section and
11190	is acting in good faith, the technician is immune from any criminal or civil liability
11191	related to reporting or not reporting the image.
11192	(b) Good faith described in Subsection (5)(a) may be presumed from a computer
11193	technician's previous course of conduct when the computer technician has made
11194	appropriate reports.
11195	(6) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the computer technician did not
11196	report the image because the computer technician reasonably believed the image did not
11197	depict an individual younger than 18 years old.
11198	[(3)] (7)(a) An employer of a computer technician may implement a procedure that
11199	requires:
11200	(i) the computer technician report an image as is required under Subsection $[(2)(a)]$
11201	(2) to an employee designated by the employer to receive the report of the image;
11202	and
11203	(ii) the designated employee to immediately forward the report provided by the
11204	computer technician to an agency [under Subsection (2)(a)(i)] described in
11205	Subsection (2)(d)(i).
11206	(b) Compliance by the computer technician and the designated employee with the
11207	reporting process under Subsection [$(3)(a)$] $(7)(a)$ is compliance with the reporting
11208	requirement of [this section] Subsection (2)(d) and establishes immunity under
11209	Subsection $[(2)(d)] (5)(a)$.
11210	[(4)] (8) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or interactive computer
11211	service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230(f)(2), a provider of an electronic

- 11212 communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications
- service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153,
- 11214 including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
- 11215 operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if the provider reports the image in
- 11216 compliance with 18 U.S.C. 2258A or a successor federal statute that requires reporting
- 11217 by a provider of an image of child sexual abuse material.
- 11218 Section 171. Section **76-5c-101**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1201 is renumbered 11219 and amended to read:
- 11220 CHAPTER 5c. PORNOGRAPHIC AND HARMFUL MATERIALS AND PERFORMANCES
- 11222

Part 1. General Provisions

- 11223 [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101 . Definitions.
- 11224 [For the purpose of] <u>As used in this [part] chapter:</u>
- (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.
- 11227 (2) "Constructive awareness" means that:
- (a) a reasonable inspection or observation by an individual under the circumstances
 would have disclosed the nature of the subject matter; and
- (b) a failure to inspect or observe by the individual is either for the purpose of avoiding
 the disclosure or the individual is criminally negligent.
- 11232 [(2)] (3) "Contemporary community standards" means those current standards in the
- vicinage where an offense alleged under this part has occurred, is occurring, or willoccur.
- 11235 (4) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103.
- 11236 [(3)] (5) "Distribute" means to transfer possession of [materials whether] a material with or
 11237 without consideration.
- 11238 [(4)] (6) "Exhibit" means to show.
- 11239 [(5)] (7)(a) "Harmful to minors" means that quality of any description or representation,
- in whatsoever form, of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochisticabuse when it:
- 11242
 - (i) taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest in sex of minors;

11243	(ii) is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole
11244	with respect to what is suitable material for minors; and
11245	(iii) taken as a whole, does not have serious value for minors.
11246	(b) Serious value includes only serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value for
11247	minors.
11248	[(6)] (8)[(a)] "Knowingly," regarding material or a performance, means an awareness,
11249	whether actual <u>awareness</u> or constructive <u>awareness</u> , of the character of the material
11250	or performance.
11251	[(b) As used in this Subsection (6), a person has constructive knowledge if a reasonable
11252	inspection or observation under the circumstances would have disclosed the nature of
11253	the subject matter and if a failure to inspect or observe is either for the purpose of
11254	avoiding the disclosure or is criminally negligent as described in Section 76-2-103.]
11255	[(7)] (9)(a) "Material" means anything printed or written or any picture, drawing,
11256	photograph, motion picture, or pictorial representation, or any statue or other figure,
11257	or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical
11258	reproduction, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication.[-]
11259	(b) "Material" includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, and other
11260	latent representational objects.
11261	[(8)] (10) "Minor" means [any person less] an individual younger than 18 years [of age] old.
11262	[(9)] (11) "Negligently" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care
11263	that a reasonable and prudent person would exercise under like or similar circumstances.
11264	[(10)] <u>(12)</u> "Nudity" means:
11265	(a) the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks, with less
11266	than an opaque covering;
11267	(b) the showing of a female breast with less than an opaque covering, or any portion of
11268	the female breast below the top of the areola; or
11269	(c) the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
11270	[(11)] (13) "Performance" means any physical human bodily activity, whether engaged in
11271	alone or with other [persons] individuals, including singing, speaking, dancing, acting,
11272	simulating, or pantomiming.
11273	(14) "Pornographic" means:

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11274	(a) the average individual, applying contemporary community standards, finds that,
11275	taken as a whole, the material or performance appeals to prurient interest in sex;
11276	(b) the material or performance is patently offensive in the description or depiction of
11277	nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and
11278	(c) taken as a whole the material or performance does not have serious literary, artistic,
11279	political or scientific value.
11280	[(12)] (15) "Public place" includes a place to which admission is gained by payment of a
11281	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding its being designated
11282	a private club or by words of like import.
11283	[(13)] (16) "Sadomasochistic abuse" means:
11284	(a) flagellation or torture by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments, a
11285	mask, or in a revealing or bizarre costume; or
11286	(b) the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part
11287	of [a person] an individual clothed as described in Subsection [(13)(a).] (14)(a).
11288	[(14)] (17) "Sexual conduct" means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any
11289	touching of [a person's] an individual's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area,
11290	buttocks, or, if the [person] individual is a female, breast, whether alone or between
11291	members of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of
11292	apparent or actual sexual stimulation or gratification.
11293	[(15)] (18) "Sexual excitement" means a condition of human male or female genitals when
11294	in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or the sensual experiences of humans
11295	engaging in or witnessing sexual conduct or nudity.
11296	Section 172. Section 76-5c-102 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1203 is renumbered
11297	and amended to read:
11298	[76-10-1203] 76-5c-102 . Evidence related to a material's or performance's literary, artistic,
11299	political, or scientific value.
11300	[(1) Any material or performance is pornographic if:]
11301	[(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, finds that, taken as
11302	a whole, it appeals to prurient interest in sex;]
11303	[(b) It is patently offensive in the description or depiction of nudity, sexual conduct, sexual
11304	excitement, sadomasochistic abuse, or excretion; and]

11305	[(c) Taken as a whole it does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.]
11306	[(2)] (1) In [prosecutions] a prosecution under this [part] chapter, where circumstances of
11307	production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, exhibition, or publicity
11308	indicate that the matter is being commercially exploited by the [defendant] actor for the
11309	sake of [its] the matter's prurient appeal, this evidence is probative with respect to the
11310	nature of the matter and can justify the conclusion that, in the context in which [it] the
11311	matter is used, the matter has no serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.
11312	[(3)] (2) [Neither the prosecution nor the defense shall be] In a prosecution under this chapter
11313	neither the prosecution or the defense is required to introduce expert witness testimony
11314	to testify as to whether [the] a material or performance is or is not harmful to adults or
11315	minors or is or is not pornographic, or as to any element of the definition of
11316	pornographic, including contemporary community standards.
11317	Section 173. Section 76-5c-103 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1210 is renumbered
11318	and amended to read:
11319	[76-10-1210] 76-5c-103 . Relation to other state and local laws.
11320	(1)[(a) It is not the intent of this part to prescribe or limit the regulation of
11321	pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors, and counties, cities, and other
11322	political subdivisions are specifically given the right to further regulate the materials.]
11323	[(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.
11324	(b) Without limitation, a political subdivision may further regulate pornographic
11325	materials or materials harmful to minors by ordinances relating to:
11326	(i) zoning;
11327	(ii) licensing;
11328	(iii) public nuisances;
11329	(iv) a specific type of business such as adult bookstores or drive-in movies; or
11330	(v) use of blinder racks.
11331	(2) [It is not the intent of this part to] This chapter does not preclude the application of other
11332	laws of this state to pornographic materials or materials harmful to minors[. Specifically]

11333	and, without limitation, this [part] chapter is not in derogation of [Sections 76-10-803]
11334	<u>Subsection 76-9-1301(2)</u> and [76-10-806] <u>Section 76-9-1306</u> .
11335	(3)(a) The commission of a crime under this [part shall be considered to offend] chapter
11336	offends public decency under [Section 76-10-803] Subsection 76-9-1301(2).
11337	(b) [-] It is the intent of this [part] chapter to give the broadest meaning permissible under
11338	the [federal and state constitutions] United States Constitution and the Utah
11339	Constitution to the words "offends public decency" in [Section 76-10-803]
11340	<u>Subsection 76-9-1301(2)</u> .
11341	Section 174. Section 76-5c-104 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1209 is renumbered
11342	and amended to read:
11343	[76-10-1209] 76-5c-104 . Injunctive relief Jurisdiction Consent to be sued.
11344	(1)(a) [The district courts of this state shall have] Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d),
11345	and (e), a district court has full power, authority, and jurisdiction, upon application by
11346	any county attorney or city attorney within [their] the county attorney's or city
11347	attorney's respective jurisdictions or the attorney general, to issue any and all proper
11348	restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctions, and any other writs and
11349	processes appropriate to carry out and enforce the provisions of this [part] chapter.
11350	(b) [-]No restraining order or injunction, however, shall issue except upon notice to the
11351	person sought to be enjoined.[-]
11352	(c) [That] The person [shall be] sought to be enjoined is entitled to a trial of the issues
11353	commencing within three days after [filing of an] the day on which the answer to the
11354	complaint is filed and a decision by the court [shall be rendered by the court] is
11355	required to be rendered within two days after the conclusion of the trial.[-]
11356	(d) If a final order or judgment of injunction is entered against the person sought to be
11357	enjoined, this final order or judgment shall contain a provision directing the person to
11358	surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action was brought any
11359	pornographic material in the person's possession which is subject to the injunction[;].
11360	(e) [-and the] The sheriff receiving the material described in Subsection (1)(d) shall be
11361	directed to seize and destroy [this] the material.
11362	(2) Any person not qualified to do business in the state who sends or brings any
11363	pornographic material into the state with the intent to distribute or exhibit [it] the

- 11364 pornographic material to others in this state consents that the person may be sued in any 11365 proceedings commenced under this section.
- 11366 Section 175. Section 76-5c-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207 is renumbered 11367 and amended to read:

11368

[76-10-1207] 76-5c-105. Lease void if property used for conduct prohibited by chapter.

- 11369 (1) If a tenant or occupant of real property uses [this] the real property for an activity for 11370 which [he or his] the tenant or occupant or tenant's or occupant's employee is convicted 11371 under any provision of this [part] chapter, the conviction makes void the lease or other 11372 title under which [he] the tenant or occupant holds at the option of the fee owner or any 11373 intermediate lessor[$\frac{1}{2}$].
- 11374 (2) [and 10] Subject to Subsection (3), ten days after the day on which the fee owner or [any-]11375 intermediate lessor gives notice in writing to the tenant or occupant that [he] the fee 11376 owner or intermediate lessor is exercising the option to void the lease or other title as
- 11377 described in Subsection (1), the right of possession to the property reverts [in] to the [

person] fee owner or intermediate lessor exercising the option.[-] 11378

11379 (3) [This] The fee owner's or intermediate lessor's option_described in Subsection (2) does not arise until all avenues of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or 11380 11381 abandoned by the tenant or occupant, or [his] the tenant's or occupant's employee.

[(2) It shall be unlawful for a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property to 11382

11383 knowingly allow this property to be used for the purpose of distributing or exhibiting

11384 pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances, by a tenant or occupant if the

- 11385 tenant or occupant, or his employee, has been convicted under any provision of this part
- 11386 of an offense occurring on the same property and all avenues of direct appeal from the
- 11387 conviction have been exhausted or abandoned.]
- 11388 [(a) "Allow" under this subsection (2) means a failure to exercise the option arising under 11389 subsection (1) within 10 days after the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing 11390 from the county attorney of the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a 11391 eity of the first or second class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is
- 11392 being used for a purpose prohibited by this subsection (2).]
- 11393 (b) A willful violation of this subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor and any fine 11394 assessed, if not paid within 30 days after judgment, shall become a lien upon the

11395 property.] 11396 [(3) Any tenant or occupant who receives a notice in writing that the fee owner or 11397 intermediate lessor is exercising the option provided by subsection (1) and who does not 11398 quit the premises within 10 days after the giving of that notice is guilty of a class A 11399 misdemeanor.] 11400 Section 176. Section 76-5c-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1213 is renumbered 11401 and amended to read: 11402 [76-10-1213] 76-5c-106. Corporate defendants -- Summons -- Subpoena duces tecum. 11403 (1)(a) The attendance in court [of] by a corporation for purposes of commencing or 11404 prosecuting a criminal action against [it] the corporation under this [part] chapter may 11405 be accomplished by the issuance and service of a summons. A summons shall be 11406 issued by a magistrate if [he] the magistrate finds probable cause that material in the 11407 possession of the corporation [against which the summons is sought]is pornographic 11408 or harmful to minors, which finding shall be upon affidavit describing with specificity the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors or by another 11409 11410 manner or means the magistrate finds necessary. (b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall 11411 11412 be attached to the affidavit [so as] described in Subsection (1)(a) to [afford] provide 11413 the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material. 11414 (c) The summons must be served upon the corporation by delivery of [it] the summons to 11415 an officer, director, managing or general agent, or cashier, or assistant cashier of the 11416 corporation. 11417 (2) The production of material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors in any 11418 proceedings under this [part] chapter against a corporation may be compelled by the 11419 issuance and service of a subpoena duces tecum.[-] 11420 (3) This section does not prohibit or limit the use of a subpoena duces tecum in proceedings 11421 against [natural persons] individuals under this [part] chapter. 11422 Section 177. Section 76-5c-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1212 is renumbered 11423 and amended to read: 11424 [76-10-1212] 76-5c-107. Search and seizure -- Affidavit -- Issuance of warrant -- Hearing 11425 upon claim that material seized not pornographic or harmful to minors --

11426	Procedures cumulative.
11427	(1)(a) An affidavit for a search warrant shall be filed with [the] a magistrate describing
11428	with specificity the material sought to be seized.[-]
11429	(b) Where practical, the material alleged to be pornographic or harmful to minors shall
11430	be attached to the affidavit for <u>a search warrant described in Subsection (1)(a)</u> to [
11431	afford] provide the magistrate with the opportunity to examine [this] the material.
11432	(2)(a) Upon the filing of an affidavit for a search warrant under Subsection (1), the
11433	magistrate shall determine, by examination of the material sought to be seized if
11434	attached, by examination of the affidavit describing the material, or by [other] another
11435	manner or means that [he] the magistrate finds necessary, whether probable cause
11436	exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors and whether
11437	probable cause exists for the immediate issuance of a search warrant.[-]
11438	(b) Upon making [this] the determination that probable cause exists under Subsection
11439	(2)(a), [he] the magistrate shall issue a search warrant ordering the seizure of the
11440	material described in the affidavit for a search warrant according to the provisions of
11441	the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
11442	(3)(a) If a search warrant is issued <u>under Subsection (2)</u> and <u>the material alleged</u> to be
11443	pornographic or harmful to minors is seized under the provisions of this section, any
11444	person claiming to be in possession of this material or claiming ownership of [it] the
11445	material at the time of [its] the material's seizure may file a notice in writing with the
11446	magistrate within 10 days after the [date of the seizure] day on which the material was
11447	seized, [alleging] to assert that the material is not pornographic or harmful to minors.
11448	(b) The magistrate shall set a hearing within seven days after the filing of [this notice] the
11449	notice described in Subsection (3)(a), or at another time [to which] with the consent of
11450	the claimant[-might agree. At this hearing-] , at which evidence may be presented [as
11451	to] regarding whether there is probable cause to believe that the material seized is
11452	pornographic or harmful to minors[, and] <u>.[-at the conclusion of the hearing the</u>
11453	magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to
11454	believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors.]
11455	(c)(i) [A-] At the conclusion of the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b), the
11456	magistrate shall make a further determination of whether probable cause exists to

- 11457 <u>believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors.</u>
- 11458(ii) [decision] [as to whether there is probable cause to believe the seized material is11459pornographic or harmful to minors-] The magistrate's determination described in11460Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be rendered by the court within two days after[-the
- 11461conclusion of the hearing] the day on which the hearing described in Subsection11462(3)(b) concludes.
- 11463(d) If at the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b) the magistrate finds that no probable11464cause exists to believe that the material is pornographic or harmful to minors,[-then]11465the material shall be returned to the person[-or persons] from whom it was seized.
- (e) If the material seized is a film, and the claimant demonstrates that no other copy of
 the film is available to [him] the claimant, the court shall allow the film to be copied
 at the claimant's expense pending the hearing described in Subsection (3)(b).
- 11469 (4) If a motion to suppress the evidence is granted on the grounds of an unlawful seizure,
- 11470the property shall be restored unless it is subject to confiscation as contraband, in which11471case [it] the property may not be returned.
- (5)(a) Procedures under this section for the seizure of allegedly pornographic materialor material harmful to minors are cumulative of all other lawful means of obtaining
- evidence as provided by the laws of this state.
- (b) This section does not prevent the obtaining of allegedly pornographic material or
 material harmful to minors by purchase, subpoena duces tecum, or under injunction
- 11477 proceedings as authorized by this act or by any other provision of law of the state.
- 11478 Section 178. Section **76-5c-108**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1215 is renumbered 11479 and amended to read:
- 11480 [76-10-1215] 76-5c-108 . Prosecution by county, district, or city attorney.
- 11481 (1) [Prosecution] Subject to Subsection (2), a prosecution for a violation [of any section
- 11482of] of this [part] chapter, including for a felony violation, shall be brought by the county11483attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney of the county where the11484violation occurs.[-]
- 11485 (2) If [the] <u>a</u> violation occurs[, however,] in a city of the first or second class, <u>a</u> prosecution 11486 may be brought by [either]the county attorney, district attorney, or city attorney,
- notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the powers of <u>a city</u> [attorneys.] <u>attorney</u>.

- 11488 (3) [-]All fines imposed for [the] a violation of this [part] chapter shall be paid to the county
- 11489 or city [of] <u>where</u> the prosecuting attorney[, as the case may be] <u>is located</u>.
- 11490 Section 179. Section **76-5c-109**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1208 is renumbered 11491 and amended to read:
- 11492 [76-10-1208] 76-5c-109 . Affirmative defenses.
- 11493 (1) It is an affirmative defense to <u>a prosecution under this [part] chapter</u> that the distribution
- 11494 of pornographic material is restricted to institutions or persons having scientific,
- educational, governmental, or other similar justification for possessing pornographicmaterial.
- 11497 (2) It is not a defense to <u>a prosecution under this [part] chapter</u> that the actor is a motion
- 11498 picture projectionist, usher, ticket-taker, bookstore employee, or otherwise is required to
- 11499 violate this [part] chapter incident to the [person's] actor's employment.
- 11500 [(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Section 76-10-1206, 76-10-1227, or
- 11501 76-10-1228 for displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material, that the material is:]
- 11502 [(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that the
- 11503 lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;]
- 11504 [(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or]
- 11505 [(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.]
- 11507 Section 180. Section **76-5c-110**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1207.5 is renumbered
- and amended to read:
- 11509 [76-10-1207.5] 76-5c-110 . Exemptions to chapter.
- 11510 (1) This [part] chapter does not apply to the Department of Corrections or any
- 11511 treatment program by or under contract with the [department] Department of Corrections
- 11512 when the use of [sexually explicit]material that is pornographic is limited to the
- assessment or treatment of an offender as defined [under] in Section 64-13-1.
- 11514 (2) A woman breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where the woman
- 11515 otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a violation of
- 11516 this chapter, irrespective of whether or not the woman's breast is covered during or
- 11517 <u>incidental to feeding.</u>
- 11518 Section 181. Section **76-5c-111**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1211 is renumbered

11519	and amended to read:
11520	[76-10-1211] <u>7</u>6-5c-111 . Severability clause.
11521	[If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this part or its application to any
11522	person or circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent
11523	jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the
11524	remainder of this part or its application to other persons or circumstances but shall be
11525	confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, persons, or circumstances, or
11526	part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been
11527	rendered.]
11528	(1) If any provision, part, section, or subsection of this chapter or the application of any
11529	provision, part, section, or subsection to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a
11530	final decision of a court, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the
11531	invalid provision, part, section, or subsection or application.
11532	(2) The provisions of this chapter are severable.
11533	Section 182. Section 76-5c-201 is enacted to read:
11534	Part 2. General Offenses
11535	<u>76-5c-201</u> . Definitions.
11536	As used in this part:
11537	(1) "Hosting company" means the same as that term is defined in 76-5c-401.
11538	(2) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in 76-5c-401.
11539	Section 183. Section 76-5c-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1204 is renumbered
11540	and amended to read:
11541	[76-10-1204] 76-5c-202 . Distributing pornographic material.
11542	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11543	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits distributing pornographic material[-when
11544	the person] if the actor knowingly:
11545	
	(a) sends or brings [any-]pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
11546	 (a) sends or brings [any-]pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual;
11546	exhibit [it] the pornographic material to [others] another individual;

material to [others] another individual;
(d) writes, creates, or solicits the publication or advertising of pornographic material;
(e) promotes the distribution or exhibition of material the [person] <u>actor</u> represents to be
pornographic; or
(f) presents or directs a pornographic performance in [any] a public place or [any] a place
exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
makes [it] the performance pornographic.
[(2) Each distributing of pornographic material as defined in Subsection (1) is a separate
offense.]
[(3) It is a separate offense under this section for:]
[(a) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and]
[(b) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public
place with intent to distribute or exhibit it to others.]
[(4)] (3)(a) [An offense under this section committed] Except as provided in Subsections
(3)(b), or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor is[-by a
person]18 years old or older [is a third degree felony punishable by] and is subject to:
(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
(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
than 30 days.
(b) [An offense under this section committed by a person] Except as provided in
Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor
is 16 or 17 years old[-is a class A misdemeanor].
(c) [An offense under this section committed by a person] A violation of Subsection (2)
is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than 16 years old[-is a class B
misdemeanor].
[(d) Subsection (4)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
conduct prohibited under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is guilty of a third degree felony and
is subject to the penalties under Subsection (4)(a).]

11581	(4) It is a separate offense under this section for:
11582	(a) each day's exhibition of a pornographic motion picture film;
11583	(b) each day in which a pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a public
11584	place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another individual; or
11585	(c) each act of distributing of pornographic material described in Subsection (2).
11586	[(6)] (5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11587	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
11588	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11589	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11590	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11591	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11592	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11593	of the pornographic material; and
11594	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11595	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11596	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11597	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11598	if:
11599	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11600	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11601	space or data caching to a person;
11602	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11603	of the pornographic material; and
11604	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11605	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11606	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11607	(6) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11608	Section 184. Section 76-5c-203 is enacted to read:
11609	<u>76-5c-203</u> . Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material.
11610	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11611	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material if the

11612	actor:
11613	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
11614	(b) knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a minor in:
11615	(i) sending or brining pornographic material into the state with intent to distribute or
11616	exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
11617	(ii) preparing, publishing, printing, or possessing pornographic material with intent to
11618	distribute or exhibit the pornographic material to another individual;
11619	(iii) distributing or offering to distribute, or exhibiting or offering to exhibit,
11620	pornographic material to another individual;
11621	(iv) writing, creating, or soliciting the publication or advertising of pornographic
11622	material;
11623	(v) promoting the distribution or exhibition of material the minor represents to be
11624	pornographic; or
11625	(vi) presenting or directing a pornographic performance in a public place or a place
11626	exposed to public view or participates in that portion of the performance which
11627	makes the performance pornographic.
11628	(3) A violation of Subsection is a third degree felony subject to:
11629	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11630	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11631	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
11632	<u>30 days.</u>
11633	(4)(a) Each act of distributing of pornographic material described in Subsection (2) is a
11634	separate offense.
11635	(b) It is a separate offense under this section for:
11636	(i) each day's exhibition of any pornographic motion picture film; and
11637	(ii) each day in which any pornographic publication is displayed or exhibited in a
11638	public place with intent to distribute or exhibit the publication to another
11639	individual.
11640	(5)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider if:
11641	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11642	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:

11643	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11644	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11645	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11646	of the pornographic material; and
11647	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11648	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11649	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11650	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
11651	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11652	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11653	space or data caching to a person;
11654	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11655	of the pornographic material; and
11656	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11657	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11658	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11659	(6) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11660	Section 185. Section 76-5c-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1205 is renumbered
11661	and amended to read:
11662	[76-10-1205] 76-5c-204 . Inducing acceptance of pornographic material.
11663	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11664	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits inducing acceptance of pornographic
11665	material [when he] if the actor knowingly:
11666	(a) requires or demands as a condition to a sale, allocation, consignment, or delivery for
11667	resale of any newspaper, magazine, periodical, book, publication, or other
11668	merchandise that the purchaser or consignee receive any pornographic material or
11669	material reasonably believed by the purchaser or consignee to be pornographic; or
11670	(b) denies, revokes, or threatens to deny or revoke a franchise, or to impose any penalty,
11671	financial or otherwise, because of the failure or refusal to accept pornographic
11672	material or material reasonably believed by the purchaser or consignee to be
11673	pornographic.

11674	[(2)] (3)[(a) An offense under this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third
11675	degree felony [punishable by] <u>subject to</u> :
11676	[(i)] (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 plus \$10 for each article
11677	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11678	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11679	than 30 days.
11680	[(b) This Subsection (2) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11681	[(3)] (4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11682	Section 76-10-1230,] if:
11683	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11684	only incidentally through the Internet service provider's function of:
11685	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11686	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11687	(ii) the Internet service provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution
11688	of the pornographic material; and
11689	(iii) the Internet service provider does not knowingly receive funds from or through a
11690	person who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the
11691	person to distribute the pornographic material.
11692	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,]
11693	if:
11694	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11695	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11696	space or data caching to a person;
11697	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11698	of the pornographic material; and
11699	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive funds from or through a person
11700	who distributes the pornographic material in exchange for permitting the person to
11701	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11702	(5) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11703	Section 186. Section 76-5c-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1206 is renumbered
11704	and amended to read:

11706[(1) A person is guilty of dealing in material harmful to minors when, knowing or11707believing that an individual is a minor, or having negligently failed to determine the11708proper age of a minor, the person intentionally:]11709[(a) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, to a minor or an11710individual whom the person believes to be a minor, any material harmful to minors;]11711[(b) produces, performs, or directs any performance, before a minor or an individual whom11712the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors; or]11713[(c) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person11714believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors:]11715[(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each separate offense under this section11716[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article exhibited11719[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14 days.]11720[(b) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or older11721against a minor 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, is a class A11722misdemeanor.]11723[(c) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 16 or 17 years old is a11724[(c) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years11725edas A misdemeanor.]11726[(d) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years <td< th=""><th>11705</th><th>[76-10-1206] 76-5c-205 . Distributing material harmful to minors.</th></td<>	11705	[76-10-1206] 76-5c-205 . Distributing material harmful to minors.
11708proper age of a minor, the person intentionally:]11709[(a) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, to a minor or an11710individual whom the person believes to be a minor, any material harmful to minors;]11711[(b) produces, performs, or directs any performance, before a minor or an individual whom11712the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors; or]11713[(c) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person11714believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors.]11715[(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each separate offense under this section11716committed by a person 18 years old or older is a third degree felony punishable by:]11717[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article exhibited11718up to the maximum allowed by law; and]11719[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14 days.]11720[(b) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or older11721against a minor 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old is a class A11722misdemeanor if the person is less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the11723offense:]11724[(c) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 16 or 17 years old is a11725class A misdemeanor.]11726[(d) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years11726[(d) Each separate offense under	11706	[(1) A person is guilty of dealing in material harmful to minors when, knowing or
11709[(a) distributes or offers to distribute, or exhibits or offers to exhibit, to a minor or an individual whom the person believes to be a minor, any material harmful to minors;]11711[(b) produces, performs, or directs any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors; or]11713[(c) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors;]11713[(c) participates in any performance, before a minor or an individual whom the person believes to be a minor, that is harmful to minors.]11714[(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or older is a third degree felony punishable by:]11717[(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]11712[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14 days.]11720[(b) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 18 years old or older against a minor 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, is a class A misdemeanor if the person is less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the offense:]11721[(c) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person 16 or 17 years old is a class A misdemeanor.]11724[(c) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years old is a class B misdemeanor.]11725[(a) Each separate offense under this section committed by a person younger than 16 years old is a class B misdemeanor.]11725<	11707	believing that an individual is a minor, or having negligently failed to determine the
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	11733	(ii) intentionally produces, performs, or directs any performance, before an individual
11735 (iii) intentionally participates in a performance before an individual that is harmful to	11734	that is harmful to minors; or
	11735	(iii) intentionally participates in a performance before an individual that is harmful to

11736	minors; and
11737	(b)(i) knows or believes the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a minor; or
11738	(ii) negligently fails to determine if the individual described in Subsection (2)(a) is a
11739	minor and the individual is a minor.
11740	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection
11741	(2) is a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older and has previously
11742	been convicted or adjudicated of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
11743	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11744	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11745	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.
11746	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), (d), or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
11747	third degree felony if:
11748	(i) the actor is 18 years old or older and is subject to:
11749	(A) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, plus \$10 for each article
11750	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11751	(B) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than 14
11752	days; or
11753	(ii) the actor is younger than 18 years old and has previously been convicted of a
11754	violation of Subsection (2).
11755	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) or (e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
11756	A misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older and the minor described in
11757	Subsection (2) is 16 years old or older, but younger than 18 years old, and the actor is
11758	less than seven years older than the minor at the time of the offense.
11759	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
11760	misdemeanor if the actor is 16 years old or 17 years old.
11761	(e) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
11762	16 years old.
11763	[(3)] (4)[(a) Except for a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b), if a defendant 18
11764	years old or older has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court
11765	under this section, each separate subsequent offense is a second degree felony
11766	punishable by:]

11767	[(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11768	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and]
11769	[(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year.]
11770	[(b) If a defendant described in Subsection (2)(b) or a defendant younger than 18 years
11771	old has been previously convicted or adjudicated by the juvenile court under this
11772	section, each separate subsequent offense is a third degree felony.]
11773	[(c) Subsection (3)(a) supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11774	[(d)] (a)[(i)] This section does not apply to an Internet service provider[, as defined in
11775	Section 76-10-1230], a provider of an electronic communications service as
11776	defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a telecommunications service, information
11777	service, or mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a
11778	commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d), or a cable
11779	operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11780	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider
11781	occurs only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11782	[(()] (<u>A</u>) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11783	[(H)] (B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11784	[(B)] (ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
11785	pornographic material; and
11786	[(C)] (iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11787	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11788	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
11789	pornographic material.
11790	[(ii)] (b) This section does not apply to a hosting company[, as defined in Section
11791	76-10-1230,] if:
11792	[(A)] (i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11793	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11794	space or data caching to a person;
11795	[(B)] (ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the
11796	distribution of the pornographic material; and
11797	[(C)] (iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person

11798	who distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally
11799	charged by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to
11800	distribute, store, or cache the pornographic material.
11801	[(4)] (5) [A service provider, as defined in Section 76-10-1230,] An Internet service
11802	provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service provider complies with
11803	Section [76-10-1231] <u>76-5c-402</u> .
11804	[(5) A person 18 years old or older who knowingly solicits, requests, commands,
11805	encourages, or intentionally aids another person younger than 18 years old to engage in
11806	conduct in violation of Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony and is subject to
11807	the penalties under Subsection (2)(a).]
11808	(6) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11809	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11810	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11811	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11812	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11813	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11814	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11815	allowed.
11816	(7) Subsection (3)(a) and (3)(b)(i) supersede Section 77-18-105.
11817	Section 187. Section 76-5c-206 is enacted to read:
11818	76-5c-206 . Aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to
11819	minors.
11820	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section.
11821	(2) An actor commits aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors
11822	<u>if:</u>
11823	(a) the actor is 18 years old or older; and
11824	(b) the actor knowingly solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids a
11825	minor to:
11826	(i) intentionally distribute or offer to distribute, or exhibit or offer to exhibit, material
11827	harmful to minors to an individual;
11828	(ii) intentionally produce, perform, or direct any performance, before an individual

11829	that is harmful to minors; or
11830	(iii) intentionally participate in any performance, before an individual that is harmful
11831	to minors; and
11832	(c)(i) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) knows or believes the individual
11833	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor; or
11834	(ii) the minor described in Subsection (2)(b) negligently fails to determine if the
11835	individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) through (iii) is a minor and the
11836	individual is a minor.
11837	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to:
11838	(a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000, plus \$10 for each article
11839	exhibited up to the maximum allowed by law; and
11840	(b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence, for a term of not less than one year
11841	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a provider of an
11842	electronic communications service as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510, a
11843	telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service as defined in 47
11844	U.S.C. Sec. 153, including a commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec.
11845	332(d), or a cable operator as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522, if:
11846	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the Internet service provider occurs
11847	only incidentally through the provider's function of:
11848	(A) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person; or
11849	(B) providing a connection between one person and another person;
11850	(ii) the provider does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the
11851	pornographic material; and
11852	(iii) the provider does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11853	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11854	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute the
11855	pornographic material.
11856	(b) This section does not apply to a hosting company if:
11857	(i) the distribution of pornographic material by the hosting company occurs only
11858	incidentally through the hosting company's function of providing data storage
11859	space or data caching to a person;

11860	(ii) the hosting company does not intentionally engage, aid, or abet in the distribution
11861	of the pornographic material; and
11862	(iii) the hosting company does not knowingly receive from or through a person who
11863	distributes the pornographic material a fee greater than the fee generally charged
11864	by the provider, as a specific condition for permitting the person to distribute,
11865	store, or cache the pornographic material.
11866	(5) An Internet service provider is not negligent under this section if the Internet service
11867	provider complies with Section 76-5c-402.
11868	(6) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11869	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11870	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11871	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11872	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11873	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11874	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11875	allowed.
11876	(7) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11877	Section 188. Section 76-5c-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1228 is renumbered
11878	and amended to read:
11879	[76-10-1228] 76-5c-207 . Indecent public display in the presence of a minor.
11880	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11881	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means:
11882	(A) human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
11883	(B) acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, or sodomy;
11884	(C) fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals or pubic region; or
11885	(D) fondling or other erotic touching of the human buttock or female breast.
11886	(ii) "Serious value" means having serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value
11887	for minors, taking into consideration the ages of all minors who could be exposed
11888	to the material.
11889	(iii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means:
11890	(A) less than completely and opaquely covering human:

11891	(I) genitals;
11892	(II) pubic regions;
11893	(III) buttocks; or
11894	(IV) female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
11895	(B) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and
11896	opaquely covered.
11897	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
11898	section.
11899	[(1)] (2) [Subject to the affirmative defense in Subsection 76-10-1208(3), a person is guilty
11900	of a class A misdemeanor who-] An actor commits indecent public display in the
11901	presence of a minor if the actor willfully or knowingly:
11902	(a) engages in the business of selling, lending, giving away, showing, advertising for
11903	sale, or distributing to a minor or has in the [person's] actor's possession with intent to
11904	engage in that business or to otherwise offer for sale or commercial distribution to a
11905	minor any material with:
11906	(i) a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
11907	(ii) a nude or partially denuded figure; or
11908	(b) publicly displays at [newsstands] a newsstand or [any other] another establishment
11909	frequented by minors, or where the minors are or may be invited as a part of the
11910	general public[,] :
11911	(i)(A) [-any] <u>a</u> motion picture[, or];
11912	(B) [-any] <u>a</u> live, taped, or recorded performance[, or] :
11913	(C) [-any] <u>a</u> still picture or photograph[,]; or
11914	(D) [any] a book, pocket book, pamphlet, or magazine[-the cover or content of
11915	which:] <u>;and</u>
11916	[(i)] (ii) the cover or content of the items described in Subsection (2)(b)(i):
11917	(A) exploits, is devoted to, or is principally made up of [one or more descriptions
11918	or depictions] a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality; or
11919	[(ii)] (B) consists of [one or more pictures] a picture of nude or partially denuded
11920	figures.
11921	[(2)] (3)[(a)] A violation of this section is [punishable by] a class A misdemeanor subject

11922	<u>to</u> :
11923	[(i)] (a) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$500; and
11924	[(ii)] (b) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
11925	than 30 days.
11926	[(b) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.]
11927	(4) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this section if the violation
11928	arises from displaying or exhibiting an outer portion of material that the material is:
11929	(a) in a sealed opaque wrapper that covers at least the lower 2/3 of the material so that
11930	the lower 2/3 of the material is concealed from view;
11931	(b) placed behind a blinder rack; or
11932	(c)(i) displayed in an area from which a minor is physically excluded; and
11933	(ii) the material cannot be viewed by the minor from an area where the minor is
11934	allowed.
11935	(5) This section does not apply to any material which, when taken as a whole, has serious
11936	value for minors, however, a description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality
11937	has no serious value for minors.
11938	(6) This section supersedes Section 77-18-105.
11939	Section 189. Section 76-5c-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1235 is renumbered
11940	and amended to read:
11941	[76-10-1235] 76-5c-208 . Creating, viewing, or accessing pornographic or indecent material
11942	on school property.
11943	(1)(a) As used in this section:
11944	(i) "Description or depiction of illicit sex or sexual immorality" means the same as
11945	that term is defined in Section 76-5c-207.
11946	(ii) "Nude or partially denuded figure" means the same as that term is defined in
11947	<u>Section 76-5c-207.</u>
11948	[(a)] (iii) "Pornographic or indecent material" means any material that:
11949	[(i)] (A) [defined as] is harmful to minors[in Section 76-10-1201];
11950	[(ii)] (B) [described as-] is pornographic[in Section 76-10-1203];[-or]
11951	[(iii)] (C) [described in Section 76-10-1227] is a description of or depiction of illicit
11952	sex or sexual immorality; or

11953	(D) contains a nude or partially denuded figure.
11954	[(b)] (iv) "School property" means property, including land and improvements, that a
11955	school district or charter school owns, leases, or occupies.
11956	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
11957	section.
11958	(2) [Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person is guilty of] Under circumstances not
11959	amounting to an offense listed in Subsection (4), an actor commits creating, viewing, or
11960	accessing pornographic or indecent material on school property [when] if the [person]
11961	actor willfully or knowingly creates, views, or otherwise gains access to pornographic or
11962	indecent material while present on school property[, under circumstances not amounting
11963	to an attempted or actual violation of:] .
11964	[(a) distributing pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1204;]
11965	[(b) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as specified in Section 76-10-1205;]
11966	[(c) dealing in material harmful to a minor as specified in Section 76-10-1206; or]
11967	[(d) indecent public displays as specified in Section 76-10-1228.]
11968	[(3) This section does not apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the access to
11969	pornographic or indecent material on school property is limited to:]
11970	[(a) investigation of a violation of this section; or]
11971	[(b) enforcement of this section.]
11972	[(4) Each separate offense under this section is:]
11973	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if the person is 18 years of age or older; and]
11974	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if the person is under 18 years of age.]
11975	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
11976	misdemeanor if the actor is 18 years old or older.
11977	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the actor is younger than
11978	18 years old.
11979	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
11980	(a) distributing pornographic material as described in Section 76-5c-202;
11981	(b) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material as described in
11982	<u>Section 76-5c-203;</u>
11983	(c) inducing acceptance of pornographic material as described in Section 76-5c-204;

11984	(d) distributing material harmful to minors as described in Section 76-5c-205;
11985	(e) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors as described in
11986	<u>Section 76-5c-206; or</u>
11987	(f) indecent public display in the presence of a minor as described in Section 76-5c-207.
11988	(5) This section does not:
11989	(a) [-]prohibit disciplinary action for actions that violate this section[-] ; or
11990	(b) apply to school or law enforcement personnel when the school or law enforcement
11991	personnel views or otherwise gains access to pornographic or indecent material while
11992	on school property for the limited purpose of:
11993	(i) investigating a violation of this section; or
11994	(ii) enforcing this section.
11995	Section 190. Section 76-5c-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1236 is renumbered
11996	and amended to read:
11997	[76-10-1236] <u>7</u>6-5c-209 . Possession of a child sex doll.
11998	(1)(a) As used in this section, "child sex doll" means a doll, mannequin, or robot:
11999	[(a)] (i) [an] that is anatomically correct[-doll, mannequin, or robot], with the features
12000	of, or with features that resemble those of, a minor; and
12001	[(b)] (ii) that is intended for use in sexual acts.
12002	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12003	section.
12004	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]possession of a child sex doll if the actor knowingly
12005	or intentionally possesses a child sex doll.
12006	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor, with a mandatory fine of not
12007	less than \$2,500.
12008	Section 191. Section 76-5c-210 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1237 is renumbered
12009	and amended to read:
12010	[76-10-1237] <u>7</u>6-5c-210 . Distributing or purchasing a child sex doll.
12011	(1)(a) As used in this section:
12012	[(a)] (i) "Child sex doll" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1236]
12013	<u>76-5c-209</u> .
12014	[(b)] (ii) "Distribute" means to sell, or with or without consideration, offer to sell,

12015	advertise, provide, ship, deliver for shipment, offer to deliver for shipment, or
12016	transfer.
12017	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12018	section.
12019	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]distributing or purchasing a child sex doll if the actor
12020	knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly distributes, purchases, or offers to purchase a
12021	child sex doll.
12022	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not less
12023	than \$10,000.
12024	Section 192. Section 76-5c-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1238 is renumbered
12025	and amended to read:
12026	[76-10-1238] <u>7</u>6-5c-211 . Deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's device.
12027	[(1)(a) An adult individual, other than the parent or legal guardian of the minor in
12028	possession of a device, who intentionally disables the filter required under Section
12029	78B-6-2602 on a device in possession of a minor for the purpose of disseminating
12030	pornography to the minor, commits a class A misdemeanor.]
12031	[(b) For each offense of Subsection (1)(a), the violator is subject to a fine in an amount not
12032	to exceed \$2,500.]
12033	[(2) A person who has a prior conviction under this section, who commits a subsequent
12034	violation of Subsection (1)(a), is guilty of a third degree felony and shall, for each
12035	separate offense, be fined in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for
12036	zero to five years.]
12037	(1)(a) As used in this section, "device" means the same as that term is defined in
12038	<u>78B-6-2601.</u>
12039	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12040	section.
12041	(2) An actor commits deactivation of a pornography device filter on a minor's device if the
12042	actor:
12043	(a) is 18 years old or older;
12044	(b) intentionally disables the filter required under Section 78B-6-2602 that is on a device
12045	in the possession of a minor;

12046	(c) disabled the filter for the purpose of disseminating pornography to the minor
12047	described in Subsection (3)(b); and
12048	(d) is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor described in Subsection (3)(b).
12049	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12050	misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than \$2,500.
12051	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony subject to a fine of not more
12052	than \$5,000 if the actor has previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
12053	Section 193. Section 76-5c-212 is enacted to read:
12054	76-5c-212 . Fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used
12055	for illicit pornographic purposes.
12056	(1)(a) As used in this section, "allow" means a failure to exercise the option to void the
12057	lease or other title described in Section 76-5c-105 within 10 days after the day on
12058	which the fee owner or lessor receives notice in writing from the county attorney of
12059	the county where the property is situated, or if situated in a city of the first or second
12060	class, from the city attorney of that city, that the property is being used for a purpose
12061	prohibited under this chapter.
12062	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this
12063	section.
12064	(2) An actor commits fee owner or intermediate lessor allowing real property to be used for
12065	pornographic purposes if the actor:
12066	(a) is a fee owner or intermediate lessor of real property;
12067	(b) knowingly allows the real property described in Subsection (2)(a) to be used by a
12068	tenant or occupant, or a tenant's or occupant's employee, for the purpose of
12069	distributing or exhibiting pornographic materials, or for pornographic performances;
12070	and
12071	(c) the tenant or occupant, or the tenant's or occupant's employee, has been convicted of
12072	a violation of this chapter for an offense that occurred on the property and all avenues
12073	of direct appeal from the conviction have been exhausted or abandoned.
12074	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
12075	(4) Any fine assessed for a conviction under this section becomes a lien upon the real
12076	property described in Subsection (2)(a), if the fine is not paid within 30 days after the

12077 day on which the judgment is entered Section 194. Section 76-5c-213 is enacted to read: 12078 12079 76-5c-213. Tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the 12080 property for pornographic purposes. 12081 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section. 12082 (2) An actor commits tenant or occupant failing to exit real property after using the property 12083 for pornographic purposes if the actor: 12084 (a) is a tenant or occupant of real property; 12085 (b) received notice in writing that the fee owner or intermediate lessor of the real 12086 property is exercising the option to void the lease or other title described in Section 12087 76-5c-105; and 12088 (c) does not permanently exit the premises within 10 days after the day on which the 12089 actor received the notice described in Subsection (2)(b). 12090 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor. Section 195. Section 76-5c-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1214 is renumbered 12091 12092 and amended to read: [76-10-1214] 76-5c-214. Conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful materials 12093 violation. 12094 [(1)(a) A conspiracy of two or more persons to commit any offense proscribed by this part 12095 is a third degree felony punishable for each separate offense by a minimum mandatory 12096 fine of not less than \$1,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any 12097 way, for a term of not less than 60 days.] 12098 [(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.] 12099 $\left[\frac{2}{a}\right]$ If a defendant has already been convicted once under this section, each separate 12100 further offense is a second degree felony punishable by a minimum mandatory fine of 12101 not less than \$5,000 and by imprisonment, without suspension of sentence in any way, 12102 for a term of not less than one year.] 12103 [(b) This subsection supersedes Section 77-18-105.] 12104 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-201 apply to this section. (2) An actor commits conspiracy to commit a pornographic or harmful materials violation if 12105 12106 the actor conspires with two or more person to commit a violation of this chapter.

12107	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
12108	degree felony subject to:
12109	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000; and
12110	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
12111	less than 60 days.
12112	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has previously
12113	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12114	(i) a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000; and
12115	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of the sentence in any way, for a term of not
12116	less than one year.
12117	(4) Subsection (3) supersedes Section 77-18-105.
12118	Section 196. Section 76-5c-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1216 is renumbered
12119	and amended to read:
12120	Part 3. Distribution and Exhibition of Motion Picture Films
12121	[76-10-1216] <u>76-5c-301</u> . Definitions.
12122	As used in this [aet] part:
12123	(1) "Exhibit" means to show in a public place or in a place where the public is admitted,
12124	whether or not an admission fee is charged.
12125	(2)(a) "Distributor" means [any] a person from which a film is acquired by sale, lease,
12126	loan, or any other means, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of exhibiting [it] the
12127	<u>film</u> in this state or elsewhere.
12128	(b) [-but shall] "Distributor" does not include [any] a person whose function with respect
12129	to [any] a film is limited to the transportation or storage [thereof] of the film.
12130	(3) "Film" means what is usually known as a motion picture film and [which] that is
12131	intended to be shown commercially for profit by devices of any kind whatsoever.
12132	(4) "Person" includes [a natural person] an individual, firm, association, partnership, or
12133	corporation.
12134	(5) "Public place" includes [any] a place [to which] that admission is gained by payment of a
12135	membership or admission fee, however designated, notwithstanding it is designated as a
12136	private club or by words of like import.
12137	Section 197. Section 76-5c-302 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1217 is renumbered

12138 and amended to read:

- [76-10-1217] 76-5c-302 . Intent of part -- Exemptions from part. 12139
- 12140 (1) It is the intent of this [act] part to prevent the commercial distribution and exhibition of 12141 films in this state which are pornographic.[-]
- 12142 (2) [There-] The Legislature finds that there is substantial evidence that elements of
- 12143 organized crime have engaged to an increasing degree in the production and distribution
- 12144 of [such] pornographic films and, therefore, it is the further intent of this [act] part to
- 12145 facilitate the criminal prosecution of distributors of pornographic films.
- 12146 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) It is not the intent of this $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ part to:
- 12147 (a) [-]limit the regulation of films by counties, cities, towns, and other political 12148 subdivisions [within] of the state, [and these] as these political subdivisions are 12149 specifically given the right by this [act] part to further regulate films[. Nor is it the
- 12150 intent of this act to]; or
- 12151 (b) limit or abridge the power to otherwise prosecute violations of any other provisions 12152 of law including[, but not limited to,] those provisions of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 12153
- 12, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances] this chapter.
- 12154 (4) This part does not apply to a film:
- 12155 (a) distributed to or exhibited by any accredited university, college, school, library, or 12156 other educational institution, church, or museum, if there is scientific, religious, or 12157 educational justification for the exhibition of the film; or
- 12158 (b) exhibited by the Department of Corrections or exhibited as part of any treatment
- 12159 program operated by or under contract with the department if the exhibition of the
- 12160 film is solely for the assessment or treatment of an offender as defined under Section 12161 64-13-1.
- 12162 Section 198. Section 76-5c-303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1219 is renumbered
- 12163 and amended to read:
- 12164
- [76-10-1219] 76-5c-303 . Qualification for distribution of films. 12165 (1) A distributor [which] that is a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within
- 12166 this state if:
- 12167 (a) [it-] the corporation is a domestic corporation in good standing or a foreign
- 12168 corporation authorized to transact business in this state; and

12169	(b) [it-] the corporation submits [itself] the corporation to the jurisdiction and laws of this
12170	state relating to being a distributor in this state.
12171	(2) A distributor which is not a corporation shall be qualified to distribute films within this
12172	state if:
12173	(a) [it-] the distributor has and continuously maintains a registered office in this state; and
12174	(b) [it-] the distributor has a registered agent whose business address is at that registered
12175	office and which is either an individual residing and domiciled in this state, a
12176	domestic corporation in good standing, or a foreign corporation authorized to transact
12177	business in this state.
12178	(3) This section [shall] does not affect the right to serve [any-]process, <u>a</u> notice, or <u>a</u>
12179	demand, required or permitted by law to be served upon a distributor, in any other
12180	manner provided by law.
12181	Section 199. Section 76-5c-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1220 is renumbered
12182	and amended to read:
12183	[76-10-1220] 76-5c-304 . Change of registered office or agent by film distributor Service of
12184	process, notice, or demand on registered agent.
12185	(1) A distributor qualified to distribute films in this state may change [its] the
12186	distributor's registered office or registered agent in accordance with Title 16, Chapter 17,
12187	Model Registered Agents Act.
12188	(2) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the
12189	distributor may be served upon the registered agent of that distributor.
12190	Section 200. Section 76-5c-305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1222 is renumbered
12191	and amended to read:
12192	[76-10-1222] <u>76-5c-305</u> . Distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition.
12193	[(1) Any person who knowingly or by criminal negligence distributes for exhibition within
12194	this state a film which is pornographic as that term is defined in the Utah criminal code
12195	shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined
12196	not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a
12197	term of not less than 60 days.]
12198	[(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section who has been convicted before of a
12199	violation of this section, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree and shall, for each

12200	separate offense, be fined not less than \$5,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
12201	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than six months.]
12202	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
12203	(2) An actor commits distribution of a pornographic film for exhibition if the actor
12204	knowingly or with criminal negligence distributes a film for exhibition that is
12205	pornographic.
12206	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12207	misdemeanor subject to:
12208	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12209	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12210	than 60 days.
12211	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12212	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12213	(i) a fine not less than \$5,000; and
12214	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12215	than six months.
12216	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
12217	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
12218	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
12219	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12220	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12221	violation.
12222	[(3)] (6) Each copy of a pornographic film distributed for exhibition [within this state]in
12223	violation of this section [shall constitute] is a separate offense.
12224	Section 201. Section 76-5c-306 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1223 is renumbered
12225	and amended to read:
12226	[76-10-1223] 76-5c-306 . Distributing a film without being qualified.
12227	[(1) Any person who knowingly distributes any film for exhibition within this state without
12228	being qualified to do so, or who knowingly exhibits a film in this state which has not
12229	been acquired from a distributor qualified to distribute films in this state is guilty of a
10000	

12230 class B misdemeanor and shall, for each separate offense, be fined not less than \$299

12231	and imprisoned, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less than
12232	30 days.]
12233	[(2) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, who has been convicted before of
12234	a violation of this section, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall, for each
12235	separate offense, be fined not less than \$1,000 and imprisoned, without suspension of
12236	sentence in any way, for a term of not less than 60 days.]
12237	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.
12238	(2) An actor commits distributing a film without being qualified if the actor knowingly:
12239	(a) distributes a film for exhibition; and
12240	(b) is not qualified to distribute a film for exhibition.
12241	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
12242	misdemeanor subject to:
12243	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
12244	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12245	than 30 days.
12246	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
12247	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12248	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12249	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12250	than 60 days.
12251	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution of a
12252	film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section 76-5c-302.
12253	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12254	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12255	violation.
12256	[(3)] (6) Each day's exhibition of [such]a film, and each copy of a film distributed for
12257	exhibition[-within this state, shall constitute] in violation of this section is a separate
12258	offense.
12259	Section 202. Section 76-5c-307 is enacted to read:
12260	76-5c-307 . Improperly exhibiting a film.
12261	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5c-101, and 76-5c-301 apply to this section.

12262	(2) An actor commits improperly exhibiting a film if the actor knowingly:
12263	(a) exhibits a film; and
12264	(b) did not acquire the film from a distributor qualified to distribute a film.
12265	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
12266	misdemeanor subject to:
12267	(i) a fine not less than \$299; and
12268	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12269	than 30 days.
12270	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously
12271	been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) and is subject to:
12272	(i) a fine not less than \$1,000; and
12273	(ii) incarceration, without suspension of sentence in any way, for a term of not less
12274	than 60 days.
12275	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the distribution or
12276	exhibition of a film is exempt from the restrictions of this part described in Section
12277	<u>76-5c-302.</u>
12278	(5) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was a motion picture
12279	projectionist or was otherwise required by the actor's employment to commit the
12280	violation.
12281	(6) Each day's exhibition of a film exhibited in violation of this section is a separate offense.
12282	Section 203. Section 76-5c-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1230 is renumbered
12283	and amended to read:
12284	Part 4. Requirements and Penalties for Content and Internet Providers
12285	[76-10-1230] <u>76-5c-401</u> . Definitions.
12286	As used in [Sections 76-10-1231 and 76-10-1233] this part:
12287	(1) "Consumer" means an individual residing in this state who subscribes to a service
12288	provided by a service provider for personal or residential use.
12289	(2) "Content provider" means a person domiciled in Utah or that generates or hosts content
12290	in Utah, and that creates, collects, acquires, or organizes electronic data for electronic
12291	delivery to a consumer with the intent of making a profit.
12292	(3)(a) "Hosting company" means a person that provides services or facilities for storing

- 12293 or distributing content over the Internet without editorial or creative alteration of the12294 content.
- (b) A hosting company may have policies concerning acceptable use without becominga content provider under Subsection (2).
- 12297 (4) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
- broadband Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers inUtah.
- (5) "Properly rated" means content using a labeling system to label material harmful tominors provided by the content provider in a way that:
- 12302 (a) accurately apprises a consumer of the presence of material harmful to minors; and
- (b) allows the consumer the ability to control access to material harmful to minors based
 on the material's rating by use of reasonably priced commercially available software,
 including software in the public domain.
- 12306 (6) "Restrict" means to limit access to material harmful to minors by:
- 12307 (a) properly rating content; or
- 12308 (b) any other reasonable measures feasible under available technology.
- 12309 (7)(a) [Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), "service provider"] "Service provider"
- 12310 means an Internet service provider.
- (b) "Service provider" does not include a person who does not terminate a service in thisstate, but merely transmits data through:
- 12313 (i) a wire;
- 12314 (ii) a cable; or
- 12315 (iii) an antenna.
- 12316 (c) "Service provider," notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), includes a person who [meets
- 12317 the requirements of Subsection (7)(a) and]leases or rents a wire or cable for the 12318 transmission of data.
- 12319 Section 204. Section **76-5c-402**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1231 is renumbered 12320 and amended to read:
- 12321 [76-10-1231] 76-5c-402 . Data service providers -- Internet content harmful to minors.
- 12322 (1)(a) Upon request by a consumer, a service provider shall filter content to prevent the
- 12323 transmission of material harmful to minors to the consumer.

- (b) A service provider complies with Subsection (1)(a) if the service provider makes a
 good faith effort to apply a generally accepted and commercially reasonable method
 of filtering.
- (c) At the time of a consumer's subscription to a service provider's service, the service
 provider shall notify the consumer in a conspicuous manner that the consumer may
 request to have material harmful to minors blocked under Subsection (1)(a).
- 12330 (2) The Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of Commerce shall:
- (a) every other year request from each service provider information on how the service
 provider complies with Subsection (1)(a);
- (b) publish on the division's website a compilation of the information the divisionreceives under Subsection (2)(a); and
- 12335 (c) update the compilation described in Subsection (2)(b) every other year.
- (3)(a) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by providing in-network
 filtering to prevent <u>the</u> receipt of material harmful to minors, provided that the
 filtering does not affect or interfere with access to Internet content for consumers
 who do not request filtering under Subsection (1)(a).
- 12340 (b) A service provider may comply with Subsection (1)(a) by engaging a third party to
- provide or referring a consumer to a third party that provides a commerciallyreasonable method of filtering to block the receipt of material harmful to minors.
- (c) A service provider may charge a consumer a commercially reasonable fee forproviding filtering under this Subsection (3).
- (4) If the attorney general determines that a service provider violates Subsection (1), theattorney general shall:
- 12347 (a) notify the service provider that the service provider is in violation of Subsection (1);12348 and
- (b) notify the service provider that the service provider has 90 days to comply with the
 provision being violated or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (5).
- 12351 (5)(a) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(a) is
- 12352 subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1)(a), up to
- 12353 \$15,000 per day.
- 12354 (b) A service provider that intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (1)(c) is

12355	subject to a civil fine up to \$10,000.
12356	(6) A proceeding to impose a civil fine under Subsection (5) may only be brought by the
12357	attorney general [- in a court of competent jurisdiction].
12358	Section 205. Section 76-5c-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1233 is renumbered
12359	and amended to read:
12360	[76-10-1233] 76-5c-403 . Content providers Material harmful to minors.
12361	(1) A content provider that is domiciled in Utah, or generates or hosts content in Utah, shall
12362	restrict access to material harmful to minors.
12363	(2) If the attorney general determines that a content provider violates Subsection (1), the
12364	attorney general shall:
12365	(a) notify the content provider that the content provider is in violation of Subsection (1);
12366	and
12367	(b) notify the content provider that the content provider has 30 days to comply with
12368	Subsection (1) or be subject to the civil penalties described in Subsection (3).
12369	(3)(a) If a content provider intentionally or knowingly violates this section more than 30
12370	days after receiving the notice provided under Subsection (2), the content provider is
12371	subject to a civil fine of \$2,500 for each separate violation of Subsection (1), up to
12372	\$10,000 per day.
12373	(b) A proceeding to impose the civil fine under this section may be brought only by the [
12374	state-]attorney general[-and shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction].
12375	(4) The Division of Consumer Protection shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
12376	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish acceptable rating methods
12377	to be implemented by a content provider under Subsection (1).
12378	Section 206. Section 76-5d-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1301 is renumbered
12379	and amended to read:
12380	CHAPTER 5d. PROSTITUTION
12381	
12501	Part 1. General Provisions
12382	[76-10-1301] <u>76-5d-101</u> . Definitions.
12383	As used in this [part] chapter:
12384	(1) "Child" is an individual younger than 18 years old.

12385	(2) "HIV infection" means an indication of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
12386	infection determined by current medical standards and detected by any of the following:
12387	(a) presence of antibodies to HIV, verified by a positive confirmatory test, such as
12388	Western blot with an interpretation based on criteria currently recommended by the
12389	Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors or another
12390	confirmatory test approved by the Utah State Health Laboratory;
12391	(b) presence of HIV antigen;
12392	(c) isolation of HIV; or
12393	(d) demonstration of HIV proviral DNA.
12394	(3) "HIV positive individual" means an individual who has an HIV infection.
12395	(4) "Local law enforcement agency" means the agency responsible for investigation of the
12396	violations of Sections 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, and
12397	76-5d-210, the filing of charges which may lead to conviction, and the conducting of or
12398	obtaining the results of tests for HIV infection.
12399	[(2) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of
12400	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals
12401	under the control, management, or supervision of another.]
12402	(5) <u>"Positive" means an indication of the HIV infection.</u>
12403	[(3) "Prostitute" or "prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in an activity
12404	described in Subsection 76-10-1302(1) or 76-10-1313(1)(a), (c), (d), or (f).]
12405	[(4)] (6) "Public place" means a place to which the public or any substantial group of the
12406	public has access.
12407	[(5)] (7) "Sexual activity" means, regardless of the gender of either participant:
12408	(a) an act of masturbation, sexual intercourse, or any sexual act involving the genitals of
12409	one individual and the mouth or anus of another individual; or
12410	(b) the touching of the genitals, female breast, or anus of one individual with any other
12411	body part of another individual with the intent to sexually arouse or gratify either
12412	individual.
12413	(8) "Test" means a test for HIV infection in accordance with standards recommended by the
12414	Department of Health.
12415	Section 207. Section 76-5d-102 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1307 is renumbered

12416	and amended to read:
12417	[76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 . Local ordinance consistent with code provisions.
12418	An ordinance adopted by a local authority governing prostitution or aiding
12419	prostitution [shall] that address the matters covered by this chapter are required to be
12420	consistent with the provisions of this [part] chapter which govern [those matters]
12421	prostitution or aiding prostitution.
12422	Section 208. Section 76-5d-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1311 is renumbered
12423	and amended to read:
12424	[76-10-1311] 76-5d-103 . Mandatory testing Retention of offender medical file Civil
12425	liability.
12426	(1) [A person] An individual who has entered a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, a plea of
12427	guilty with a mental condition, or been found guilty for violation of Section [76-10-1302,
12428	76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313 shall be-] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205,
12429	76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 is required to submit to a mandatory test conducted before
12430	sentencing to determine if the [offender] individual is an HIV positive individual.[-The
12431	mandatory test shall be required and conducted prior to sentencing.]
12432	(2) If the mandatory test described in Subsection (1) has not been conducted [prior to] before
12433	sentencing, and the convicted [offender] actor is already confined in a county jail or state
12434	prison, [such person shall-] the individual is required to be tested while in confinement.
12435	(3) [The] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a county jail the
12436	local law enforcement agency shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [as defined
12437	in Subsection (1) confined in county jail]to be taken and tested.
12438	(4) [The-] For an individual described in Subsection (1) who is confined in a state prison the
12439	Department of Corrections shall cause the blood specimen of the offender [defined in
12440	Subsection (1) confined in any state prison]to be taken and tested.
12441	(5) The local law enforcement agency shall collect and retain in the [offender's] individual's
12442	medical file the following data:
12443	(a) the HIV infection test results;
12444	(b) a copy of the written notice as provided in Section [76-10-1312] 76-5d-104;
12445	(c) photographic identification; and
12446	(d) fingerprint identification.

12447 (6) The local law enforcement agency shall classify the medical file as a private record 12448 pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b) or a controlled record pursuant to Section 12449 63G-2-304. 12450 (7)(a) [The person tested shall be] An individual required to be tested under this 12451 section is responsible for the costs of testing, unless the [person] individual is indigent. 12452] 12453 (b) [The costs will then] If an individual is indigent the costs for the testing will be paid 12454 by the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Corrections from the 12455 General Fund. 12456 (8)(a) The laboratory performing testing shall report test results to only designated 12457 officials in the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health and Human 12458 Services, and the local law enforcement agency submitting the blood specimen. 12459 (b) Each department or agency shall designate those officials by written policy. 12460 (c) Designated officials may release information identifying an [offender] individual 12461 under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313] 76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 12462 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210 who has tested HIV positive as 12463 provided under Subsection 63G-2-202(1) and for purposes of prosecution pursuant to 12464 Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211. 12465 (9)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of 12466 Corrections, or the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV 12467 test results under this section is not civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct [as provided in] under Section 63G-7-202. 12468 12469 (b) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or 12470 the Department of Health and Human Services who discloses the HIV test results 12471 under this section is not civilly or criminally liable, except when disclosure 12472 constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63G-2-801. 12473 (10) When [the] a medical file is released as provided in Section 63G-2-803, the local law 12474 enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and 12475 Human Services or [its officers or employees] an officer or employee of the local law 12476 enforcement agency, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Health and 12477 Human Services are not liable for damages for release of the medical file.

12478	Section 209. Section 76-5d-104 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1312 is renumbered
12479	and amended to read:
12480	[76-10-1312] 76-5d-104 . Notice to a convicted individual of HIV positive test results.
12481	(1) [A person] An individual convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or
12482	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
12483	has tested positive for the HIV infection shall be notified of the test results in person by:
12484	(a) the local law enforcement agency;
12485	(b) the Department of Corrections, for offenders confined in [any] a state prison;
12486	(c) the [state-]Department of Health and Human Services; or
12487	(d) an authorized representative of [any of the agencies] an agency listed in [this
12488	Subsection (1)] Subsection (1)(a) through (c).
12489	(2) The notice [under] described in Subsection (1) shall contain the signature of the HIV
12490	positive [person] individual, indicating the [person's] individual's receipt of the notice, the
12491	name and signature of the [person] individual providing the notice, and:
12492	(a) the date of the test;
12493	(b) the positive test results;
12494	(c) the name of the HIV positive individual; and
12495	(d) the following language:
12496	["A person] "An individual who has been convicted of prostitution under Section [
12497	76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute] prostituted individual under Section [
12498	76-10-1303] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in prostitution under Section 76-5d-204,
12499	entering or remaining in a place of prostitution under Section 76-5d-205, [or-]sexual
12500	solicitation under Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209, or sexual solicitation of a child under
12501	Section 76-5d-210 after being tested and diagnosed as an HIV positive individual and either
12502	had actual knowledge that the [person] individual is an HIV positive individual or the [person]
12503	individual has previously been convicted of any of the criminal offenses listed above is guilty
12504	of a third degree felony under Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211."
12505	(3) Failure to provide [this notice] the notice described in Subsection (1), or to provide the
12506	notice in the manner or form prescribed under this section, does not:
12507	(a) [-]create any civil liability[-and does not] ; or
12508	(b) [-]create a defense to any prosecution under this [part] chapter

12508 (b) [-]create a defense to any prosecution under this [part] chapter.

12509	(4) Upon conviction under Section [76-10-1309] 76-5d-211, and as a condition of probation,
12510	the [offender] actor shall receive treatment and counseling for HIV infection and drug
12511	abuse as provided in Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance Use and Mental
12512	Health.
12513	Section 210. Section 76-5d-105, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1314 is renumbered
12514	and amended to read:
12515	[76-10-1314] 76-5d-105 . Examination of testing procedures and results in legal proceedings.
12516	(1) Employees of [the] <u>a</u> laboratory who conduct laboratory analysis of blood samples for
12517	presence of antibody to HIV provided pursuant to a request by a law enforcement
12518	agency or the Department of Corrections under Section [76-10-1311] 76-5d-103, may be
12519	examined in a legal proceeding of any kind or character as to:
12520	(a) the nature of the testing;
12521	(b) the validity of the testing;
12522	(c) the results of the test;
12523	(d) the HIV positivity or negativity of the [person] individual tested;
12524	(e) the evidentiary chain of custody; and
12525	(f) other factors relevant to the prosecution, subject to the court's ruling.
12526	(2) This section applies only to the criminal investigation and prosecution under Section [
12527	76-10-1309] 76-5d-211 which permits enhanced penalties upon a subsequent conviction
12528	for:
12529	(a) prostitution[;] as described in Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202;
12530	(b) patronizing a [prostitute,] prostituted individual as described in Section [76-10-1303]
12531	<u>76-5d-203;[-or]</u>
12532	(c) patronizing a child involved in prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-204;
12533	(d) entering or remaining in a place of prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-205;
12534	[(e)] (e) sexual solicitation[,] as described in Section [76-10-1313] 76-5d-209; or
12535	(f) sexual solicitation of a child as described in Section 76-5d-210.
12536	Section 211. Section 76-5d-106 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1315 is renumbered
12537	and amended to read:
12538	[76-10-1315] <u>7</u>6-5d-106 . Safe harbor for children as victims in commercial sex or sexual
12539	solicitation.

12540 (1) As used in this section: 12541 (a) "Child engaged in commercial sex" means a child who: 12542 (i) engages, offers, or agrees to engage in any sexual activity with another individual 12543 for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee; 12544 (ii) takes steps in arranging a meeting through any form of advertising, agreeing to 12545 meet, and meeting at an arranged place for the purpose of sexual activity in 12546 exchange for a fee or the functional equivalent of a fee; or 12547 (iii) loiters in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to 12548 engage in sexual activity. 12549 (b) "Child engaged in sexual solicitation" means a child who offers or agrees to commit 12550 or engage in any sexual activity with another person for a fee, or the functional 12551 equivalent of a fee, under Subsection [76-10-1313(1)(a)] 76-5d-209(2)(a), (c), (d), or 12552 (f). 12553 (c) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section 12554 80-2-201. 12555 (d) "Juvenile receiving center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 12556 80-1-102. 12557 (2) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual 12558 solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall: 12559 (a) conduct an investigation regarding possible human trafficking of the child pursuant 12560 to Sections 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, and 76-5-308.5; 12561 (b) refer the child to the division; 12562 (c) bring the child to a juvenile receiving center, if available; and (d) contact the child's parent or guardian, if practicable. 12563 12564 (3) When law enforcement refers a child to the division under Subsection (2)(b) the 12565 division shall provide services to the child under Title 80, Chapter 2, Child Welfare 12566 Services, and Title 80, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child. 12567 [(4) A child may not be subjected to delinquency proceedings for prostitution under 12568 Section 76-10-1302, or sexual solicitation under Section 76-10-1313.] Section 212. Section **76-5d-201** is enacted to read: 12569

12570

Part 2. General Offenses

12571	<u>76-5d-201</u> . Definitions.
12572	As used in this part:
12573	(1) "Place of prostitution" means a place or business where prostitution or promotion of
12574	prostitution is arranged, regularly carried on, or attempted by one or more individuals
12575	under the control, management, or supervision of another individual.
12576	(2) "Prostituted individual" means an individual engaged in a prohibited activity described
12577	in Section 76-5d-202 or Subsection 76-5d-209(2)(b)(i), (iii), (iv), or (vi).
12578	Section 213. Section 76-5d-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1302 is renumbered
12579	and amended to read:
12580	[76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> . Prostitution.
12581	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12582	[(1)] (2) An actor[, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of] commits
12583	prostitution if the actor:
12584	(a) [-] is 18 years old or older; and
12585	(b) engages in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or the functional
12586	equivalent of a fee.
12587	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)(b) and Section 76-10-1309] (3)(b), a
12588	violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
12589	(b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time,
12590	and on all subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this
12591	section or] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has
12592	previously been convicted of:
12593	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12594	(ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section [76-10-1307,
12595	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type
12596	of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12597	[(3)] (4) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) if the
12598	actor engages in a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses
12599	or is a victim of any of the following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the
12600	following offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in
12601	good faith:

12602	(a) assault[,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5-102;
12603	(b) aggravated assault[,] as described in Section 76-5-103;
12604	(c) mayhem[,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5-105;
12605	(d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse
12606	homicide, or homicide by assault [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal
12607	Homicide;
12608	(e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or
12609	aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or
12610	human trafficking of a child [under] as described in Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
12611	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
12612	(f) rape[,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5-402;
12613	(g) rape of a child[,-] <u>as described in Section 76-5-402.1;</u>
12614	(h) object rape[,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5-402.2;
12615	(i) object rape of a child[,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5-402.3;
12616	(j) forcible sodomy[,] as described in Section 76-5-403;
12617	(k) sodomy on a child[,] as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
12618	(1) forcible sexual abuse[;] as described in Section 76-5-404;
12619	(m) sexual abuse of a child $[,]$ as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual
12620	abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
12621	(n) aggravated sexual assault[,] as described in Section 76-5-405;
12622	(o) sexual exploitation of a minor[,] <u>as described in</u> Section 76-5b-201;
12623	(p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor[,] as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
12624	(q) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult[,] as described in Section 76-5b-202;
12625	(r) [aggravated burglary or]burglary of a dwelling [under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary
12626	and Criminal Trespass] as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
12627	(s) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
12628	[(s)] (t) [aggravated robbery or]robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery] as described
12629	<u>in Section 76-6-301;</u>
12630	(u) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302; or
12631	[(t)] (v) theft by extortion [under] as described in Section 76-6-406 under the
12632	circumstances described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii).

12633	(5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an
12634	attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
12635	a violation under this section.
12636	Section 214. Section 76-5d-203 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1303 is renumbered
12637	and amended to read:
12638	[76-10-1303] 76-5d-203 . Patronizing a prostituted individual.
12639	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12640	[(1)] (2) An actor [is guilty of] commits patronizing a [prostitute if the actor] prostituted
12641	individual if:
12642	(a) the actor pays[-or], offers to pay, or agrees to pay a [prostituted individual] prostituted
12643	individual, or an individual the actor believes to be a [prostituted individual]
12644	prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee[,]; and
12645	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
12646	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity[; or].
12647	[(b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual
12648	activity.]
12649	[(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection
12650	(3), (4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.]
12651	[(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a
12652	conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A
12653	misdemeanor.]
12654	[(4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307
12655	is a third degree felony.]
12656	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), if the patronizing of a prostitute under
12657	Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation of Subsection
12658	(1)(a) is a second degree felony.]
12659	[(b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under
12660	Subsection (5)(a) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or
12661	older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age.]
12662	[(c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the offense,
12663	even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection (5)(a).

12664	[(d) If the act committed under Subsection (5)(a) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
12665	greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under Subsection
12666	(5)(a), this Subsection (5) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
12667	serious offense.]
12668	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12669	misdemeanor.
12670	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12671	convicted two or more times of:
12672	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12673	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12674	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12675	[(6)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12676	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12677	(b) the [defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program
12678	about the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human
12679	trafficking.
12680	Section 215. Section 76-5d-204 is enacted to read:
12681	76-5d-204 . Patronizing a child involved in prostitution.
12682	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12683	(2) An actor commits patronizing a child involved in prostitution if:
12684	(a) the actor pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an
12685	individual the actor believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional
12686	equivalent of a fee;
12687	(b) the payment, offer of payment, or agreement for payment described in Subsection
12688	(2)(a) is for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; and
12689	(c) the prostituted individual, or the individual the actor believes to be a prostituted
12690	individual, described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
12691	(i) <u>a child; or</u>
12692	(ii) believed by the actor to be a child.
12693	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.</u>
12694	(4) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under this

12695	section that the actor mistakenly believed the individual described in Subsection (2) to
12696	be 18 years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true
12697	age.
12698	(5) If the act committed under Subsection (2) amounts to an offense that is subject to a
12699	greater penalty under another provision of law this section does not prohibit prosecution
12700	and sentencing for the more serious offense.
12701	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12702	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12703	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
12704	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12705	Section 216. Section 76-5d-205 is enacted to read:
12706	76-5d-205 . Entering or remaining in a place of prostitution.
12707	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12708	(2) An actor commits entering or remaining in a place of prostitution if the actor enters or
12709	remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity.
12710	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12711	misdemeanor.
12712	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12713	convicted two or more times of:
12714	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12715	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12716	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12717	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
12718	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
12719	(b) the actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the
12720	negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12721	Section 217. Section 76-5d-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1304 is renumbered
12722	and amended to read:
12723	[76-10-1304] <u>7</u>6-5d-206 . Aiding prostitution.
12724	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12725	[(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits aiding prostitution if the [individual] actor:

12726	(a)(i) solicits an individual to patronize a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or to
12727	patronize an individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual;
12728	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an
12729	individual the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, for a patron;
12730	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in
12731	association with another individual, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of
12732	prostitution; or
12733	(iv) provides [any] a service or commits [any] an act that enables another individual to
12734	commit a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)] this Subsection (2) or facilitates
12735	another individual's ability to commit [any] a violation of [this Subsection (1)(a)]
12736	this Subsection (2); or
12737	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive [any] <u>a</u> benefit for committing any of the acts
12738	prohibited by Subsection $[(1)(a)] (2)(a)$.
12739	[(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).]
12740	[(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions,
12741	under this section or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section
12742	76-10-1307 is guilty of a third degree felony.]
12743	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
12744	misdemeanor.
12745	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
12746	convicted of:
12747	(i) a violation of Subsection (2); or
12748	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the
12749	same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2).
12750	(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
12751	amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
12752	(5) A violation under this section that is a class A misdemeanor may be prosecuted by an
12753	attorney of a city or a town as well as by prosecutors authorized in the code to prosecute
12754	a violation under this section.
12755	Section 218. Section 76-5d-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1305 is renumbered
12756	and amended to read:

12757 [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207. Exploitation of prostitution. 12758 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section. 12759 [(1)] (2) An [individual is guilty of exploiting] actor commits exploitation of prostitution if 12760 the [individual] actor: 12761 (a) procures an individual for a place of prostitution; 12762 (b) encourages, induces, or otherwise purposely causes another individual to become or 12763 remain a [prostitute] prostituted individual; 12764 (c) transports an individual into or within this state with $\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}$ the purpose to promote $\begin{bmatrix} that \end{bmatrix}$ 12765 the individual's [engaging] engagement in prostitution; 12766 (d) [-or procuring or paying for] procures or pays for an individual's transportation with [12767 that] the purpose of promoting the individual's engagement in prostitution; 12768 [(d)] (e) not being a child or legal dependent of a [prostitute] prostituted individual, shares 12769 the proceeds of prostitution with a [prostitute] prostituted individual, or an individual 12770 the actor believes to be a [prostitute] prostituted individual, pursuant to [their] the actor's and the prostituted individual's understanding that the actor is to share [therein] 12771 12772 in the proceeds of the prostitution; or [(e)] (f) owns, controls, manages, supervises, or otherwise keeps, alone or in association 12773 12774 with another individual, a place of prostitution or a business where prostitution 12775 occurs or is arranged, encouraged, supported, or promoted. 12776 [(2)] (3) [Exploiting prostitution is a felony of the] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third 12777 degree felony. [(3)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum 12778 12779 fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine. 12780 Section 219. Section 76-5d-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1306 is renumbered 12781 and amended to read: 12782 [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208. Aggravated exploitation of prostitution. 12783 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section. 12784 [(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits aggravated exploitation of prostitution if: 12785 (a) in committing an act of [exploiting] exploitation of prostitution[, as defined in] as 12786 described in Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207, the [person] actor uses any force, threat, 12787 or fear against any [person] individual;

(b) the [person] individual whom the actor procured, transported, or persuaded, or with
whom the [person] actor shares the proceeds of prostitution, is a child or is the spouse
of the actor; or
(c) in the course of committing an act of exploitation of prostitution[, a violation of
Section 76-10-1305] as described in Section 76-5d-207, the [person] actor commits
human trafficking or human smuggling[, a] <u>in</u> violation of Section 76-5-308,
76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, or 76-5-308.5.
[(2)] (3)(a) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution-] Except as provided in Subsection
(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony[, except under
Subsection (3)].
[(3)] (b) [Aggravated exploitation of prostitution involving a child] A violation of
Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the violation involves a child.
(4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order the maximum fine
amount and may not waive or suspend the fine.
Section 220. Section 76-5d-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1313 is renumbered
and amended to read:
[76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-209</u> . Sexual solicitation.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
[(1)] (2) An [individual except for a child under Section 76-10-1315 is guilty of] actor
<u>commits</u> sexual solicitation if the [individual] actor:
(a) is 18 years old or older; and
[(a)] (b)(i) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with another individual for
a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
[(b)] (ii) pays. [or-]offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of
a fee, to another individual to commit any sexual activity;
[(e)] (iii)(A) takes steps to arrange a meeting with another individual through any
form of advertising or agreement to meet[, and];
(B) [-]meets the individual at an arranged place: and
(C) [-] <u>arranged and met the individual</u> for the purpose of being hired to engage in
(C) [-] <u>arranged and met the individual</u> for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;

12819	engage in sexual activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a
12820	fee;
12821	[(e)] (v) with intent to pay another individual to commit any sexual activity for a fee,
12822	or the functional equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the [other-]individual to
12823	engage in any of the following acts:
12824	[(i)] (A) exposure of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area,
12825	or the female breast below the top of the areola;
12826	[(ii)] (B) masturbation;
12827	[(iii)] (C) touching of an individual's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic
12828	area, or the female breast; or
12829	[(iv)] (D) any act of lewdness; or
12830	[(f)] (vi) with intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee, or the functional equivalent
12831	of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in
12832	Subsection $[(1)(e)(i)] (2)(b)(v)(A)$ through $[(iv)] (D)$.
12833	[(2) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an individual's
12834	engaging in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to
12835	engage in any of the acts described in Subsection (1) (e) or (f) under the totality of the
12836	existing circumstances.]
12837	(3)(a) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (4) and (5), a] A
12838	violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a), (c), (d), or (f) or under a local ordinance
12839	adopted in compliance with Section [76-10-1307] 76-5d-102 is:
12840	[(a)] (i) a class B misdemeanor on a first or second violation; [and] or
12841	[(b)] (ii) a class A misdemeanor on a third or subsequent violation.
12842	[(4)] (b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309 and Subsections (5) and (8), a] \underline{A}
12843	violation of Subsection [(1)(b)] (2)(b) or (e) or a local ordinance adopted under
12844	Section [76-10-1307] <u>76-5d-102</u> is:
12845	[(a)] (i) a class A misdemeanor on the first or second violation; [and] or
12846	[(b)] (ii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent violation.
12847	[(5) If an individual commits an act of sexual solicitation in violation of Subsection (1) and
12848	the individual solicited is a child, the offense is a second degree felony if the solicitation
12849	does not amount to a violation of:]

12850	[(a) Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, or 76-5-308.5, human trafficking or Section 76-5-308.3,
12851	human smuggling; or]
12852	[(b) Section 76-5-310, aggravated human trafficking or Section 76-5-310.1, aggravated
12853	human smuggling.]
12854	(4) An intent to engage in sexual activity for a fee may be inferred from an actor engaging
12855	in, offering or agreeing to engage in, or requesting or directing another to engage in any
12856	of the acts described in Subsection (2)(e) or (f) under the totality of the existing
12857	circumstances.
12858	[(6)] (5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or <u>a child engaged in</u>
12859	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
12860	Subsection [76-10-1315(2)] <u>76-5d-106(2)</u> .
12861	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or <u>a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be</u>
12862	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
12863	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
12864	[(7)] (6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an [individual] actor for a violation of Subsection [
12865	(1)] (2) if the [individual] actor engages in a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) at or near the
12866	time the [individual] actor witnesses or is a victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to
12867	commit any of the offenses, described in Subsection [76-10-1302(3)] 76-5d-202(4), and
12868	the individual reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith.
12869	[(8)] (7)(a) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection $[(3)]$ (3)(a), the court may
12870	lower, waive, or suspend a fine if the [defendant] actor completes a court-approved
12871	program that provides information or services intended to help an individual no
12872	longer engage in prostitution.
12873	(b) As part of a sentence imposed under Subsection $[(4)]$ (3)(b), the court shall order the [
12874	defendant] actor to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about
12875	the negative effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
12876	Section 221. Section 76-5d-210 is enacted to read:
12877	76-5d-210 . Sexual solicitation of a child.
12878	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-5d-101, and 76-5d-201 apply to this section.
12879	(2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense described in Subsection (4), an actor
12880	commits sexual solicitation of a child if the actor:

12881	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
12882	(b)(i) offers or agrees to commit any sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the
12883	functional equivalent of a fee;
12884	(ii) pays, offers to pay, or agrees to pay a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, to
12885	a child to commit any sexual activity;
12886	(iii)(A) takes steps to arrange a meeting with a child through any form of
12887	advertising or agreement to meet;
12888	(B) meets the child at an arranged place; and
12889	(C) arranged and met the child for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual
12890	activity in exchange for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee;
12891	(iv) loiters in, or within view of, a public place for the purpose of being hired to
12892	engage in sexual activity with a child in exchange for a fee, or the functional
12893	equivalent of a fee:
12894	(v) with intent to pay a child to commit any sexual activity for a fee, or the functional
12895	equivalent of a fee, requests or directs the child to engage in any of the following
12896	<u>acts:</u>
12897	(A) exposure of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
12898	female breast below the top of the areola;
12899	(B) masturbation;
12900	(C) touching of the child's genitals, the buttocks, the anus, the pubic area, or the
12901	female breast; or
12902	(D) any act of lewdness; or
12903	(vi) with intent to engage in sexual activity with a child for a fee, or the functional
12904	equivalent of a fee, engages in, or offers or agrees to engage in, an act described in
12905	Subsection $(2)(b)(v)(A)$ through (D).
12906	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
12907	(4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (2) are:
12908	(a) human trafficking for labor as described in Section 76-5-308;
12909	(b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation as described in Section 76-5-308.1;
12910	(c) human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-308.3;
12911	(d) human trafficking of a child as described in 76-5-308.5;

12912	(e) aggravated human trafficking as described in Section 76-5-310; and
12913	(f) aggravated human smuggling as described in Section 76-5-310.1.
12914	(5)(a) Upon encountering a child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in
12915	sexual solicitation, a law enforcement officer shall follow the procedure described in
12916	Subsection 76-5d-106(2).
12917	(b) A child engaged in commercial sex or a child engaged in sexual solicitation shall be
12918	referred to the Division of Child and Family Services for services and may not be
12919	subjected to delinquency proceedings.
12920	(6) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (2) if the actor
12921	engages in a violation of Subsection (2) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a
12922	victim of any of the offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the offenses, described in
12923	Subsection 76-5d-202(4), and the individual reports the offense or attempt to law
12924	enforcement in good faith.
12925	(7) This section does not apply to a child under Section 76-5d-106.
12926	Section 222. Section 76-5d-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1309 is renumbered
12927	and amended to read:
12928	[76-10-1309] 76-5d-211 . Enhanced penalties for HIV positive actor.
12929	[A person] An actor who is convicted of prostitution [under] as described in
12930	Section [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202, patronizing a [prostitute under] a prostituted individual
12931	as described in Section [76-10-1303] 76-5d-203, patronizing a child involved in
12932	prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-204, entering or remaining in a place of
12933	prostitution as described in Section 76-5d-205, or sexual solicitation [under] as described
12934	in Section [76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-209 or 76-5d-210</u> is guilty of a third degree felony if at
12935	the time of the offense the [person] actor is an HIV positive individual, and the [person]
12936	actor:
12937	(1) has actual knowledge [of the fact] that the actor is an HIV positive individual; or
12938	(2) has previously been convicted under Section [76-10-1302, 76-10-1303, or 76-10-1313]
12939	76-5d-202, 76-5d-203, 76-5d-204, 76-5d-205, 76-5d-209, or 76-5d-210.
12940	Section 223. Section 76-6-105 is amended to read:
12941	76-6-105 . Causing a catastrophe Penalties.
12942	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-101 apply to this section.

12943	(2) An actor commits causing a catastrophe if the actor causes widespread injury or damage
12944	to persons or property by:
12945	(a) use of a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section [76-10-401] 76-15-301; or
12946	(b) explosion, fire, flood, avalanche, collapse of a building, or other harmful or
12947	destructive force or substance that is not a weapon of mass destruction.
12948	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
12949	(a) a first degree felony if the actor causes the catastrophe knowingly and by the use of a
12950	weapon of mass destruction;
12951	(b) a second degree felony if the actor causes the catastrophe knowingly and by a means
12952	other than a weapon of mass destruction; and
12953	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the actor causes the catastrophe recklessly.
12954	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
12955	of any violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of
12956	government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
12957	incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
12958	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
12959	Section 224. Section 76-6-206 is amended to read:
12960	76-6-206 . Criminal trespass.
12961	(1)(a) As used in this section:
12962	(i) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body or the entire unmanned aircraft.
12963	(ii) "Graffiti" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-101.
12964	(iii) "Remain unlawfully," as that term relates to an unmanned aircraft, means
12965	remaining on or over private property when:
12966	(A) the private property or any portion of the private property is not open to the
12967	public; and
12968	(B) the person operating the unmanned aircraft is not otherwise authorized to fly
12969	the unmanned aircraft over the private property or any portion of the private
12970	property.
12971	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
12972	(2) An actor commits criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary
12973	as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204 or a violation of Section [

12974	76-10-2402] 76-9-113 regarding commercial obstruction or 76-9-114 regarding
12975	aggravated commercial obstruction:
12976	(a) the actor enters or remains unlawfully on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter and
12977	remain unlawfully over property and:
12978	(i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property,
12979	including the use of graffiti;
12980	(ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or
12981	(iii) is reckless as to whether the actor's or unmanned aircraft's presence will cause
12982	fear for the safety of another;
12983	(b) knowing the actor's or unmanned aircraft's entry or presence is unlawful, the actor
12984	enters or remains on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter or remain unlawfully
12985	over property to which notice against entering is given by:
12986	(i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent
12987	authority to act for the owner;
12988	(ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or
12989	(iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders;
12990	(c) the actor enters a condominium unit in violation of Section_57-8-7(8); or
12991	(d) the actor enters a sex-designated changing room in violation of Subsection
12992	63G-31-302(3).
12993	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or
12994	(d) is a class B misdemeanor.
12995	(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:
12996	(i) if a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is committed in a dwelling;
12997	(ii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed while also committing the offense
12998	of:
12999	(A) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419;</u>
13000	(B) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420;</u>
13001	(C) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306;</u>
13002	(D) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
13003	(E) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
13004	or

13005	[(D)] (<u>F</u>) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> ; or
13006	(iii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed in a sex-designated privacy
13007	space, as defined in Section [76-9-702.8] 76-12-309, that is not designated for
13008	individuals of the actor's sex.
13009	(c) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.
13010	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
13011	(a) the property was at the time open to the public; and
13012	(b) the defendant complied with all lawful conditions imposed on access to or remaining
13013	on the property.
13014	(5) In addition to an order for restitution under Section 77-38b-205, an actor who commits a
13015	violation of Subsection (2) may also be liable for:
13016	(a) statutory damages in the amount of three times the value of damages resulting from
13017	the violation of Subsection (2) or \$500, whichever is greater; and
13018	(b) reasonable attorney fees not to exceed \$250, and court costs.
13019	(6) Civil damages under Subsection (5) may be collected in a separate action by the
13020	property owner or the owner's assignee.
13021	Section 225. Section 76-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2002 is renumbered
13022	and amended to read:
13023	[76-10-2002] 76-6-207 . Burglary of a research facility Penalties.
13024	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13025	(i) "Building," in addition to its commonly-accepted meaning, means any watercraft,
13026	aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other structure or vehicle adapted for overnight
13027	accommodations of individuals or for carrying on business and includes:
13028	(A) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
13029	(B) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
13030	(ii) <u>"Enter" means:</u>
13031	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
13032	(B) the intrusion of any physical object, sound wave, light ray, electronic signal,
13033	or other means of intrusion under the control of the actor.
13034	(iii) "Research" means studious and serious inquiry, examination, investigation, or
13035	experimentation aimed at the discovery, examination, or accumulation of facts,

data, devices, theories, technologies, or applications done for any public,
governmental, proprietorial, or teaching purpose.
(iv) "Research facility" means a building, or separately secured yard, pad, pond,
laboratory, pasture, pen, or corral which is not open to the public, the major use of
which is to conduct research, to house research subjects, to store supplies,
equipment, samples, specimens, records, data, prototypes, or other property used
in or generated from research.
(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits burglary of a research facility if [he] the
actor enters or remains unlawfully in a research facility with the intent to:
(a) obtain unauthorized control over any property, sample, specimen, record, data, test
result, or proprietary information in the facility;
(b) alter or eradicate any sample, specimen, record, data, test result, or proprietary
information in the facility;
(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property in the facility;
(d) release from confinement or remove any animal or biological vector in the facility
regardless of whether or not that animal or vector is dangerous;
(e) commit an assault on [any person] an individual;
(f) commit any other felony; or
(g) interfere with the personnel or operations of a research facility through [any-]conduct
that does not constitute an assault.
[(2) A person who violates Subsection (1)(g) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A person
who violates any other provision in this section is guilty of a felony of the second degree.]
(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(g) is a class A misdemeanor.
(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) is a second degree felony.
Section 226. Section 76-6-414 is amended to read:
76-6-414 . Theft resulting in economic interruption.
(1)(a) As used in this section:
(i) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
(ii) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-113.
(iii) "Economic interruption" means the same as that term is defined in Section

13067	76-6-113.
13068	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-401 apply to this section.
13069	(2) An actor commits theft resulting in economic interruption if:
13070	(a) the actor intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently obtains or exercises
13071	unauthorized control over a business's or governmental entity's property with the
13072	intent to deprive the business or governmental entity of the property; and
13073	(b) the actor's actions under Subsection (2)(a) cause an economic interruption for the
13074	business or governmental entity.
13075	[(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.]
13076	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
13077	class A misdemeanor;
13078	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
13079	degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2)
13080	within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most recent
13081	violation of Subsection (2).
13082	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the actor has at least three
13083	prior convictions for a violation of Subsection (2) within five years before the day on
13084	which the actor committed the most recent violation of Subsection (2).
13085	(4) It is not a defense under this section that the actor did not know that the victim is a
13086	business or governmental entity.
13087	[(5) If the trier of facts finds that the actor committed a violation of Subsection (2), the
13088	actor is guilty of:]
13089	[(a) a third degree felony if the actor has two prior convictions for a violation of
13090	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most
13091	recent violation of Subsection (2); and]
13092	[(b) a second degree felony if the actor has at least three prior convictions for a violation of
13093	Subsection (2) within five years before the day on which the actor committed the most
13094	recent violation of Subsection (2).]
13095	[(6)] (5) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection $[(5)]$ (3)(b) or
13096	(c) is a conviction that is from a separate criminal episode than:
13097	(a) the most recent violation of Subsection (2); and

13098	(b) any other prior conviction that is used to enhance the penalty for the most recent
13099	violation of Subsection (2).
13100	[(7)] (6) The prosecuting attorney, or the grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall
13101	include notice in the information or indictment that the offense is subject to an
13102	enhancement under Subsection [(5)] <u>(3)(b) or (c)</u> .
13103	Section 227. Section 76-6-525, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1801 is renumbered
13104	and amended to read:
13105	[76-10-1801] <u>7</u>6-6-525 . Communications fraud.
13106	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means
13107	information regarding an individual's:
13108	(i) social security number;
13109	(ii) driver license number or other government-issued identification number;
13110	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
13111	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
13112	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
13113	(v) automated or electronic signature;
13114	(vi) unique biometric data; or
13115	(vii) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13116	accounts or to obtain goods or services.
13117	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13118	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits communications fraud if the actor has devised any
13119	scheme or artifice to defraud another or to obtain from another money, property, or
13120	anything of value by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises,
13121	or material omissions, and who communicates directly or indirectly with any person by
13122	any means for the purpose of executing or concealing the scheme or artifice.
13123	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2)</u> is[-guilty of]:
13124	(a) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13125	sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
13126	(b) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or
13127	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
13128	(c) a third degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or

13129 sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 13130 (d) a second degree felony when the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or 13131 sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; and 13132 (e) a second degree felony when the object or purpose of the scheme or artifice to 13133 defraud is the obtaining of sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of 13134 the value. 13135 [(2)] (4) The determination of the degree of [any] an offense under Subsection [(1) shall be]13136 (2) is measured by the total value of all property, money, or things obtained or sought to 13137 be obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection [(1)] (2) except as provided 13138 in Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(e)}{(2)}\right]$ (3)(e). 13139 [(3)] (5)(a) Reliance on the part of any person is not a necessary element of the offense 13140 described in Subsection [(1)] (2). 13141 [(4)] (b) An intent on the part of the [perpetrator] actor of any offense described in 13142 Subsection [(1)] (2) to permanently deprive any person of property, money, or thing 13143 of value is not a necessary element of the offense. 13144 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(c)}\right]$ Each separate communication made for the purpose of executing or concealing a 13145 scheme or artifice described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)}{2}\right]$ is a separate act and offense of 13146 communication fraud. (6)(a) To communicate as described in Subsection [(1)] (2) means to: 13147 13148 (i) bestow, convey, make known, recount, or impart; 13149 (ii) give by way of information; 13150 (iii) talk over; or 13151 (iv) transmit information. 13152 (b) Means of communication include use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, radio, 13153 television, newspaper, computer, and spoken and written communication. 13154 (7) [A person] An actor may not be convicted under this section unless the pretenses, 13155 representations, promises, or material omissions made or omitted were made or omitted 13156 intentionally, knowingly, or with a reckless disregard for the truth. 13157 [(8) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means 13158 information regarding an individual's:] [(a) Social Security number;] 13159

13160	[(b) driver's license number or other government issued identification number;]
13161	[(c) financial account number or credit or debit card number;]
13162	[(d) password or personal identification number or other identification required to gain
13163	access to a financial account or a secure website;]
13164	[(e) automated or electronic signature;]
13165	[(f) unique biometric data; or]
13166	[(g) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13167	accounts or to obtain goods or services.]
13168	Section 228. Section 76-6-703.3 is amended to read:
13169	76-6-703.3 . Unlawful use of technology to defraud.
13170	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sensitive personal identifying information" means the
13171	same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525.
13172	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-702 apply to this section.
13173	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of technology to defraud if the actor uses or knowingly
13174	allows another person to use a computer, computer network, computer property, or
13175	computer system, program, or software to devise or execute any artifice or scheme to
13176	defraud or to obtain money, property, a service, or other thing of value by a false
13177	pretense, promise, or representation.
13178	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
13179	(a) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained
13180	or sought to be obtained is less than \$500;
13181	(b) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained
13182	or sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
13183	(c) a third degree felony if the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained or
13184	sought to be obtained is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; or
13185	(d) a second degree felony if:
13186	(i) the value of the money, property, service, or thing obtained or sought to be
13187	obtained is or exceeds \$5,000; or
13188	(ii) the object or purpose of the artifice or scheme to defraud is the obtaining of
13189	sensitive personal identifying information, regardless of the value.
13190	(4)(a) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing

13191	in this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive
13192	computer service for content provided by another person.
13193	(b) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
13194	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
13195	United States.
13196	(5)(a) An interactive computer service is not guilty of violating this section if a person
13197	violates this section using the interactive computer service and the interactive
13198	computer service did not knowingly assist the person to commit the violation.
13199	(b) A service provider is not guilty of violating this section for:
13200	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
13201	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
13202	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
13203	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
13204	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
13205	system firmware, or remote system management; or
13206	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
13207	prevent the following:
13208	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
13209	(B) illegal activity; or
13210	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
13211	Section 229. Section 76-6-703.7 is amended to read:
13212	76-6-703.7 . Unlawful computer access.
13213	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-702 apply to this section.
13214	(2) An actor commits unlawful computer access if:
13215	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly, and without authorization, gains or attempts to
13216	gain access to a computer, computer network, computer property, or computer
13217	system; and
13218	(b) the circumstances of the violation of Subsection (2)(a) do not constitute an offense
13219	under Section 76-6-703, [76-6-703.1,]76-6-703.3, [or]76-6-703.5, or 76-12-205.
13220	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13221	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a retailer that uses an electronic product

- identification or tracking system, or other technology, to identify, track, or price
 goods is not guilty of a violation of this section if the equipment designed to read the
 electronic product identification or tracking system data and used by the retailer to
 identify, track, or price goods is located within the retailer's location.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation under this section that the actor obtainedaccess or attempted to obtain access:
- (i) in response to, and for the purpose of protecting against or investigating, a prior
 attempted or successful breach of security of computer technology whose security
 the actor is authorized or entitled to protect, and the access attempted or obtained
 was no greater than reasonably necessary for that purpose; or
- (ii) pursuant to a search warrant or a lawful exception to the requirement to obtain asearch warrant.
- (c) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and nothing in
 this section may be construed to impose liability or culpability on, an interactive
 computer service for content provided by another person.
- (d) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
 protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
 United States.

13240 (5)(a) An interactive computer service is not guilty of violating this section if an actor

- 13241 violates this section using the interactive computer service and the interactive
- 13242 computer service did not knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
- 13243 (b) A service provider is not guilty of violating this section for:
- (i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
 business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
 Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
 computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
 maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
 system firmware, or remote system management; or
- (ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect orprevent the following:
- 13252 (A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;

13253	(B) illegal activity; or
13254	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
13255	Section 230. Section 76-6-705 is amended to read:
13256	76-6-705 . Reporting violations.
13257	(1) Each person who has reason to believe that a provision of Section 76-6-703, [76-6-703.1,
13258]76-6-703.3, 76-6-703.5, [or -]76-6-703.7 <u>, or 76-12-205</u> is being or has been violated
13259	shall report the suspected violation to:
13260	(a) the attorney general, or county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the
13261	district attorney of the county or prosecution district in which part or all of the
13262	violation occurred; or
13263	(b) a state or local law enforcement agency.
13264	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the extent that the person is prohibited from reporting
13265	by a statutory or common law privilege.
13266	Section 231. Section 76-6-1202 is amended to read:
13267	76-6-1202 . Definitions.
13268	As used in this part:
13269	(1) "Mortgage lending process" means the process through which a person seeks or obtains
13270	a mortgage loan, including solicitation, application, or origination, negotiation of terms,
13271	third-party provider services, underwriting, signing and closing, and funding of the loan.
13272	(2) "Mortgage loan":
13273	(a) means a loan or agreement made to extend credit to a person when the loan is
13274	secured by a deed, security deed, mortgage, security interest, deed of trust, or other
13275	document representing a security interest or lien upon any interest in one-to-four
13276	family residential property; and
13277	(b) includes the renewal or refinancing of any loan.
13278	(3) "Pattern of unlawful activity" [has the same definition as] means the same as that term is
13279	<u>defined</u> in Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> .
13280	(4) "Sensitive personal identifying information" includes:
13281	(a) the following information regarding an individual's:
13282	(i) Social Security number;
13283	(ii) driver license number or other government issued identification number;

13284	(iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number;
13285	(iv) password or personal identification number or other identification required to
13286	gain access to a financial account or a secure website;
13287	(v) automated or electronic signature; and
13288	(vi) unique biometric data; and
13289	(b) any other information that can be used to gain access to an individual's financial
13290	accounts or to obtain goods or services.
13291	(5) "Value" means the value of the property, money, or thing obtained or sought to be
13292	obtained.
13293	Section 232. Section 76-7-101 is amended to read:
13294	76-7-101 . Bigamy.
13295	(1) An individual is guilty of bigamy if:
13296	(a) the individual purports to marry another individual; and
13297	(b) knows or reasonably should know that one or both of the individuals described in
13298	Subsection (1)(a) are legally married to another individual.
13299	(2) An individual who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction.
13300	(3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual induces bigamy:
13301	(a) under fraudulent or false pretenses; or
13302	(b) by threat or coercion.
13303	(4) An individual is guilty of a second degree felony if the individual:
13304	(a) cohabitates with another individual with whom the individual is engaged in bigamy
13305	as described in Subsection (1); and
13306	(b) in furtherance of the conduct described in Subsection (4)(a), commits a felony
13307	offense, or for Subsection (4)(b)(xiii), a misdemeanor offense, in violation of one or
13308	more of the following:
13309	(i) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
13310	(ii) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
13311	(iii) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
13312	(iv) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
13313	(v) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
13314	(vi) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;

13315 (vii) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; 13316 (viii) Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide; 13317 (ix) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide; 13318 (x) Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling; 13319 (xi) Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-419, or 13320 76-5-420; 13321 (xii) Section 76-7-201, criminal nonsupport; 13322 [(xiii) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery;] 13323 [(xiii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; or 13324 [(xv)] (xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders. 13325 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2) that: 13326 (a) the individual ceased the practice of bigamy as described in Subsection (1) under 13327 reasonable fear of coercion or bodily harm; 13328 (b) the individual entered the practice of bigamy, as described in Subsection (1), as a 13329 minor and ceased the practice of bigamy at any time after the individual entered the 13330 practice of bigamy; or 13331 (c) law enforcement discovers that the individual practices bigamy, as described in 13332 Subsection (1), as a result of the individual's efforts to protect the safety and welfare 13333 of another individual. 13334 Section 233. Section 76-8-107 is amended to read: 13335 76-8-107. Alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution. 13330 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section. 13338 (2) An actor commits alteration of proposed legislative bill or resolution if the actor 13339 fraudulently alters the draft of a bill or resolution that has been presented to either of the 13340 houses composing the Legislature to be passed or adopted, with intent to procure the 13341 proposed legislative bill or resolution being passed or adopted by either house, or 13342 certified by the presiding officer of either house in language different from that intended 13343 by either house. 13344 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. 13345 Section 234. Section **76-8-311.1** is amended to read: 13346 76-8-311.1 . Establishment of secure areas -- Items prohibited -- References to

13347	penalty provisions.
13348	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13349	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13350	76-8-311.3.
13351	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13352	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13353	(iii) "Explosive" means the same as the term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
13354	device" defined in Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
13355	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13356	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13357	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility that is owned, leased, or operated by
13358	a law enforcement agency.
13359	(vi) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13360	26B-5-301.
13361	(vii)(A) "Secure area" means an area created under this section into which certain
13362	persons are restricted from transporting a firearm or other dangerous weapon,
13363	ammunition, or explosive.
13364	(B) A "secure area" may not include any area normally accessible to the public.
13365	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13366	(2)(a) The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law enforcement, or mental health
13367	facility may establish secure areas within the facility and may prohibit or control by
13368	rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosive.
13369	(b) Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), and (5) apply to a higher education secure area hearing
13370	room referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
13371	(3) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least one notice
13372	is prominently displayed at each entrance to the secure area in which a firearm,
13373	ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
13374	(4)(a) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall provide a secure
13375	weapons storage area so that an individual entering the secure area may store the
13376	individual's weapon before entering the secure area.
13377	(b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for a weapon while the weapon

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13378	is stored in the storage area described in Subsection $(4)(a)$.
13379	(5)(a) An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition into
13380	a secure area created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing
13381	room created under this section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2.
13382	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
13383	explosive in a secure area or a higher education secure area hearing room created
13384	under this section may be punished under Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
13385	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in
13386	conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section.
13387	Section 235. Section 76-8-311.2 is amended to read:
13388	76-8-311.2 . Prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area.
13389	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13390	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13391	76-8-311.3.
13392	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13393	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13394	(iii) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13395	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13396	(iv) "Higher education secure area" means a higher education secure area hearing
13397	room created under Section 76-8-311.1.
13398	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13399	76-8-311.1.
13400	(vi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13401	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13402	(2) An actor commits prohibited dangerous weapon or ammunition in a secure area if the
13403	actor knowingly or intentionally transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
13404	ammunition into:
13405	(a) a correctional facility;
13406	(b) a secure area created by the State Tax Commission;
13407	(c) a secure area in a law enforcement facility or a mental health facility; or
13408	(d) a higher education secure area.

13409	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.4, 76-8-311.6, or 76-8-311.7, a violation of
13410	Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
13411	(4) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor acted in conformity with
13412	the facility's rule or policy established under Section 76-8-311.1.
13413	Section 236. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
13414	76-8-311.3 . Establishment of prohibited item policy in a correctional or mental
13415	health facility Reference to penalty provisions Exceptions Rulemaking.
13416	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13417	(i) "Communication device" means a device designed to receive or transmit an
13418	image, text message, email, video, location information, or voice communication,
13419	or another device that can be used to communicate electronically.
13420	(ii) "Controlled substance" means a substance defined as a controlled substance under
13421	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13422	(iii) "Correctional facility" means:
13423	(A) a facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to
13424	house an offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
13425	(B) a facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain an offender;
13426	(C) a juvenile detention facility; or
13427	(D) a building or grounds appurtenant to a facility or land granted to the state,
13428	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
13429	(iv) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13430	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13431	(v) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13432	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
13433	(vi) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
13434	<u>76-11-101</u> .
13435	(vii) "Medicine" means a prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
13436	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include a controlled substance as defined in
13437	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13438	(viii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13439	26B-5-301.

13440	(ix) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
13441	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
13442	(x) "Offender" means an individual in custody at a correctional facility.
13443	(xi) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13444	(xii) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
13445	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
13446	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13447	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Section [76-10-500] 53-5a-102, a correctional facility or mental
13448	health facility may prohibit a firearm, ammunition, a dangerous weapon, an
13449	implement of escape, an explosive, a controlled substance, spirituous or fermented
13450	liquor, medicine, or poison from being:
13451	(i) transported to or within a correctional facility or mental health facility;
13452	(ii) sold or given away to an offender at a correctional facility or mental health
13453	facility; or
13454	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at a correctional facility or mental
13455	health facility.
13456	(b) A correctional facility may prohibit a communication device from being:
13457	(i) transported within the correctional facility for the purpose of being sold to an
13458	offender in the correctional facility;
13459	(ii) sold or given away to an offender in the correctional facility; or
13460	(iii) possessed by an offender or another individual at the correctional facility.
13461	(3) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor, in committing the act
13462	made criminal by this section with respect to:
13463	(a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity
13464	with departmental rule or policy;
13465	(b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy
13466	of the municipality;
13467	(c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of
13468	the county; or
13469	(d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health
13470	facility.

13471	(4)(a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), an actor may be charged under
13472	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
13473	76-8-311.11 for a violation of a policy or rule created under this section.
13474	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
13475	explosive in a correctional facility or a mental health facility may be punished under
13476	Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210 or 76-15-211</u> .
13477	(c) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility
13478	or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be charged under Title 58, Chapter
13479	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
13480	(5) Exemptions to a policy or rule created under this section may be granted for worship of
13481	Native American inmates in accordance with Section 64-13-40.
13482	Section 237. Section 76-8-311.4 is amended to read:
13483	76-8-311.4 . Prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
13484	offender or detainee.
13485	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13486	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13487	76-8-311.3.
13488	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13489	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13490	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13491	76-8-311.3.
13492	(iv) "Offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
13493	(v) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13494	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13495	(2) An actor commits prohibited item in correctional or mental health facility for use by
13496	offender or detainee if the actor:
13497	(a) transports a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to or within a
13498	correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, with the intent to
13499	provide or sell to an offender or detainee the dangerous weapon, ammunition, or
13500	implement of escape; or
13501	(b) provides or sells a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape to:

13502	(i) an offender at a correctional facility; or
13503	(ii) a detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility.
13504	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
13505	felony.
13506	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
13507	Section 238. Section 76-8-311.7 is amended to read:
13508	76-8-311.7 . Possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area
13509	of mental health facility.
13510	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13511	(i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13512	76-8-311.3.
13513	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
13514	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
13515	(iii) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13516	76-8-311.3.
13517	(iv) "Secure area" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
13518	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13519	(2) An actor commits possession of prohibited item in correctional facility or secure area of
13520	mental health facility if the actor, without the permission of the authority operating the
13521	correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses a
13522	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or implement of escape at a correctional facility or in a
13523	secure area of a mental health facility.
13524	(3) Except as provided in Section 76-8-311.6 or Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection
13525	(2) is a third degree felony.
13526	(4) The defenses provided in Section 76-8-311.3 apply to this section.
13527	Section 239. Section 76-8-318 is amended to read:
13528	76-8-318 . Assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker.
13529	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13530	(i) "Assault" means an offense under Section 76-5-102.
13531	(ii) "Child welfare worker" means an employee of the Division of Child and Family
13532	Services created in Section 80-2-201.

13533	(iii) "Threat of violence" means an offense under Section 76-5-107.
13534	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13535	(2) An actor commits assault or threat of violence against child welfare worker if:
13536	(a) the actor is not:
13537	(i) a prisoner or an individual detained under Section 77-7-15; or
13538	(ii) a minor in the custody of or receiving services from a division within the
13539	Department of Health and Human Services;
13540	(b) the actor commits an assault or threat of violence against an individual;
13541	(c) the individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is a child welfare worker;
13542	[(b)] (d) the actor knew that the [victim was] individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is
13543	a child welfare worker; and
13544	[(e)] (e) the child welfare worker was acting within the scope of the child welfare
13545	worker's authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence.
13546	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
13547	misdemeanor.
13548	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor:
13549	(i) causes substantial bodily injury; and
13550	(ii) acts intentionally or knowingly.
13551	Section 240. Section 76-8-411 is amended to read:
13552	76-8-411 . Trafficking in warrants.
13553	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
13555	(2) An actor commits trafficking in warrants if the actor:
13556	(a) is [a] an officer of the state, a county, a city, a town, or a district [-officer]; and
13557	(b) directly or indirectly contracts for or purchases a warrant or order issued by the state,
13558	county, city, town, or district of which the actor is an officer, at any discount
13559	whatever upon the sum due on the warrant or order.
13560	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13561	Section 241. Section 76-9-101 is amended to read:
13562	CHAPTER 9. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY
13563	Part 1. Breaches of the Peace and Related Offenses

13564 76-9-101 . Riot. 13565 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 13566 (2) [An individual is guilty of] An actor commits riot if the [individual] actor: 13567 (a) simultaneously with two or more other individuals engages in violent conduct, 13568 knowingly or recklessly creating a substantial risk of causing public alarm; 13569 (b) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of engaging, soon 13570 thereafter, in violent conduct, knowing, that two or more other individuals in the 13571 assembly have the same purpose; [-or] 13572 (c) assembles with two or more other individuals with the purpose of committing an 13573 offense against a person, or the property of another person who the [individual] actor 13574 supposes to be guilty of a violation of law, believing that two or more other 13575 individuals in the assembly have the same purpose[-]; or 13576 [(2)] (d) [Any individual who]refuses to comply with a lawful order to withdraw prior 13577 to, during, or immediately following a violation of [Subsection (1) is guilty of riot].[13578 It is no defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (2) that withdrawal must take 13579 place over private property; provided, however, that an individual who withdraws in 13580 compliance with an order to withdraw may not incur criminal or civil liability by 13581 virtue of acts reasonably necessary to accomplish the withdrawal.] Subsection (2)(a), 13582 (b), or (c). 13583 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4), riot] (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is 13584 a class B misdemeanor. 13585 [(4)] (b) [Riot] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if, in the course of 13586 the [conduct] violation: 13587 [(a)] (i) the [individual] actor causes substantial or serious bodily injury; 13588 [(b)] (ii) the [individual] actor causes substantial property damage or commits arson; or 13589 [(c)] (iii) the [individual] actor was in possession of a dangerous weapon[-as defined in 13590 Section 76-1-101.5]. 13591 (4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(d) that in order for an actor to 13592 comply with an order to withdraw the actor must enter or cross over private property. 13593 (5) An actor is not criminally or civilly liable for actions that the actor takes that are 13594 reasonably necessary to comply with an order to withdraw under Subsection (2)(d).

13595	[(5)] (6) An $[individual]$ actor arrested for a violation of Subsection $[(4)]$ (2) may not be
13596	released from custody before the [individual] actor appears before a magistrate or a judge.
13597	[(6) The court shall order a defendant convicted under Subsection (4) to pay restitution in
13598	accordance with Section 77-38b-205.]
13599	Section 242. Section 76-9-102 is amended to read:
13600	76-9-102 . Disorderly conduct.
13601	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13602	[(a)] (i) "Official meeting" means:
13603	[(i)] (A) a meeting, as defined in Section 52-4-103;
13604	[(ii)] (B) a meeting of the Legislature, the Utah Senate, the Utah House of
13605	Representatives, a legislative caucus, or any committee, task force, working
13606	group, or other organization in the state legislative branch; or
13607	[(iii)] (C) a meeting of an entity created by the Utah Constitution, Utah Code, Utah
13608	administrative rule, legislative rule, or a written rule or policy of the
13609	Legislative Management Committee.
13610	[(b)] (ii) "Public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial group of the
13611	public has access, including:
13612	[(i)] (A) streets or highways; and
13613	[(ii)] (B) the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office
13614	buildings, public buildings, public facilities, transport facilities, and shops.
13615	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13616	(2) An [individual is guilty of] actor commits disorderly conduct if:
13617	(a) the [individual] actor refuses to comply with the lawful order of a law enforcement
13618	officer to move from a public place or an official meeting, or knowingly creates a
13619	hazardous or physically offensive condition[,]by any act that serves no legitimate
13620	purpose; or
13621	(b) intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating
13622	a risk of public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, the [person] actor:
13623	(i) engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;
13624	(ii) makes unreasonable noises in a public place or an official meeting;
13625	(iii) makes unreasonable noises in a private place [which] that can be heard in a public

13626	place or an official meeting; or
13627	(iv) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic in a public place or an official meeting.
13628	[(3) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether visible or
13629	concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a reasonable
13630	person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or possessed with
13631	criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section. Nothing in this Subsection
13632	(3) may limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from approaching or engaging any
13633	person in a voluntary conversation.]
13634	[(4)] (3)(a) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of:] Except as provided in
13635	Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), a violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
13636	[(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), (c), or (d), an infraction;]
13637	(b) [except] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(c) or (d),] (3)(c) or (d), a violation of
13638	Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor[,] if the violation occurs after the [individual]
13639	actor has been asked to cease conduct prohibited under this section[;] .
13640	(c) [except-] Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(d)] (3)(d), a violation of Subsection (2)
13641	<u>is a class B misdemeanor[,] if:</u>
13642	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
13643	prohibited under this section; and
13644	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
13645	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of a violation of this
13646	section[; or] .
13647	(d) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor</u> [;] if:
13648	(i) the violation occurs after the [individual] actor has been asked to cease conduct
13649	prohibited under this section; and
13650	(ii) within five years before the day on which the [individual] actor violates this
13651	section, the [individual] actor was previously convicted of two or more violations
13652	of this section.
13653	(4)(a) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether
13654	visible or concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a
13655	reasonable person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or
13656	possessed with criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section.

13657	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from
13658	approaching or engaging an individual in a voluntary conversation.
13659	Section 243. Section 76-9-103 is amended to read:
13660	76-9-103 . Disrupting a meeting or procession.
13661	(1) <u>Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.</u>
13662	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting a meeting or procession if[,] the
13663	actor:[intending to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering,]
13664	(a) [-he-]obstructs or interferes with [the] a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering by
13665	physical action, verbal utterance, or any other means; and
13666	(b) intends the obstruction or disruption described in Subsection (2)(a) to prevent or
13667	disrupt the meeting, procession, or gathering.
13668	[(2)] (3) [Disrupting a meeting or procession] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
13669	misdemeanor.
13670	Section 244. Section 76-9-104 is amended to read:
13671	76-9-104 . Failure to disperse.
13672	(1) <u>Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.</u>
13673	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
13674	(a) [-when he remains-] is at the scene of a riot, disorderly conduct, or an unlawful
13675	assembly; and
13676	(b) [-] remains at the scene of the riot, disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly after
13677	having been ordered to disperse by a peace officer.
13678	[(2) This section shall not apply to a person who attempted to but was unable to leave the
13679	scene of the riot or unlawful assembly.]
13680	(3) [Failure to disperse-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13681	(4) This section does not apply to an actor who attempts to leave the scene of a riot,
13682	disorderly conduct, or unlawful assembly but is unsuccessful in leaving the scene.
13683	Section 245. Section 76-9-105 is amended to read:
13684	76-9-105 . Making a false alarm.
13685	(1)(a) As used in this section, "weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that
13686	term is defined in Section 76-15-301.
13687	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.

13688	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits making a false alarm if [he] the actor:
13689	(a) [-]initiates or circulates a report or warning of [any] a fire, impending bombing, or
13690	other crime or catastrophe[,] <u>; and</u>
13691	(b) [knowing] knows that the report or warning described in Subsection (2)(a) is:
13692	(i) [-]false or baseless[-and];
13693	(ii) [-is-]likely to cause the evacuation of [any] a building, place of assembly, or
13694	facility of public transport[,] : and
13695	(iii) [-to] likely to cause public inconvenience or alarm or action of any sort [by any]
13696	by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies.
13697	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if the person makes a false alarm
13698	relating to a weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section 76-10-401.]
13699	[(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if:]
13700	[(i) the person makes a false alarm alleging on ongoing act or event, or an imminent threat;
13701	and]
13702	[(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
13703	death to another person.]
13704	[(c) Making a false alarm other than under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B
13705	misdemeanor.]
13706	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
13707	class B misdemeanor.
13708	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
13709	degree felony if:
13710	(i) the actor makes a false alarm alleging an ongoing act or event, or an imminent
13711	threat; and
13712	(ii) the false alarm causes or threatens to cause bodily harm, serious bodily injury, or
13713	death to another individual.
13714	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the false alarm is regarding
13715	a weapon of mass destruction.
13716	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order [any person] an
13717	actor convicted of a felony violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or
13718	local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for

13719	all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
13720	the record the reasons why the court finds the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13721	Section 246. Section 76-9-105.5, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-202 is renumbered
13722	and amended to read:
13723	[76-9-202] <u>76-9-105.5</u> . Emergency reporting abuse.
13724	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13725	(i) "Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and
13726	the prompt summoning of aid is essential to the preservation of human life or
13727	property.
13728	(ii) "Party line" means a subscriber's line or telephone circuit:
13729	(A) that consists of two or more connected main telephone stations; and
13730	(B) where each telephone station has a distinctive ring or telephone number.
13731	(iii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13732	<u>76-15-301.</u>
13733	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13734	(2) An actor [is guilty of] commits emergency reporting abuse if the actor:
13735	[(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
13736	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the telephone is needed to
13737	report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of emergency, unless the
13738	telephone is likewise being used for an emergency call;]
13739	[(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
13740	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists;]
13741	[(c)] (a) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(d),]reports an emergency or causes an
13742	emergency to be reported, through any means, to a public, private, or volunteer entity
13743	whose purpose is to respond to fire, police, or medical emergencies, when the actor
13744	knows the reported emergency does not exist;
13745	[(d)] (b) makes a false report, or intentionally aids, abets, or causes another person to
13746	make a false report, through any means to an emergency response service, including
13747	a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service, if the false report
13748	claims that:
13749	(i) an emergency exists or will exist;

13750	(ii) the emergency described in Subsection $[(2)(d)(i)]$ (2)(b)(i) involves an imminent
13751	or future threat of serious bodily injury, serious physical injury, or death; and
13752	(iii) the emergency described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(d)(i)}{(2)(b)(i)}\right]$ is occurring, or will
13753	occur, at a specified location; or
13754	[(e)] (c) makes a false report after having previously made a false report, or intentionally
13755	aides, abets, or causes a third party to make a false report, to an emergency response
13756	service, including a law enforcement dispatcher or a 911 emergency response service,
13757	alleging a violation of Section 63G-31-302 regarding a sex-designated changing
13758	room.
13759	(3)[(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
13760	[(b)] (a) [A-] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [(2)(c)]
13761	(2)(a) is a class B misdemeanor[, except as provided under Subsection (3)(c)].
13762	[(c)] (b) A violation of Subsection [(2)(c)] (2)(a) is a second degree felony if the report is
13763	regarding a weapon of mass destruction[, as defined in Section 76-10-401].
13764	[(d)] (c) A violation of Subsection $[(2)(d)]$ (2)(b) is a second degree felony[-].
13765	[(e)] (d) A violation of Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
13766	(4)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
13767	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse_a federal, state, or local unit of
13768	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13769	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
13770	(b) The court may order that the [defendant] actor pay less than the full amount of the
13771	costs described in Subsection (4)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons
13772	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13773	Section 247. Section 76-9-105.6 is enacted to read:
13774	<u>76-9-105.6</u> . Prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an
13775	emergency.
13776	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13777	(i) "Emergency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
13778	(ii) "Party line" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-105.5.
13779	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13780	(2) An actor commits prohibited use of a party line or public pay telephone in an

13781	emergency if the actor:
13782	(a) intentionally refuses to yield or surrender the use of a party line or a public pay
13783	telephone to another individual upon being informed that the party line or public pay
13784	telephone is needed to report a fire or summon police, medical, or other aid in case of
13785	an emergency; or
13786	(b) asks for or requests the use of a party line or a public pay telephone on the pretext
13787	that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency exists.
13788	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13789	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if the actor refuses to yield or surrender the use of the
13790	party line or public pay telephone because the actor is using the party line or public pay
13791	telephone to report an emergency.
13792	(5)(a) In addition to another penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor
13793	convicted of a violation of this section to reimburse a federal, state, or local unit of
13794	government, or a private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses
13795	and losses incurred in responding to the violation.
13796	(b) The court may order that the actor pay less than the full amount of the costs
13797	described in Subsection (5)(a) only if the court states on the record the reasons why
13798	the full reimbursement would be inappropriate.
13799	Section 248. Section 76-9-106 is amended to read:
13800	76-9-106 . Disrupting the operation of a school.
13801	(1) <u>Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.</u>
13802	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits disrupting the operation of a school if the [
13803	person,] actor:
13804	(a) [-after being asked to leave by a school official, remains] is on [school] the property of
13805	a private or public school, including property being used by the school for a school
13806	function;
13807	(b) [-for] has the purpose of encouraging or creating an unreasonable and substantial
13808	disruption or risk of disruption of a class, activity, program, or other function of [a
13809	public or private school] the school; and
13810	(c) remains on the property after being requested to leave by a school official.
13811	[(2) For purposes of this section, "school property" includes property being used by a

13812 public or private school for a school function.] 13813 (3) [Disrupting the operation of a school] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B 13814 misdemeanor. 13815 Section 249. Section **76-9-107** is amended to read: 13816 76-9-107. Unauthorized entry onto a school bus. 13817 (1)(a) As used in this section: 13818 [(a)] (i) "Driver" means the driver of [the] a school bus. 13819 [(b)] (ii) "School bus" means [every] a publicly or privately owned motor vehicle 13820 designed for transporting 10 or more passengers and operated for the 13821 transportation of children to or from school or school activities. 13822 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 13823 (2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person] An actor commits 13824 unauthorized entry onto a school bus if the actor: 13825 (a) enters a school bus with the intent to commit a criminal offense; 13826 (b) enters a school bus and disrupts or interferes with the driver; or 13827 (c) enters a school bus and refuses to leave the school bus after being ordered to leave by 13828 the driver and the [person] actor: 13829 [(i) is not a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her authority as a peace 13830 officer;] 13831 [(ii) is not authorized by the school district to board the bus as a student or as an 13832 individual employed by the school district or volunteering as a participant in a 13833 school activity;] 13834 [(iii)] (i) causes or attempts to cause a disruption or an annoyance to any passenger on 13835 the school bus; or 13836 [(iv)] (ii) is reckless as to whether the [person's] actor's presence or behavior will cause 13837 fear [on the part of any] to a passenger on the school bus. 13838 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 13839 (4) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply: 13840 (a) if the actor is a peace officer acting within the scope of the peace officer's authority; 13841 or 13842 (b) the actor is authorized by the school district to board the school bus as:

13843	(i) a student;
13844	(ii) an individual employed by the school district; or
13845	(iii) a volunteer participant in a school activity.
13846	[(3)] (5) Each school district shall ensure that clearly legible signs [be] warning that
13847	unauthorized entry onto a school bus is a violation of the law are placed on each school
13848	bus[,-] <u>and next to each entrance to the bus</u> [, warning that unauthorized entry of a
13849	school bus is a violation of state law].
13850	Section 250. Section 76-9-108 is amended to read:
13851	76-9-108 . Disrupting a funeral or memorial service.
13852	(1)(a) As used in this section:
13853	[(a)] (i) "Funeral procession" means a procession of two or more motor vehicles
13854	where:
13855	[(i)] (A) the operators of the vehicles identify themselves as being part of the
13856	procession by having the lamps or lights of the vehicle on and by keeping in
13857	close formation with the other vehicles in the procession;
13858	[(ii)] (B) at least one vehicle contains the body or remains of a deceased person
13859	being memorialized; and
13860	[(iii)] (C) the vehicles are going to or from a memorial service.
13861	[(b)] (ii) "Memorial service" means a wake, funeral, graveside service, burial, or other
13862	ceremony or rite held in connection with the burial or cremation of an individual.
13863	[(c)] (iii) "Memorial site" means a church, synagogue, mosque, funeral home,
13864	mortuary, cemetery, grave site, mausoleum, or other place at which a memorial
13865	service is conducted.
13866	[(d)] (iv) "Disruptive activity" means:
13867	[(i)] (A) a loud or disruptive oration or speech that is not part of the memorial
13868	service;
13869	[(ii)] (B) the display of a placard, banner, poster, flag, or other item that is not part
13870	of the memorial service; or
13871	[(iii)] (C) the distribution of any handbill, pamphlet, leaflet, or other written
13872	material or other item that is not part of the memorial service.
13873	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.

(2) [A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person,] An actor commits 13874 13875 disrupting a funeral or memorial service if the actor: 13876 (a) [with intent] intends to disrupt [the] a memorial service[,]; and (b) [-]does any of the following during the period beginning 60 minutes immediately 13877 13878 before the scheduled commencement of [a] the memorial service and ending 60 13879 minutes after the conclusion of [a] the memorial service: 13880 [(a)] (i) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks another [person's] individual's entry to 13881 or exit from the memorial site: 13882 [(b)] (ii) obstructs, hinders, impedes, or blocks a funeral procession; 13883 $\left[\frac{(c)}{(iii)}\right]$ (iii) makes unreasonable noise; or 13884 [(d)] (iv) engages in a disruptive activity within 200 feet of the memorial service. 13885 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 13886 Section 251. Section **76-9-109** is amended to read: 13887 76-9-109. Targeted residential picketing. 13888 (1)(a) As used in this section: 13889 [(a)] (i) "Picketing" means the stationing or posting of one or more individuals to 13890 apprise the public, vocally or by standing or marching with signs, banners, sound 13891 amplification devices, or other means, of an opinion or a message. [(b)] (ii) "Residence" means any single-family, duplex, or multi-family dwelling unit 13892 13893 that is not being used as a targeted occupant's sole place of business or as a place 13894 of public meeting. 13895 [(c) "Targeted residential picketing" means picketing, with or without signs, that is 13896 specifically directed or focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of 13897 the residence, and that takes place:] 13898 (i) on that portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an 13899 adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or] 13900 [(ii) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence.] 13901 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 13902 (2) [It is unlawful to engage in] An actor commits targeted residential picketing[-] if: 13903 (a)(i) the actor engages in picketing, with or without signs, specifically directed or 13904 focused toward a residence, or one or more occupants of the residence; and

13905	(ii) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes place:
13906	(A) on a portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, in front of an
13907	adjoining residence, or on either side of the targeted residence; or
13908	(B) within 100 feet of the property line of the targeted residence; or
13909	(b)(i) the actor publishes, posts, disseminates, or discloses another individual's
13910	residential address, or other information identifying the specific location of the
13911	individual's residence; and
13912	(ii) the actor intends to cause another individual to engage in the conduct described in
13913	Subsection (2)(a) directed or focused toward the individual's residence.
13914	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
13915	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to:
13916	(a) an [individual] actor picketing at the [individual's] actor's own residence;
13917	(b) the picketing of a meeting place or assembly area commonly used to discuss subjects
13918	of general public interest; or
13919	(c) general picketing that proceeds through residential neighborhoods or that proceeds
13920	past residences.
13921	[(4) It is unlawful to publish, post, disseminate, or disclose an individual's residential
13922	address, or other information identifying the specific location of an individual's
13923	residence, with the intent to cause another individual to engage in targeted residential
13924	picketing.]
13925	[(5) Targeted residential picketing is a class B misdemeanor.]
13926	[(6) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class B misdemeanor.]
13927	Section 252. Section 76-9-110, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-701 is renumbered
13928	and amended to read:
13929	[76-9-701] <u>7</u>6-9-110 . Public intoxication.
13930	(1)(a) As used in this section, "minor" means an individual who is younger than 21
13931	years old.
13932	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
13933	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public intoxication if the [person] actor:
13934	(a)(i) [-] is in a public place; or
13935	(ii) is in a private place where the actor could unreasonably disturb other individuals;

13936	(b) is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the
13937	property of releasing toxic vapors[,] ; and
13938	(c) [to a degree that the person] is under the influence to a degree that it may endanger
13939	the [person] actor or another individual[, in a public place or in a private place where
13940	the person unreasonably disturbs other persons].
13941	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
13942	[(2)] (4)(a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release an actor from custody [a person]
13943	arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes [imprisonment]
13944	incarceration is unnecessary for the protection of the [person] actor or another
13945	individual.
13946	(b) A peace officer may take the [arrested person] actor to a detoxification center or other
13947	special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
13948	[(3)] (5)(a) If a minor is found by a court to have [violated this section] committed a
13949	violation of Subsection (2) and the violation is the minor's first violation of [this
13950	section] Subsection (2), the court may:
13951	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
13952	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
13953	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
13954	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
13955	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
13956	(b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2) and the
13957	violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section] Subsection (2),
13958	the court shall:
13959	(i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
13960	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
13961	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
13962	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
13963	or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.
13964	[(4)] (6)(a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is
13965	found by a court to have violated [this section] Subsection (2), the court [hearing the
13966	case]shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.

13967	(b) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (6)(a), the court may reduce
13968	the suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:
13969	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of [this section] Subsection (2); and
13970	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
13971	or
13972	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
13973	treatment.
13974	(c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (6)(a) and in accordance with
13975	the requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period
13976	required under Section 53-3-219 if:
13977	(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of [this section]
13978	Subsection (2);
13979	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
13980	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
13981	(iii)(A) the [person] minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement
13982	to the court that the [person] minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or
13983	drugs for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period
13984	imposed under Subsection [(4)(a)] (6)(a); or
13985	(B) the [person] minor is under 18 years old and has the [person's] minor's parent or
13986	legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying
13987	that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the [person] minor has not
13988	unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year consecutive
13989	period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection [$(4)(a)$] (6)(a).
13990	[(5)] (7) When a [person] minor who is younger than 18 years old is found by a court to have
13991	violated [this section] Subsection (2), the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's
13992	license under Section 80-6-707 apply to the violation.
13993	[(6)] (8) Notwithstanding Subsections [(3)(a)] (5)(a) and (b), if a minor is adjudicated under
13994	Section 80-6-701, the court may only order substance use disorder treatment or an
13995	educational series if the minor has an assessed need for the intervention based on the
13996	results of a validated assessment.
13997	[(7)] (9) When the court issues an order suspending $[a person's]$ an actor's driving privileges

- 13998 for a violation of [this section] <u>Subsection (2)</u>, the [person's] <u>actor's</u> driver license shall be 13999 suspended under Section 53-3-219.
- 14000 [(8) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.]
- 14001 Section 253. Section **76-9-111**, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.3 is renumbered
- 14002 and amended to read:
- 14003 [76-9-702.3] 76-9-111 . Public urination.
- 14004 (1) <u>Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.</u>
- 14005 (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits public urination if the [person] actor urinates or 14006 defecates:
- 14007 (a) in a public place, other than a public rest room; and
- (b) under circumstances which the [person] <u>actor</u> should know will likely cause affront or
 alarm to another <u>individual</u>.
- 14010 [(2)] (3) [Public urination] <u>A violation of Subsection (2)</u> is an infraction.
- 14011 Section 254. Section **76-9-112**, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-705 is renumbered 14012 and amended to read:
- 14013 [76-9-705] 76-9-112 . Participation in an ultimate fighting match.
- 14014 [(1) For purposes of this section, "ultimate fighting match" means a live match in which:]
- 14015 [(a) an admission fee is charged;]
- 14016 [(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
- 14017 wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and]
- 14018 [(c) match rules do not:]
- 14019[(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a contestant's14020performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;]
- 14021[(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total of14022no more than 50 minutes; or]
- 14023 [(iii) prohibit contestants from:]
- 14024[(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to14025intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct contact or the14026expulsion of a projectile;]
- 14027[(B) striking a person who demonstrates an inability to protect himself from the advances14028of an opponent;]

14029	[(C) biting; or]
14030	[(D) direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's apple area of the
14031	neck, and temple area of the head.]
14032	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14033	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits participation in an ultimate fighting match if the
14034	actor publicizes, promotes, conducts, or engages in [an ultimate fighting] a live fighting
14035	match in which:
14036	(a) an admission fee is charged;
14037	(b) match rules permit professional contestants to use a combination of boxing, kicking,
14038	wrestling, hitting, punching, or other combative, contact techniques; and
14039	(c) match rules do not:
14040	(i) incorporate a formalized system of combative techniques against which a
14041	contestant's performance is judged to determine the prevailing contestant;
14042	(ii) divide a match into two or more equal and specified time periods for a match total
14043	of no more than 50 minutes; or
14044	(iii) prohibit contestants from:
14045	(A) using anything that is not part of the human body, except for boxing gloves, to
14046	intentionally inflict serious bodily injury upon an opponent through direct
14047	contact or the expulsion of a projectile;
14048	(B) striking an individual who demonstrates an inability to protect the individual's
14049	self from the advances of an opponent;
14050	(C) biting; or
14051	(D) using direct, intentional, and forceful strikes to the eyes, groin area, adam's
14052	apple area of the neck, or temple area of the head.
14053	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.
14054	Section 255. Section 76-9-113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2402 is renumbered
14055	and amended to read:
14056	[76-10-2402] 76-9-113 . Commercial obstruction.
14057	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14058	(i)(A) "Building" means a watercraft, aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, or other
14059	structure or vehicle adapted for overnight accommodations of individuals or

14060	for carrying on business and includes:
14061	(I) each separately secured or occupied portion of the building or vehicle; and
14062	(II) each structure appurtenant or connected to the building or vehicle.
14063	(B) "Building" includes the commonly accepted meaning of building.
14064	(ii) "Business" means a retail business dealing in tangible personal property.
14065	(iii) <u>"Enter" means:</u>
14066	(A) an intrusion of any part of the body; or
14067	(B) the intrusion of any physical object under the control of the actor.
14068	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14069	[(1)] (2)[(a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person-] An actor commits
14070	commercial obstruction if the actor:
14071	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises of or in a building of any business; and
14072	(b) [-with the intent] intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or
14073	operations of [a] the business[-through any conduct that does not constitute an offense
14074	listed under Subsection (2)].
14075	[(b)] (3) A violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14076	[(2) A person is guilty of felony commercial obstruction if the person enters or remains
14077	unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business with the intent to interfere
14078	with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of a business and also with the
14079	intent to:]
14080	[(a) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
14081	proprietary information of the business;]
14082	[(b) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary information
14083	of the business;]
14084	[(c) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;]
14085	[(d) commit an assault on any person; or]
14086	[(e) commit any other felony.]
14087	[(3) A person who violates any provision in Subsection (2) is guilty of a second degree
14088	felony.]
14089	(4) This section does not apply to:
14090	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 151 et

14091	seq., or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Section 151 et seq.
14092	[(5)] (b) [This section does not apply to a person's] an individual's exercise of the rights
14093	under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or under [Article
14094	I, Sec. 15 of the JUtah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
14095	Section 256. Section 76-9-114 is enacted to read:
14096	76-9-114 . Aggravated commercial obstruction.
14097	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14098	(i) "Building" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14099	(ii) "Business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14100	(iii) "Enter" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-113.
14101	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14102	(2) An actor commits aggravated commercial obstruction if the actor:
14103	(a) enters or remains unlawfully on the premises or in a building of any business;
14104	(b) intends to interfere with the employees, customers, personnel, or operations of the
14105	business; and
14106	(c) intends to:
14107	(i) obtain unauthorized control over any merchandise, property, records, data, or
14108	proprietary information of the business;
14109	(ii) alter, eradicate, or remove any merchandise, records, data, or proprietary
14110	information of the business;
14111	(iii) damage, deface, or destroy any property on the premises of the business;
14112	(iv) commit an assault on any person; or
14113	(v) commit any other felony.
14114	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
14115	(4) This section does not apply to:
14116	(a) an action protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.,
14117	or the Federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec.151 et seq; or
14118	(b) an individual's exercise of the rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution
14119	of the United States or under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
14120	Section 257. Section 76-9-601 is amended to read:
14121	Part 6. Offenses Concerning the Military and the Flag

14122	76-9-601 . Abuse of a flag.
14123	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14124	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits abuse of a flag if [he] the actor:
14125	(a) [Intentionally] intentionally places any unauthorized inscription or other thing upon [
14126	any] a flag of the United States or of [any] a state of the United States;[-or]
14127	(b) [Knowingly] knowingly exhibits [any such] a flag of the United States or of a state of
14128	the United States with an unauthorized inscription or other thing, knowing the
14129	inscription or other thing [to be] is unauthorized;[-or]
14130	(c) [For purposes of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution,]affixes
14131	a representation of the flag of the United States or of a state of the United States to [
14132	the] a product or on [any] a display whereon the product or service is advertised for
14133	the purpose of advertising a product or service for sale or for distribution; or
14134	(d) [Knowingly] knowingly casts contempt upon the flag of the United States or of any
14135	state of the United States by publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning, or
14136	trampling upon [it] <u>the flag</u> .
14137	[(2)] (3) [Abuse of a flag-] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14138	Section 258. Section 76-9-602 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-706 is renumbered
14139	and amended to read:
14140	[76-9-706] 76-9-602 . False representation of the military .
14141	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14142	[(a)] (i) "Military related organization" means a public or private society, order, or
14143	organization that:
14144	[(i)] (A) only accepts as a member, $[a person]$ an individual, or the relative of $[a$
14145	person] an individual, who is:
14146	[(A)] (I) a member of the military; or
14147	[(B)] (II) an honorably discharged member of the military; and
14148	[(ii)] (B) is organized for the purpose of:
14149	[(A)] (I) recognizing or honoring [a person] an individual for military service;
14150	[(B)] (II) assisting $[a person]$ an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to
14151	lawfully associate with, or provide service with, other [people] individuals
14152	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or

14153	[(C)] <u>(III)</u> provide support for, or assistance to, [a person] an individual
14154	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
14155	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u> "Service medal" means:
14156	[(i)] (A) a congressional medal of honor, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 704(c)(2);
14157	[(ii)] (B) a distinguished service cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C 3742;
14158	[(iii)] (C) a Navy cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 6242;
14159	[(iv)] (D) an Air Force cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 8742;
14160	[(v)] (<u>E</u>) a silver star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 3746, 6244, or 8746;
14161	[(vi)] (F) a bronze star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1133;
14162	[(vii)] (G) a purple heart, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1129;
14163	[(viii)] (H) any decoration or medal authorized by the Congress of the United
14164	States for the armed forces of the United States;
14165	[(ix)] (I) any service medal or badge awarded to members of the armed forces of
14166	the United States;
14167	[(x)] (J) any of the following Utah National Guard medals or ribbons:
14168	[(A)] (I) medal of valor;
14169	[(B)] (II) Utah cross;
14170	[(C)] <u>(III)</u> joint medal of merit;
14171	$[(\overline{D})]$ (IV) Utah medal of merit;
14172	[(E)] (V) joint commendation medal;
14173	[(F)] (VI) commendation medal;
14174	[(G)] <u>(VII)</u> achievement ribbon;
14175	[(H)] (VIII) joint staff service ribbon;
14176	[(I)] (IX) state partnership service ribbon;
14177	[(J)] (X) service ribbon;
14178	[(K)] (XI) military funeral honors service ribbon;
14179	[(L)] (XII) emergency service ribbon; or
14180	[(M)] <u>(XIII)</u> recruiting ribbon;
14181	[(xi)] (K) any ribbon, button, or rosette for a decoration, medal, or badge described
14182	in Subsections [$(1)(b)(i)$ through (x)] $(1)(a)(ii)(A)$ through (J) ; or
14183	[(xii)] (L) an imitation of a decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, button, or rosette

14184	described in Subsections [(1)(b)(i) through (xi)] (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (K).
14185	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
14186	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits false representation of the military if the actor:
14187	(a) intentionally makes a false representation, verbally or in writing, that the [person]
14188	actor has been awarded a service medal[-is guilty of an infraction.];
14189	[(3)] (b)(i) [Any person who wears,]purchases, attempts to purchase, solicits for
14190	purchase, mails, ships, imports, exports, produces blank certificates of receipt for,
14191	manufactures, sells, attempts to sell, advertises for sale, trades, barters, or
14192	exchanges for anything of value a service medal, or [any] a colorable imitation [
14193	thereof, except when authorized by federal law, or under regulations made
14194	pursuant to federal law,] of a service medal; and
14195	(ii) [with the intent] intends to defraud[,] another individual or [with the intent] to
14196	falsely represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual has been
14197	awarded a service medal[, is guilty of an infraction.];
14198	[(4)] (c) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] wears or uses a service medal
14199	of a military related organization:
14200	[(a)] (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to wear or use; and
14201	[(b)] (ii) [with the intent to] with the intention to defraud another individual or [with
14202	the intent]to falsely represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual
14203	has been awarded the <u>service</u> medal[.]; or
14204	[(5)] (d) [A person is guilty of an infraction if the person] uses the name, an officer title,
14205	an insignia, a ritual, or a ceremony of a military related organization:
14206	[(a)] (i) that the [person] actor is not entitled to use; and
14207	[(b)] (ii) [with the intent] with the intention to defraud[,] or [with the intent to-]falsely
14208	represent that the [person] actor or another [person] individual was or is a member,
14209	representative, or officer of the military related organization.
14210	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.</u>
14211	(4) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if the actor is authorized under a federal law or a
14212	federal regulation to undertake the conduct described.
14213	Section 259. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
14214	Part 8. Criminal Gang Related Offenses
	C C

14215	76-9-802 . Definitions.
14216	As used in this part:
14217	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or
14218	more [persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:
14219	(a) that is currently in operation;
14220	(b) that has as one of [its] the organization's, association's, or group's primary activities
14221	the commission of one or more predicate gang crimes;
14222	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
14223	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
14224	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
14225	[(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
14226	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.]
14227	(2) "Gang loitering" means an individual remains in one place under circumstances that
14228	would cause a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is
14229	to enable or facilitate a criminal street gang to:
14230	(a) establish control over one or more identifiable areas;
14231	(b) intimidate other individuals from entering those areas; or
14232	(c) conceal illegal activities.
14233	(3) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
14234	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
14235	[(3)] (4) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old.
14236	[(4)] (5) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
14237	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
14238	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
14239	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
14240	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
14241	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with, a criminal
14242	street gang; and
14243	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
14244	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
14245	[(5)] (6)(a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:

14246	(i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act:
14247	(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an
14248	identification number;
14249	(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;
14250	(C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;
14251	(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an
14252	identification number; or
14253	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification
14254	number;
14255	(ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
14256	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
14257	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
14258	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
14259	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
14260	(iii) [Sections-] assault as described in Section 76-5-102[-through];
14261	(iv) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5[, which
14262	address assault offenses];
14263	[(iv)] (v) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
14264	[(v)] (vi) [Sections] kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301;
14265	(vii) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
14266	(viii) parental kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.2;
14267	(ix) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
14268	(x) custodial interference as described in Section 76-5-303;
14269	(xi) [through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related offenses] unlawful
14270	detention and unlawful detention of a minor as described in Section 76-5-304;
14271	[(vi)] (xii) a felony offense [under] described in[Title 76,] Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
14272	Offenses, except Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
14273	[(vii)] (xiii) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
14274	[(viii)] (xiv) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and
14275	Criminal Trespass;
14276	[(ix)] (xv) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;

[(x)] (xvi) a felony offense [under] described in[-Title 76,] Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft,
or under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5,
76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1, 76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6,
76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;
[(xi)] (xvii) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except
Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507, 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511,
76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
[(xii)] (xviii) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
[(xiii)] (xix) an offense described in[Title 76,] Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing
Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307,
76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
[(xiv)] (xx) tampering with a witness [under] as described in Section 76-8-508;
[(xv)] (xxi) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant [under] as described in
Section 76-8-509.3;
[(xvi)] (xxii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness [under] as described in Section
76-8-508.7;
[(xvii)] (xxiii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding [under] as
described in Section 76-8-509;
[(xviii)] (xxiv) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct [under] as described in
Section 76-9-102, if the violation occurs at an official meeting;
(xxv) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 15, Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus
Passenger Safety:
(xxvi) an offense described in Chapter 9, Part 16, Money Laundering and Currency
Transaction Reporting:
(xxvii) an offense described in Chapter 11, Weapons;
[(xix)] (xxviii) [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives] an offense described in
Chapter 15, Part 2, Explosives; or
[(xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
[(xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;]
[(xxii)] (xxix) [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;] an
offense described in Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning Patterns of

14308	Unlawful Activity.
14309	[(xxiii) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;]
14310	[(xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
14311	Reporting Act; or]
14312	[(xxv) burglary of a research facility under Section 76-10-2002.]
14313	(b) "Predicate gang crime" [also-]includes:
14314	(i) [any] a state or federal criminal offense that by [its] the offense's nature involves a
14315	substantial risk that physical force may be used against another individual in the
14316	course of committing the offense; and
14317	(ii) [any] a felony violation of a criminal statute of [any other] another state, the
14318	United States, or [any] a district, possession, or territory of the United States which
14319	would constitute a violation of any offense in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (6)(a) if
14320	committed in this state.
14321	(7)(a) "Public place" means any location or structure that the public or a substantial
14322	group of the public has access to.
14323	(b) "Public place" includes:
14324	(i) a sidewalk, street, or highway;
14325	(ii) a public park, public recreation facility, or any other area open to the public;
14326	(iii) a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house, or
14327	playhouse;
14328	(iv) a parking lot or structure adjacent to a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium,
14329	arena, theater, movie house, or playhouse;
14330	(v) a common area of a school, hospital, apartment building, office building,
14331	transport facility, or a business; and
14332	(vi) a lobby, hallway, elevator, restaurant or other dining area, or restroom of a
14333	location or structure described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (v).
14334	Section 260. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
14335	76-9-803 . Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14336	criminal street gang.
14337	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14338	[(1)] (2) [It is a class B misdemeanor to] An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or

14339	intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang if the actor:
14340	(a) [solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate] solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor
14341	to join a criminal street gang[, whether or not the minor actually joins the criminal
14342	street gang];
14343	(b) [conspire-] conspires to commit [any] an act[-under-] described in Subsection [(1)(a)-]
14344	(2)(a) with the intent to cause a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
14345	(c) [use_] uses intimidation to prevent, or attempt to prevent, a minor from leaving a
14346	criminal street gang or ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
14347	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
14348	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved
14349	with a criminal street gang to:]
14350	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any
14351	misdemeanor criminal offense; or]
14352	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
14353	[(i) more than once;]
14354	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]
14355	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
14356	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any
14357	other criminal offense.]
14358	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2)(a) that the minor did not join
14359	the criminal street gang.
14360	Section 261. Section 76-9-803.5 is enacted to read:
14361	<u>76-9-803.5</u> . Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14362	criminal street gang by a gang member.
14363	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14364	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
14365	criminal street gang by a gang member if the actor:
14366	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
14367	(b) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a specific minor to join a criminal street gang
14368	more than once within a period of 180 days.
14260	

14369 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.</u>

14370	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in
14371	Subsection (2) did not join a criminal street gang.
14372	Section 262. Section 76-9-803.6 is enacted to read:
14373	76-9-803.6 . Intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
14374	member.
14375	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14376	(2) An actor commits intimidating or causing a minor to commit a misdemeanor by a gang
14377	member if the actor:
14378	(a) is a member of, or actively involved with, a criminal street gang; and
14379	(b) intimidates or otherwise causes a minor to commit or attempt to commit a
14380	misdemeanor criminal offense.
14381	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14382	Section 263. Section 76-9-804 is amended to read:
14383	76-9-804 . Possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal gang
14384	offender.
14385	(1)(a) As used in this section, "dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is
14386	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-11-101.
14387	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14388	[(1)] (2) [A person who has been convicted of a crime for which the penalty was enhanced
14389	under Section 76-3-203.1 may not, except where a greater penalty is applicable under
14390	this title,] An actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a convicted criminal
14391	gang offender if:
14392	(a) the actor possess a dangerous weapon[-as defined in either Section 76-1-101.5 or
14393	76-10-501], ammunition, or a facsimile of a firearm; and
14394	(b) [-] the actor's possession described in Subsection (2)(a) occurs within five years [after
14395	the conviction] after the day on which the actor was convicted of an offense that was
14396	enhanced under Section 76-3-203.1.
14397	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
14398	Section 264. Section 76-9-805 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-904 is renumbered
14399	and amended to read:
14400	[76-9-904] - <u>76-9-805</u> . Failure to disperse.

14401	[(1)(a) Failure to comply with an order issued under Subsection 76-9-903(1)(b) to disperse
14402	is a class B misdemeanor of failure to disperse.]
14403	[(b) Any second and subsequent violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a class B misdemeanor of
14404	failure to disperse and is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the court finds
14405	mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that finding a part of
14406	the court record.]
14407	[(2)(a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor of subsequent failure to disperse who:]
14408	[(i) is present in a public place with or as part of a group of two or more persons, and that
14409	group includes one or more persons a peace officer reasonably believes to be a member
14410	of a criminal street gang; and]
14411	[(ii) is within sight or hearing of a location where a law enforcement officer issued an
14412	order to the person to disperse under Section 76-9-903 within the prior eight hours.]
14413	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, unless the
14414	court finds mitigating circumstances justifying a lesser punishment and makes that
14415	finding a part of the court record.]
14416	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
14417	(2) An actor commits failure to disperse if the actor:
14418	(a) is in a place designated as an area where gang loitering is prohibited under Section
14419	<u>11-48-104;</u>
14420	(b) is ordered by a law enforcement officer under Section 53-25-602 to disperse from
14421	within sight and hearing of the location described in Subsection (2)(a); and
14422	(c)(i) fails to disperse as ordered in Subsection (2)(b); or
14423	(ii) disperses and then returns to the location within the next eight hours after
14424	receiving the order to disperse under Subsection (2)(b).
14425	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
14426	misdemeanor.
14427	(b) In addition to the punishment described in Subsection (3)(a), a subsequent violation
14428	of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of not less than \$100.
14429	(4) A court may sentence an actor under Subsection (3)(b) with a lesser punishment if the
14430	court, on the record, finds that mitigating circumstances justify the lesser punishment.
14431	(5) This section does not affect or limit an actor's constitutional right to engage in collective

14432	advocacy activities that are protected by the constitution or laws of this state or by the
14433	constitution or laws of the United States.
14434	Section 265. Section 76-9-1101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-101 is renumbered
14435	and amended to read:
14436	Part 11. Cigarettes, Tobacco, and Psychotoxic Chemical Solvents
14437	[76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> . Definitions.
14438	As used in this part:
14439	(1)(a) "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, other than a cigarette, a
14440	counterfeit cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nontherapeutic nicotine
14441	product, or a tobacco product, that:
14442	(i) contains nicotine;
14443	(ii) is intended for human consumption;
14444	(iii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
14445	(iv) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
14446	replacement therapy.
14447	(b) "Alternative nicotine product" includes:
14448	(i) pure nicotine;
14449	(ii) snortable nicotine;
14450	(iii) dissolvable salts, orbs, pellets, sticks, or strips; and
14451	(iv) nicotine-laced food and beverage.
14452	(c) "Alternative nicotine product" does not include a fruit, a vegetable, or a tea that
14453	contains naturally occurring nicotine.
14454	(2) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary
14455	conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in any
14456	substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette.
14457	(3) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be heated or burned
14458	under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
14459	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
14460	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
14461	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is
14462	likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in

14464(4)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means:14465(i) [any] an electronic oral device:14466(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and14467(B) [which-] that simulates smoking through the use or inhalation of the device;14468(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); or14469(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection14471(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:14472(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and14473(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:14474(A) an e-cigarette;14475(B) an e-cigar;14476(C) an e-pipe; or14477(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the14478definition of Subsection (4)(a).14481(5) "Electronic cigarette" does not mean a medical cannabis device, as that term is14482defined in Section 26B-4-201.14483(6) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette14484substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.14485(7)(a) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that14486has a taste or smell that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or14487(b) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" includes an electronic cigarette product that is14489labeled as, or has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy,14489	14463	Subsection (3)(a).
14466(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and14467(B) [which-] that simulates smoking through the use or inhalation of the device;14468(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); or14469(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection14470(4)(a)(i).14471(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:14472(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and14473(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:14474(A) an e-cigarette;14475(B) an e-cigar;14476(C) an e-pipe; or14477(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the14480definition of Subsection (4)(a).14481(5) "Electronic cigarette does not mean a medical cannabis device, as that term is14481defined in Section 26B-4-201.14482substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.14483(6) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.14484(T)(a) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that has a taste or smell that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or14484(b) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" includes an electronic cigarette product that is14485labeled as, or has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, spice, or mint.144	14464	(4)(a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
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14492 product that_has a taste or smell of only tobacco or menthol.	14490	cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, spice, or mint.
	14491	(c) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" does not include an electronic cigarette
14493 (8) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen containing chemical that is made synthetically	14492	product that_has a taste or smell of only tobacco or menthol.
	14493	(8) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen containing chemical that is made synthetically

- 14494 or derived from tobacco or other plants.
- (9) "Nicotine product" means an alternative nicotine product or a nontherapeutic nicotineproduct.
- 14497 (10)(a) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a device that:
- (i) has a pressurized canister that is used to administer nicotine to the user throughinhalation or intranasally;
- 14500 (ii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
- (iii) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotinereplacement therapy.
- (b) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" includes a nontherapeutic nicotine inhaler or anontherapeutic nicotine nasal spray.
- 14505 (11) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means a substance that:
- 14506 (a) contains nicotine;
- 14507 (b) is sold in a cartridge for use in a nontherapeutic nicotine device;
- 14508 (c) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
- (d) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotinereplacement therapy.
- 14511 (12) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device, a
- 14512 nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device.
- 14513 (13) "Place of business" includes:
- 14514 (a) a shop;
- 14515 (b) a store;
- 14516 (c) a factory;
- 14517 (d) a public garage;
- 14518 (e) an office;
- 14519 (f) a theater;
- 14520 (g) a recreation hall;
- 14521 (h) a dance hall;
- 14522 (i) a poolroom;
- 14523 (j) a cafe;
- 14524 (k) a cafeteria;

14525	(1) a cabaret;
14526	
	(m) a restaurant;
14527	(n) a hotel;
14528	(o) a lodging house;
14529	(p) a streetcar;
14530	(q) a bus;
14531	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
14532	(s) a waiting room; and
14533	(t) any other place of business.
14534	(14) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled with
14535	an electronic cigarette substance.
14536	(15) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device that
14537	is sold prefilled with a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance.
14538	(16) "Premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product" means an electronic
14539	cigarette product that:
14540	(a)(i) has been approved by an order granting a premarket tobacco product
14541	application of the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug
14542	Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or
14543	(ii)(A) was marketed in the United States on or before August 8, 2016;
14544	(B) the manufacturer submitted a premarket tobacco product application for the
14545	electronic cigarette product to the United States Food and Drug Administration
14546	under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j on or before September 9, 2020; and
14547	(C) has an application described in Subsection (16)(a)(ii) that either remains under
14548	review by the United States Food and Drug Administration or a final decision
14549	on the application has not taken effect; and
14550	(b) does not exceed:
14551	(i) 4.0% nicotine by weight per container; or
14552	(ii) a nicotine concentration of 40 milligrams per milliliter.
14553	(17) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in Section
14554	26B-7-501.
14555	(18) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other lighted

14556	smoking equipment.
14557	(19)(a) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means equipment, product, or material of any kind that
14558	is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain,
14559	conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a tobacco product, an electronic
14560	cigarette substance, or a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance into the human
14561	body.
14562	(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia" includes:
14563	(i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
14564	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
14565	(ii) water pipes;
14566	(iii) carburetion tubes and devices;
14567	(iv) smoking and carburetion masks;
14568	(v) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette,
14569	that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
14570	(vi) chamber pipes;
14571	(vii) carburetor pipes;
14572	(viii) electric pipes;
14573	(ix) air-driven pipes;
14574	(x) chillums;
14575	(xi) bongs; and
14576	(xii) ice pipes or chillers.
14577	(c) "Tobacco paraphernalia" does not include matches or lighters.
14578	(20) "Tobacco product" means:
14579	(a) a cigar;
14580	(b) a cigarette; or
14581	(c) tobacco in any form, including:
14582	(i) chewing tobacco; and
14583	(ii) any substitute for tobacco, including flavoring or additives to tobacco.
14584	(21) "Tobacco retailer" means:
14585	(a) a general tobacco retailer, as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-501; or
14586	(b) a retail tobacco specialty business.

- 14587 Section 266. Section **76-9-1102**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-102 is renumbered 14588 and amended to read:
- 14589 [76-10-102] 76-9-1102 . Cigarette or tobacco advertising violation.
- 14590 (1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.</u>
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits cigarette or tobacco advertising
 violation if the actor[It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to display] displays on [
 any] a billboard, streetcar sign, streetcar, bus, placard, or on any other object or place of
 display, [any] an advertisement of cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, chewing tobacco,
 or smoking tobacco or any disguise or substitute of cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco,
- 14596 <u>or cigars.[either, except that a dealer in cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco or cigars, or</u>
- 14597 their substitutes, may have a sign on the front of his place of business stating that he is a
- 14598 dealer in the articles; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the
- 14599 advertising of cigarettes, cigarette papers, chewing tobacco or smoking tobacco, or any
- substitute of either, in any newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in
 this state.]
- this state.

14602 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.</u>

14603 (4)(a) <u>A dealer of cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for</u>

- 14604 <u>cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or cigars may have a sign on the front of the</u>
- 14605 dealer's place of business stating that the dealer is a dealer of cigarettes, cigarette
- 14606 papers, tobacco, cigars, or a substitute for cigarettes, cigarette papers, tobacco, or
- 14607 <u>cigars.</u>
- (b) This section does not prohibit the advertisement of an item listed in Subsection (4)(a)
 in a newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state.
- 14610 [(2) Any advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
- 14611 periodical published in this state must bear a warning which states: "Use of smokeless
- 14612 tobacco may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive." This
- 14613 warning must be in a conspicuous location and in conspicuous and legible type, in
- 14614 contrast with the typography, layout, and color of all other printed material in the
- 14615 advertisement. For purposes of this subsection, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely
- 14616 cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity or
- 14617 nasal passage. In the event the United States Congress passes legislation which requires

14618	warnings in advertisements of smokeless tobacco, the specific language required to be
14619	placed in advertisements by that legislation shall take precedence over this subsection.]
14620	Section 267. Section 76-9-1103, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-103 is renumbered
14621	and amended to read:
14622	[76-10-103] 76-9-1103 . Permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
14623	product, or nicotine product in a place of business.
14624	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14625	(2) An actor commits permitting a minor to use a tobacco product, electronic cigarette
14626	product, or nicotine product in a place of business if the actor:
14627	(a) is a proprietor of a place of business; and
14628	(b) [It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to
14629	knowingly permit] knowingly permits an individual under 21 years old to frequent [a]
14630	the actor's place of business while the individual is using a tobacco product, an
14631	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14632	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
14633	Section 268. Section 76-9-1104 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104 is renumbered
14634	and amended to read:
14635	[76-10-104] <u>7</u>6-9-1104 . Providing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a
14636	nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor.
14637	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides":
14638	[(a)] (i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
14639	[(b)] (ii) does not include the acts:[-]
14640	(A) of the United States Postal Service or other common carrier when engaged in
14641	the business of transporting and delivering packages for others: or
14642	(B) [-or the acts-] of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or
14643	delivers a package for another person without any reason to know of the
14644	package's content.
14645	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14646	(2) [An individual who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits providing a
14647	cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor if

14648 <u>the actor knowingly</u>, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence provides a

14649	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual
14650	who is under 21 years old[, is guilty of:]
14651	[(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
14652	[(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
14653	[(c) a class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offense].
14654	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14655	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14656	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14657	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14658	[(3)] (4) This section does not apply to conduct of an employee of a tobacco retailer that is a
14659	violation of Section [76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> .
14660	Section 269. Section 76-9-1105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-104.1 is renumbered
14661	and amended to read:
14662	[76-10-104.1] <u>7</u>6-9-1105 . Providing tobacco paraphernalia to a minor.
14663	(1)(a) As used in this section, "provides"[:] means the same as that term is defined in
14664	Section 76-9-1104.
14665	[(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and]
14666	[(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
14667	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for
14668	others or the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or
14669	delivers a package for another person without any reason to know of the package's
14670	content.]
14671	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14672	(2)[(a) It is unlawful for an individual to] An actor commits providing tobacco
14673	paraphernalia to a minor if the actor knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
14674	criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual under 21 years
14675	old.
14676	[(b)] (3) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of:] A violation of Subsection (2)
14677	<u>is:</u>
14678	[(i)] (a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; [and] or
14679	[(ii)] (b) a class B misdemeanor on [any] a subsequent offense.

14680	Section 270. Section 76-9-1106 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105 is renumbered
14681	and amended to read:
14682	[76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106</u> . Buying or possessing a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette
14683	product by a minor.
14684	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14685	(2) [An individual who-] An actor commits buying or possessing a tobacco product or an
14686	electronic cigarette product by a minor if the actor: [is 18 years old or older, but]
14687	(a) [-] is younger than 21 years old[, and who]; and
14688	(b) [-]buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the [individual's] actor's possession a
14689	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product[-is:] .
14690	[(a) guilty of an infraction; and]
14691	[(b) subject to:]
14692	[(i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and]
14693	[(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which
14694	may include a participation fee.]
14695	[(2)] (3)(a) If the actor is 18 years old or older but younger than 21 years old, a violation
14696	of Subsection (2) is:
14697	(i) an infraction; and
14698	(ii) subject to:
14699	(A) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
14700	(B) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program,
14701	which may include a participation fee.
14702	(b) [An individual who is under 18 years old and who buys or attempts to buy, accepts,
14703	or has in the individual's possession a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
14704	product, or a nicotine product is subject to] If the actor is under 18 years old, a
14705	violation of Subsection (2) is a citation under Section 80-6-302, unless the violation
14706	is committed on school property under Section 53G-8-211.
14707	[(b)] (c) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, the minor
14708	may be subject to the following:
14709	(i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 80-6-709; and
14710	(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include

14711	a participation fee.
14712	[(3)] (4)(a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
14713	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on
14714	school property.
14715	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
14716	with Section 53G-8-211.
14717	Section 271. Section 76-9-1107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.1 is renumbered
14718	and amended to read:
14719	[76-10-105.1] <u>7</u>6-9-1107 . Illegal indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
14720	product, or a nicotine product.
14721	(1)(a) As used in this section:
14722	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person
14723	between an individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
14724	[(ii)] (B) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a vending
14725	machine or a self-service display.[:]
14726	[(A) vending machine; or]
14727	[(B) self-service display.]
14728	[(b)] (ii) "Retailer" means a person who:
14729	[(i)] (A) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
14730	product to an individual for personal consumption; or
14731	[(ii)] (B) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an
14732	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14733	[(c)] (iii) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic
14734	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the
14735	intervention of a retailer or retailer's employee.
14736	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14737	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a retailer may sell-] (4), an actor commits illegal
14738	indirect sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product if
14739	the actor:
14740	(a) is a retailer; and
14741	(b) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product [only]

14742	in a manner that does not include a face-to-face exchange.
14743	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14744	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14745	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14746	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14747	[(3)] (4) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
14748	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 59-14-509;
14749	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
14750	retailer's facility:
14751	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
14752	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who is under 21 years old to be
14753	present if the individual: [who complies with Subsection (4) to be present]
14754	(A) is accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
14755	(B)(I) is present solely for the purpose of providing a service to the business,
14756	including making a delivery;
14757	(II) is monitored by the proprietor business or an employee of the business; and
14758	(III) is not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial
14759	transaction other than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(B)(II); or
14760	(c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
14761	[(4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail tobacco
14762	specialty business unless the individual is:]
14763	[(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or]
14764	[(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of providing a
14765	service to the retail tobacco specialty business, including making a delivery;]
14766	[(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee of
14767	the retail tobacco specialty business; and]
14768	[(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other than
14769	the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).]
14770	(5)(a) [A-] An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies[, under Subsection
14771	(4)(a),] an individual into an area described in Subsection [(3)(b) or into a retail
14772	tobacco specialty business] (4)(b)(ii)(A) may not allow the individual to purchase a

14773	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14774	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
14775	[(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:]
14776	[(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;]
14777	[(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and]
14778	[(c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.]
14779	[(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section
14780	76-10-104.]
14781	Section 272. Section 76-9-1108 is enacted to read:
14782	76-9-1108 . Illegal presence of a minor inside a tobacco specialty business.
14783	(1)(a) As used in this section, "self-service display" means the same as that term is
14784	defined in Section 76-9-1107.
14785	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14786	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits illegal presence of a minor
14787	inside a tobacco specialty business if the actor:
14788	(a) is under 21 years old; and
14789	(b) enters or is present inside a retail tobacco specialty business.
14790	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14791	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
14792	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; or
14793	(c) a class A misdemeanor on the third or subsequent offense.
14794	(4) An actor under 21 years old may enter or be present inside a tobacco specialty business
14795	if the actor is:
14796	(a) accompanied by the actor's parent or legal guardian; or
14797	(b)(i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of
14798	providing a service to the tobacco retail specialty business, including making a
14799	delivery;
14800	(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an
14801	employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
14802	(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
14803	than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).

14804	(5)(a) An individual's parent or legal guardian who accompanies an individual under
14805	Subsection (4)(a) inside a tobacco specialty business may not allow the individual to
14806	purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
14807	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is an offense under Section 76-9-1104.
14808	Section 273. Section 76-9-1109 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-105.3 is renumbered
14809	and amended to read:
14810	[76-10-105.3] <u>7</u>6-9-1109 . Illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette.
14811	(1)(a) As used in this section, "clove cigarette" means a cigarette that contains more
14812	than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or caryophyllus, commonly
14813	known as clove.
14814	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14815	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, give or furnish any
14816	clove cigarette in this state. For purposes of this section "clove cigarette" means any
14817	cigarette which contains more than 10%, by weight, of raw eugenia caryophyllata or
14818	caryophyllus, commonly known as clove. Any person who violates this section is guilty
14819	of] An actor commits illegal sale or gift of clove cigarette if the actor knowingly sells,
14820	offers for sale, gives, or furnishes a clove cigarette in this state.
14821	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor</u> .
14822	Section 274. Section 76-9-1110 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107 is renumbered
14823	and amended to read:
14824	[76-10-107] 76-9-1110 . Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvent.
14825	(1)(a) As used in this section, "psychotoxic chemical solvent" includes any glue,
14826	cement, or other substance containing one or more of the following chemical
14827	compounds:
14828	(i) _acetone and acetate;
14829	(ii) amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers;
14830	(iii) benzene, butyl alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers;
14831	(iv) ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite, or ethyl nitrate;
14832	(v) ethylene dichloride;
14833	(vi) isobutyl alcohol;

14834 (vii) methyl alcohol;

14835	(viii) methyl ethyl ketone;
14836	(ix) <u>n-propyl alcohol;</u>
14837	(x) pentachlorophenol;
14838	(xi) petroleum ether;
14839	(xii) propyl nitrite or propyl nitrate or their isomers;
14840	(xiii) toluene;
14841	(xiv) xylene; or
14842	(xv) another chemical substance capable of causing a condition of intoxication,
14843	inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the dulling of the brain or nervous system
14844	as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of such chemical substance.
14845	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14846	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
14847	psychotoxic chemical [solvents if] solvent if:
14848	(a) for the purpose of causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement,
14849	stupefaction, or the dulling of [his] the actor's brain or nervous system, [he] the actor
14850	intentionally:
14851	(i) smells or inhales the fumes of $[any] \underline{a}$ psychotoxic chemical solvent; or
14852	(ii) possesses, purchases, or attempts to possess or purchase [any] a psychotoxic
14853	chemical solvent; or
14854	(b) the [person] actor offers, sells, or provides a psychotoxic chemical solvent to another
14855	person, knowing that other person or a third party intends to possess or use that
14856	psychotoxic chemical solvent in violation of Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a).
14857	[(2) This section does not apply to the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of those
14858	substances for medical or dental purposes.]
14859	(3) [Abuse of psychotoxic chemical solvents] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
14860	misdemeanor.
14861	[(4) As used in this section, psychotoxic chemical solvent includes any glue, cement, or
14862	other substance containing one or more of the following chemical compounds:
14863	acetone and acetate, amyl nitrite or amyl nitrate or their isomers, benzene, butyl
14864	alcohol, butyl nitrite, butyl nitrate, or their isomers, ethyl alcohol, ethyl nitrite or
14865	ethyl nitrate, ethylene dichloride, isobutyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl

14866	ketone, n-propyl alcohol, pentachlorophenol, petroleum ether, propyl nitrite or propyl
14867	nitrate or their isomers, toluene or xylene, or other chemical substance capable of
14868	causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or the
14869	dulling of the brain or nervous system as a result of the inhalation of the fumes or
14870	vapors of such chemical substance.]
14871	(4) This section does not apply to:
14872	(a) the prescribed use, distribution, or sale of a psychotoxic chemical solvent for a
14873	medical or dental purpose; or
14874	(b) [Nothing in this section shall be construed to include any] a controlled substance
14875	regulated by the provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
14876	Section 275. Section 76-9-1111 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-107.5 is renumbered
14877	and amended to read:
14878	[76-10-107.5] <u>7</u>6-9-1111 . Abuse of nitrous oxide.
14879	(1)(a) As used in this section, "nitrous oxide" means:
14880	[(a)] (i) N2O, a colorless gas or liquid that is also referred to as dinitrogen monoxide,
14881	nitrogen oxide, or laughing gas; [and] or
14882	[(b)] (ii) any substance containing nitrous oxide.
14883	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14884	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits abuse of
14885	nitrous oxide [who] <u>if the actor</u> :
14886	(a) possesses nitrous oxide with the intent to breathe, inhale, or ingest [it] the nitrous
14887	oxide for the purpose of:
14888	(i) causing a condition of intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, stupefaction, or
14889	dulling of the senses; or
14890	(ii) in any manner changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental
14891	processes;
14892	(b) knowingly [and] or intentionally is under the influence of nitrous oxide; or
14893	(c) offers, sells, or provides nitrous oxide to another person, knowing that other person
14894	or a third party intends to possess or use the nitrous oxide in violation of Subsection
14895	(2)(a) or (b).
14896	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.

14897	[(3)] (4)(a) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to any person who is under the influence of
14898	nitrous oxide pursuant to an administration for the purpose of medical, surgical, or
14899	dental care by a person holding a license under state law that authorizes the
14900	administration of nitrous oxide.
14901	[(4)] (b) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply to any person who:
14902	(i) administers nitrous oxide for the purpose of medical, surgical, or dental care; and
14903	(ii) [who-]holds a license under state law that authorizes the administration of nitrous
14904	oxide.
14905	[(5) A violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.]
14906	Section 276. Section 76-9-1112, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-111 is renumbered
14907	and amended to read:
14908	[76-10-111] 76-9-1112 . Illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette product
14909	Exceptions.
14910	[(1) The Legislature finds that:]
14911	[(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
14912	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;]
14913	[(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;]
14914	[(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use
14915	of tobacco products; and]
14916	[(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in the
14917	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.]
14918	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14919	(2)[(a)] Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits
14920	illegal provision of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette product if the actor:
14921	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer [to:] ; and
14922	(b)(i) [give or distribute-] gives or distributes without charge [any-]smokeless
14923	tobacco, chewing tobacco, or <u>an</u> electronic cigarette product in this state;
14924	(ii) [sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an electronic
14925	cigarette product at less than the cost, including the amount of any applicable tax,
14926	of the product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
14927	(iii) [give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any] gives, distributes, sells, offers

14928	for sale, or furnishes an electronic cigarette product for free or at a lower price
14929	because the recipient of the electronic cigarette product makes another purchase.
14930	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14931	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
14932	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
14933	[(b)] (4)(a) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under
14934	Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b)(ii) does not include a discount for:
14935	(i) a physical manufacturer coupon:
14936	(A) that is surrendered to the wholesaler or retailer at the time of sale; and
14937	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or the retailer for
14938	the full amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and
14939	provided to the purchaser;
14940	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the retailer for
14941	the full amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
14942	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the
14943	retailer for the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.
14944	[(c) Any individual who violates this section is guilty of:]
14945	[(i) a class C misdemeanor for the first offense; and]
14946	[(ii) a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.]
14947	[(3)] (b) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product may be
14948	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general
14949	public is excluded.
14950	(5) The Legislature finds that:
14951	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
14952	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral
14953	cancers;
14954	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
14955	(c) the use of electronic cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the
14956	use of tobacco products; and
14957	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this section in the
14958	interest of the health of the citizens of this state.

14959	Section 277. Section 76-9-1113, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-112 is renumbered
14960	and amended to read:
14961	[76-10-112] 76-9-1113 . Illegal distribution of a tobacco product Exceptions.
14962	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14963	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), it is unlawful for] (4), an actor commits illegal
14964	distribution of a tobacco product if the actor:
14965	(a) is a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; and
14966	(b) [to give or distribute] gives or distributes a tobacco product in this state without
14967	charge.
14968	[(2)] (3) [An individual who violates this subsection is guilty of] A violation of Subsection
14969	<u>(2) is</u> :
14970	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
14971	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
14972	[(3)] (4)(a) A tobacco product may be distributed to an adult without charge at a
14973	professional convention where the general public is excluded.
14974	[(4)] (b) The prohibition described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) does not apply to a tobacco
14975	retailer, a manufacturer, or a distributor that gives a tobacco product to an individual
14976	who is 21 years old or older upon the individual's purchase of a tobacco product.
14977	Section 278. Section 76-9-1114, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-113 is renumbered
14978	and amended to read:
14979	[76-10-113] 76-9-1114 . Illegal distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette product.
14980	(1) [Subject to Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
14981	specialty business to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flavored electronic
14982	cigarette product to any person.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101
14983	apply to this section.
14984	(2) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), and beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a
14985	person to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish] An actor commits illegal
14986	distribution of a flavored electronic cigarette product if the actor gives, distributes, sells,
14987	offers for sale, or furnishes to any person a flavored electronic cigarette product.
14988	[(3) Beginning on January 1, 2025, it is unlawful for a person to give, distribute, sell, offer
14989	for sale, or furnish to any person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket

14990	authorized or pending electronic cigarette product.]
14991	[(4)] (3) [An individual who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
14992	(a) a class C misdemeanor [for] on the first offense; [and] or
14993	(b) a class B misdemeanor [for any] on a subsequent offense.
14994	Section 279. Section 76-9-1115 is enacted to read:
14995	76-9-1115 . Illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal
14996	authorization.
14997	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
14998	(2) An actor commits illegal distribution of an electronic cigarette product without federal
14999	authorization if the actor gives, distributes, sells, offers for sale, or furnishes to any
15000	person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized or pending
15001	electronic cigarette product.
15002	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15003	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; or
15004	(b) a class B misdemeanor on a subsequent offense.
15005	Section 280. Section 76-9-1116 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-114 is renumbered
15006	and amended to read:
15007	[76-10-114] <u>76-9-1116</u> . Unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
15008	nicotine product.
15009	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15010	[(a)] (i) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by an
15011	employee, in lieu of the payment of a fine or imprisonment.
15012	[(b)] (ii) "Employee" means an employee or an owner of a tobacco retailer.
15013	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15014	(2) [It is unlawful for an employee to knowingly or intentionally sell or give-] An actor
15015	commits unlawful sale of a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or nicotine
15016	product if the actor:
15017	(a) is an employee; and
15018	(b) intentionally or knowingly sells or gives a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
15019	product, or a nicotine product in the course of business to an individual [who is under]
15020	younger than 21 years old.

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15021	(3) [An employee who violates this section] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15022	(a) on a first violation:
15023	(i) [guilty of]an infraction; and
15024	(ii) subject to:
15025	(A) a fine not exceeding \$1,000; or
15026	(B) compensatory service; <u>or</u>
15027	(b) on [any] <u>a</u> subsequent violation:
15028	(i) [guilty of]a class C misdemeanor; and
15029	(ii) subject to:
15030	(A) a fine not exceeding \$2,000; or
15031	(B) compensatory service.
15032	Section 281. Section 76-9-1117 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-115 is renumbered
15033	and amended to read:
15034	[76-10-115] <u>7</u>6-9-1117 . Unlawful transfer of proof of age.
15035	(1)(a) As used in this section:
15036	[(a)] (i) "Proof of age" means:
15037	[(i)] (A) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,
15038	Identification Card Act;
15039	[(ii)] (B) a valid identification that:
15040	[(A)] (I) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53,
15041	Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act;
15042	[(B)] (II) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in
15043	which the identification is issued;
15044	[(C)] (III) includes date of birth; and
15045	[(D)] (IV) has a picture affixed;
15046	[(iii)] (C) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
15047	Uniform Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in
15048	which the valid driver license is issued;
15049	[(iv)] (D) a valid United States military identification card that:
15050	[(A)] (I) includes date of birth; and
15051	[(B)] (II) has a picture affixed; or

15052	[(v)] (<u>E)</u> a valid passport.
15053	[(b)] (ii) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance
15054	with Section 53-3-207.
15055	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15056	(2) [An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
15057	intentionally transfers that individual's] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor
15058	commits unlawful transfer of proof of age if the actor intentionally or knowingly
15059	transfers the actor's proof of age to another individual to aid that individual in:
15060	(a) purchasing a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product;
15061	or
15062	(b) gaining admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
15063	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15064	[(3) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly and
15065	intentionally uses proof of age containing false information with the intent to:]
15066	[(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or]
15067	[(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.]
15068	(4) [Subsections (2) and (3) do] Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a
15069	false identification in accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace
15070	officer.
15071	Section 282. Section 76-9-1118 is enacted to read:
15072	76-9-1118 . Unlawful use of proof of age containing false information.
15073	(1)(a) As used in this section, "proof of age" means the same as that term is defined in
15074	<u>Section 76-9-1117.</u>
15075	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1101 apply to this section.
15076	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of proof of age containing false information if the actor
15077	intentionally or knowingly uses proof of age containing false information with the intent
15078	<u>to:</u>
15079	(a) purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
15080	(b) gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business.
15081	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.</u>
15082	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who uses a false identification in

15083 accordance with Subsection 77-39-101(4) at the request of a peace officer. 15084 Section 283. Section 76-9-1119, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-116 is renumbered 15085 and amended to read: 15086 [76-10-116] 76-9-1119. Ordinances, rules, and regulations. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), an ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by 15087 15088 a governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is superseded if: (a) the ordinance, rule, or regulation affects: 15089 (i) the minimum age of sale for a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or 15090 15091 tobacco paraphernalia; 15092 (ii) the provision or sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or 15093 tobacco paraphernalia; 15094 (iii) the flavoring of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product; 15095 (iv) the purchase or possession of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, 15096 or tobacco paraphernalia; or (v) the placement or display of a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product; 15097 15098 and 15099 (b) the ordinance, rule, or regulation is not essentially identical to [any] a state statute 15100 relating to the applicable subject described in Subsection (1)(a). 15101 (2) A governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency may adopt an 15102 ordinance, rule, or regulation on a subject described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (v) 15103 if the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or a state agency is 15104 authorized by statute to adopt the ordinance, rule, or regulation. 15105 (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use ordinance by a municipal or county government. 15106 15107 Section 284. Section **76-9-1201** is enacted to read: 15108 Part 12. Offenses Concerning Water, Shafts, and Wells 15109 76-9-1201 . Definitions. 15110 Reserved. 15111 Section 285. Section 76-9-1202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-201 is renumbered 15112 and amended to read: 15113 [76-10-201] 76-9-1202. Unlawful interference with water flow.

15114	
15115	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15116	(2) [Every person who knowingly or] An actor commits unlawful interference with water
15117	flow if the actor intentionally or knowingly interferes with or alters the flow of water in
15118	any stream, ditch, or lateral while under the control or management of any water
15119	commissioner[-is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
15120	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15121	Section 286. Section 76-9-1203 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-202 is renumbered
15122	and amended to read:
15123	[76-10-202] <u>7</u>6-9-1203 . Unlawful taking of water or damaging a water facility.
15124	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15125	(2) [No person may, in] An actor commits unlawful taking of water or damaging a water
15126	facility if the actor, in violation of [any] a right of [any other] another person, [knowingly
15127	or]intentionally or knowingly:
15128	(a) [turn or use-] turns on or uses the water, or [any] a part thereof, of [any] a canal, ditch,
15129	pipeline, or reservoir, except at a time when the use of the water has been duly
15130	distributed to the [person] actor;
15131	(b) [use any] uses a greater quantity of the water than has been duly distributed to [him]
15132	the actor;
15133	(c) in any way [change] changes the flow of water when lawfully distributed for
15134	irrigation or other useful purposes, except when duly authorized to make the change;
15135	or
15136	(d) [break or injure any] breaks or injures a dam, canal, pipeline, watergate, ditch, or
15137	other means of diverting or conveying water for irrigation or other useful purposes.
15138	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15139	[(2)] (4) Subsection $[(1)-]$ (2) applies to violations of $[any]$ a right to the use of water,
15140	including:
15141	(a) a water right; or
15142	(b) authorization of a person's use of water by:
15143	(i) a water company, as defined in Subsection 73-3-3.5(1)(b); or
15144	(ii) an entity having a valid water right under Utah law.

15145	[(3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a crime punishable under Section
15146	73-2-27.]
15147	Section 287. Section 76-9-1204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-203 is renumbered
15148	and amended to read:
15149	[76-10-203] <u>76-9-1204</u> . Unlawful obstruction of watergates.
15150	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15151	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits unlawful obstruction of watergates if the
15152	actor:
15153	(a) rafts or floats logs, timber, or wood down any river or stream; and
15154	(b) allows the logs, timber, or wood described in Subsection (2)(a) to accumulate at or
15155	obstruct the watergates owned by [any] a person or irrigation company taking or
15156	diverting the water of the river or stream for irrigation or manufacturing purposes[-is
15157	guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27].
15158	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to the penalty provisions in Section 73-2-27.
15159	Section 288. Section 76-9-1205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-204 is renumbered
15160	and amended to read:
15161	[76-10-204] <u>7</u>6-9-1205 . Unlawful damage to a bridge, dam, canal, or other water-related
15162	structure.
15163	[(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
15164	commits an offense under Subsection (2) that does not amount to a violation of
15165	Subsection 76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.]
15166	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15167	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful damage to a bridge,
15168	dam, canal, or other water-related structure if the actor intentionally, knowingly, or
15169	recklessly:
15170	[(2) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are when a person:]
15171	(a) cuts, breaks, damages, or destroys [any] a bridge, dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, levee,
15172	embankment, reservoir, or other structure erected:
15173	(i) [-]to create hydraulic power[,];
15174	(ii) to drain or reclaim [any swamp and overflowed] a swamp, overflowed land, or
15175	marsh land[,] <u>; or</u>

15176	(iii) to conduct water for mining, manufacturing, reclamation, or agricultural
15177	purposes, or for the supply of the inhabitants of any city or town;
15178	(b) makes or causes to be made [any] an aperture in [any] a dam, canal, flume, aqueduct,
15179	reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure with intent to injure or destroy [it]
15180	the dam, canal, flume, aqueduct, reservoir, embankment, levee, or similar structure; or
15181	(c) draws up, cuts, or injures [any piles] a pile fixed in the ground and used for securing [
15182	any] a lake or river bank or [walls] wall or [any] a dock, quay, jetty, or lock.
15183	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.</u>
15184	(4) Subsection (2) applies to conduct that does not amount to a violation of Subsection
15185	<u>76-6-106(2)(a)(ii) or Section 76-6-106.3.</u>
15186	Section 289. Section 76-9-1206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2601 is renumbered
15187	and amended to read:
15188	[76-10-2601] <u>7</u>6-9-1206 . Unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well.
15189	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1201 apply to this section.
15190	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits unlawful failure to fence a shaft or well if the actor:
15191	(a) has sunk or sinks a shaft or well on the public domain for any purpose[-shall enclose
15192	it with a substantial curb or fence, which shall be at least 4-1/2 feet high.] : and
15193	(b) fails to enclose the shaft or well with a substantial curb or fence that is at least 4.5
15194	feet high.
15195	[(2)] (3) [Any person violating this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
15196	class B misdemeanor.
15197	Section 290. Section 76-9-1301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-801 is renumbered
15198	and amended to read:
15199	Part 13. Criminal Nuisance
15200	[76-10-801] <u>7</u>6-9-1301 . Definitions.
15201	[(1) A nuisance is any] As used in this part:
15202	(1) <u>"Nuisance" means an item, thing, manner, or condition [whatsoever]that:</u>
15203	(a) [-]is dangerous to human life or health; or
15204	(b) renders soil, air, water, or food impure or unwholesome.
15205	(2)(a) "Public nuisance" means unlawfully committing an act or omitting to perform a
15206	duty, which act or duty:

15207	(i) annoys, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of three or
15208	more persons, regardless of the extent to which the annoyance, injury, or
15209	endangerment inflicted on the persons is unequal;
15210	(ii) offends public decency;
15211	(iii) unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous
15212	for passage, a lake, stream, canal, or basin, or a public park, square, street, or
15213	<u>highway;</u>
15214	(iv) is a nuisance as described in Section 78B-6-1107, Nuisance Drug houses and
15215	drug dealing Gambling Group criminal activity Party house Prostitution
15216	Weapons Abatement by eviction; or
15217	(v) renders three or more persons insecure in life or the use of property, regardless of
15218	the extent to which the effect inflicted on the persons is unequal.
15219	(b) "Public nuisance" is presumed to not include:
15220	(i) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of agricultural operations,
15221	as defined in Section 4-44-102, and conducted in accordance with sound
15222	agricultural practices, with the presumption that agricultural operations
15223	undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations,
15224	including zoning ordinances, are operating within sound agricultural practices; or
15225	(ii) activities conducted in the normal and ordinary course of critical infrastructure
15226	materials operations, as defined in Section 78B-6-1101, and conducted in
15227	accordance with sound critical infrastructure materials practices, with the
15228	presumption that critical infrastructure materials operations undertaken in
15229	conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including zoning
15230	ordinances, are operating within sound critical infrastructure materials operations.
15231	[(2) Any person, whether as owner, agent, or occupant who creates, aids in creating, or
15232	contributes to a nuisance, or who supports, continues, or retains a nuisance, is guilty of a
15233	class B misdemeanor.]
15234	Section 291. Section 76-9-1302 is enacted to read:
15235	76-9-1302 . Creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance.
15236	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15237	(2) An actor commits creating, supporting, or retaining a nuisance if the actor:

15238	(a) is an owner, agent, or occupant; and
15239	(b)(i) creates, aids in creating, or contributes to a nuisance; or
15240	(ii) supports, continues, or retains a nuisance.
15241	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15242	Section 292. Section 76-9-1303, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-802 is renumbered
15243	and amended to read:
15244	[76-10-802] 76-9-1303 . Befouling waters.
15245	[A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if he:]
15246	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15247	(2) An actor commits the offense of befouling waters if the actor:
15248	(a) [Constructs-] constructs or maintains a corral, sheep pen, goat pen, stable, pigpen,
15249	chicken coop, or other offensive yard or outhouse [where] from which the waste or
15250	drainage [therefrom shall flow] will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well,
15251	or spring of water used for domestic purposes; [or]
15252	[(2)] (b) [Deposits] deposits, piles, unloads, or leaves [any] a manure heap, offensive
15253	rubbish, or the carcass of [any] a dead animal [where] from which the waste or
15254	drainage [therefrom] will flow directly into the waters of any stream, well, or spring
15255	of water used for domestic purposes; [or]
15256	[(3)] (c) [Dips-] dips or washes sheep in [any] a stream, or constructs, maintains, or uses [
15257	any] a pool or dipping vat for dipping or washing sheep in such close proximity to [
15258	any] a stream used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town [for
15259	domestic purposes] so as to make the waters [thereof] of the stream impure or
15260	unwholesome; [or]
15261	[(4)] (d) [Constructs-] constructs or maintains [any] a corral, yard, or vat to be used for the
15262	purpose of shearing or dipping sheep within 12 miles of any city or town, [where]
15263	from which the refuse or filth from the corral or yard would naturally find its way
15264	into any stream of water used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or
15265	town[-for domestic purposes]; or
15266	[(5)] (e) [Establishes-] establishes and maintains [any] a corral, camp, or bedding place for
15267	the purpose of herding, holding, or keeping [any] cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or hogs
15268	within seven miles of any city or town, [where] from which the refuse or filth from

15269	the corral, camp, or bedding place will naturally find its way into any stream of water
15270	used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants of any city or town[for domestic
15271	purposes].
15272	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15273	Section 293. Section 76-9-1304 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-805 is renumbered
15274	and amended to read:
15275	[76-10-805] <u>7</u>6-9-1304 . Unlawful disposal of carcass or offal.
15276	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section. [Every
15277	person who]
15278	(2) An actor commits unlawful disposal of carcass or offal if the actor:
15279	(a) puts the carcass of $[any]$ a dead animal, or the offal from $[any]$ a slaughter pen, corral,
15280	or butcher shop, into [any] a river, creek, pond, street, alley, or public highway, or
15281	road in common use[, or who attempts to destroy it by fire, within one-fourth of a
15282	mile of any city or town is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] ; or
15283	(b) attempts to destroy by fire the carcass of a dead animal, or the offal from a slaughter
15284	pen, corral, or butcher shop, within one-fourth of a mile of a city or town.
15285	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15286	Section 294. Section 76-9-1305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-804 is renumbered
15287	and amended to read:
15288	[76-10-804] <u>76-9-1305</u> . Maintaining, committing, or failing to remove a public nuisance.
15289	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
15290	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits maintaining, committing, or failing to
15291	remove a public nuisance if the actor:
15292	(a) maintains or commits [any] a public nuisance, the punishment for which is not
15293	otherwise prescribed[, or who] <u>; or</u>
15294	(b) [-]willfully omits to perform [any] a legal duty relating to the removal of a public
15295	nuisance[, is guilty of] <u>.</u>
15296	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
15297	Section 295. Section 76-9-1306 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-806 is renumbered
15298	and amended to read:

15299 [76-10-806] 76-9-1306 . Action for abatement of public nuisance.

15300 (1)(a) As used in this section:

- 15301
- 15302 (ii) <u>"Exhibit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.</u>

(i) "Distribute" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.

- 15303 (iii) "Material" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5c-101.
- 15304 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.
- 15305(2)The county attorney of the county [where] in which the public nuisance exists, upon15306direction of the county [-]executive, or city attorney of the city [where] in which the15307public nuisance exists, upon direction of the board of city commissioners, or attorney15308general, upon direction of the governor, or any of the above attorneys without the15309necessity of direction, is empowered to institute an action in the name of the county,
- 15310 city, or state, as the case may be, to abate a public nuisance.
- 15311(3) The action shall be brought in the [district] court of the district [where] in which the15312public nuisance exists and shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules of Civil15313Procedure of the State of Utah for injunctions, but none of the above attorneys shall be
- required to execute a bond with respect to the action.
- 15315 (4) If the action is instituted, however, to abate the distribution or exhibition of material
- alleged to offend public decency, the action shall be in the form prescribed by the Rules
- 15317 of Civil Procedure of Utah for injunctions, but no restraining order or injunction shall
- issue except upon notice to the person sought to be enjoined; and that person shall be
- 15319 entitled to a trial of the issues commencing within three days after filing of an answer to
- 15320 the complaint and a decision shall be rendered by the court within two days after the
- 15321 conclusion of the trial.[-As used in this part, "distribute," "exhibit," and "material" mean
- 15322 the same as provided in Section 76-10-1201.]
- 15323 Section 296. Section **76-9-1307**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-808 is renumbered 15324 and amended to read:
- 15325 [76-10-808] 76-9-1307 . Relief granted for a public nuisance that offends public decency.
- 15326 If the existence of a public nuisance [as defined by Subsection 76-10-803(1)(b)]
- 15327 that offends public decency is admitted or established, either in a civil or criminal
- 15328 proceeding, a judgment shall be entered [which] that shall:
- 15329 (1) permanently enjoin each defendant and any other person from further maintaining the
- 15330 <u>public</u> nuisance at the place complained of and each defendant from maintaining such

15331 <u>public</u> nuisance elsewhere;

- (2) direct the person enjoined to surrender to the sheriff of the county in which the action
 was brought any material in [his] the defendant's possession [which] that is subject to the
 injunction, and the sheriff shall seize and destroy this material; and
- 15335 (3) without proof of special injury, direct that an accounting be had and all money and other
- 15336 consideration paid as admission to view any motion picture film determined to constitute
- 15337 a public nuisance, or paid for any publication determined to constitute a public nuisance,
- 15338 in either case without deduction for expenses, be forfeited and paid into the general fund
- 15339 of the county [where the] in which the public nuisance was maintained.
- 15340 Section 297. Section **76-9-1308**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-807 is renumbered
- and amended to read:

15342 [76-10-807] 76-9-1308 . Criminal violation of an order enjoining a public nuisance.

15344 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.1 and 76-9-1301 apply to this section.

- 15345 (2) [A person who-] An actor commits criminal violation of an order enjoining a public
- 15346 <u>nuisance if the actor knowingly violates [any] a judgment or order abating or otherwise</u>
- 15347 enjoining a public nuisance[as defined under Section 76-10-803 is guilty of a class B
- 15348 misdemeanor].
- 15349 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.</u>
- 15350 Section 298. Section **76-9-1401**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1101 is renumbered 15351 and amended to read:
- 15352

Part 14. Gambling

- 15353 [76-10-1101] 76-9-1401 . Definitions.
- 15354 As used in this part:

15355 (1)(a) "Amusement device" means a game that:

- 15356 (i) is activated by a coin, token, or other object of consideration or value; and
- 15357 (ii) does not provide the opportunity to:
- 15358 (A) enter into a sweepstakes, lottery, or other gambling event; or
- 15359 (B) receive any form of consideration or value, except an appropriate reward.
- 15360 (b) "Amusement device" includes:
- (i) a video game;
- 15362 (ii) a driving simulator;

15363	(iii) an electronic game;
15364	(iv) a claw machine;
15365	(v) a bowling game;
15366	(vi) a shuffleboard game;
15367	(vii) a skee-ball game;
15368	(viii) a pool table;
15369	(ix) a pinball machine;
15370	(x) a target machine; and
15371	(xi) a baseball machine.
15372	(2) "Amusement facility" means a facility that:
15373	(a) is operated primarily for the purpose of providing amusement or entertainment to
15374	customers;
15375	(b) is located on property that is open to customers for the purpose of providing
15376	customers with an opportunity to use an amusement device;
15377	(c) receives a substantial amount of the facility's revenue from the operation of
15378	amusement devices; and
15379	(d) does not provide an opportunity for, or a machine or device that enables, gambling or
15380	fringe gambling.
15381	(3)(a) "Appropriate reward" means a reward that:
15382	(i) an individual receives as a result of the individual's participation in or use of an
15383	amusement device; and
15384	(ii) provides:
15385	(A) full and adequate return for money, a token, or other consideration or value
15386	invested into the amusement device;
15387	(B) an immediate and unrecorded ability to replay a game featured on an
15388	amusement device that is not exchangeable for value;
15389	(C) a toy, novelty, or other non-monetary prize with a value of less than \$100 as a
15390	reward for playing; or
15391	(D) tickets or credits that are redeemable for a toy, novelty, or non-monetary prize
15392	at an amusement facility, or at any franchise or chain of the amusement
15393	facility, where the amusement device is located.

(b) "Appropriate reward" does not include money, a gift certificate, a gift card, credit to
be used in a retail store, or other form of monetary compensation or reward.
(4) "Consumer" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401.
(5) "Enter or entry" means an act or process by which an individual becomes eligible to
receive a prize offered for participation in any form of sweepstakes, game, or contest.
(6)(a) "Fringe gambling" means any de facto form of gambling, lottery, fringe gaming
device, or video gaming device that is given, conducted, or offered for use or sale by
a business in exchange for anything of value or incident to the purchase of another
good or service.
(b) "Fringe gambling" does not include:
(i) a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business;
or
(ii) use of an amusement device or vending machine.
(7)(a) "Fringe gaming device" means a mechanically, electrically, or electronically
operated machine or device that:
(i) is not an amusement device or a vending machine;
(ii) is capable of displaying or otherwise presenting information on a screen or
through any other mechanism; and
(iii) provides the user with a card, token, credit, gift certificate, product, or
opportunity to participate in a contest, game, gaming scheme, or sweepstakes with
a potential return of money or other prize.
(b) "Fringe gaming device" includes a machine or device similar to a machine or device
described in Subsection (7)(a) that seeks to avoid application or circumvent this part
or <u>Utah Constitution</u> , Article VI, Section 27[, of the Utah Constitution].
(8)(a) "Gambling" means risking anything of value for a return or risking anything of
value upon the outcome of a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device when
the return or outcome:
(i) is based on an element of chance, regardless of:
(A) the existence of a preview or pre-reveal feature in the device, contest, or
game; or
(B) whether the preview or pre-reveal feature described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A)

15425	allows users to see individual or successive outcomes; and
15426	(ii) is in accord with an agreement or understanding that someone will receive
15427	anything of value in the event of a certain outcome.
15428	(b) "Gambling" includes a lottery.
15429	(c) "Gambling" does not include:
15430	(i) a lawful business transaction; or
15431	(ii) use of an amusement device.
15432	(9) "Gambling bet" means money, checks, credit, or any other representation of value.
15433	(10) "Gambling device or record" means anything specifically designed for use in gambling
15434	or fringe gambling or used primarily for gambling or fringe gambling.
15435	(11) "Gambling proceeds" means anything of value used in gambling or fringe gambling.
15436	[(12) "Internet gambling" or "online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or
15437	gaming by use of:]
15438	[(a) the Internet; or]
15439	[(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.]
15440	[(13)] (12) "Internet service provider" means a person engaged in the business of providing
15441	Internet access service, with the intent of making a profit, to consumers in Utah.
15442	[(14)] (13) "Lottery" means any scheme for the disposal or distribution of property by
15443	chance among persons who have paid or promised to pay any valuable consideration for
15444	the chance of obtaining property, or portion of it, or for any share or any interest in
15445	property, upon any agreement, understanding, or expectation that it is to be distributed
15446	or disposed of by lot or chance, whether called a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, or by
15447	whatever name it is known.
15448	(14) "Online gambling" means gambling, fringe gambling, or gaming by use of:
15449	(a) the Internet; or
15450	(b) any mobile electronic device that allows access to data and information.
15451	(15) "Prize" means a gift, award, gratuity, good, service, credit, or anything else of value
15452	that may be or is transferred to an individual or placed on an account or other record
15453	with the intent to be transferred to an individual.
15454	(16) "Promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a business"
15455	means a promotional activity that:

15156	(a) continues for a limited norised of times
15456	(a) continues for a limited period of time;
15457	(b) is related to a good or service ordinarily provided by a business or the marketing or
15458	advertisement of a good or service ordinarily provided by the business;
15459	(c) does not require [a person] an individual to purchase a good or service from the
15460	business in consideration for participation or an advantage in the promotional activity
15461	or any other contest, game, gaming scheme, sweepstakes, or promotional activity;
15462	(d) promotes a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b) on terms that are
15463	commercially reasonable; and
15464	(e) does not, through use of a machine or device:
15465	(i) simulate a gambling environment;
15466	(ii) require the purchase of something of value to participate in the promotional
15467	activity that is not regularly used, purchased, or redeemed by users of the machine
15468	or device;
15469	(iii) provide a good or service described in Subsection (16)(b):
15470	(A) in a manner in which the person acquiring the good or service is unable to
15471	immediately acquire, redeem, or otherwise use the good or service after the
15472	time of purchase; or
15473	(B) at a value less than the full value of the good or service;
15474	(iv) appear or operate in a manner similar to a machine or device that is normally
15475	found in a casino for the purpose of gambling;
15476	(v) provide an entertaining display, designed to appeal to an individual's senses, that
15477	promotes actual or simulated game play that is similar in appearance or function
15478	to gambling, including:
15479	(A) a video playing card game, including a video poker game;
15480	(B) a video bingo game;
15481	(C) a video craps game;
15482	(D) a video keno game;
15483	(E) a video lotto game;
15484	(F) an 8-liner machine;
15485	(G) a Pot O' Gold game;
15486	(H) a video game involving a random or chance matching of pictures, words,

15487	numbers, or symbols; or
15488	(I) a video game that reveals a prize as the game is played; or
15489	(vi) otherwise create a pretextual transaction to facilitate a contest, game, gaming
15490	scheme, or sweepstakes in an attempt to circumvent the requirements of this part
15491	or Article VI, Section 27, of the Utah Constitution.
15492	(17) "Skill-based game" means a game, played on a machine or device, the outcome of
15493	which is based, in whole or in part, on the skill of the player, regardless of whether a
15494	degree of chance is involved.
15495	(18) "Sweepstakes" means a game, advertising scheme, marketing scheme, or other
15496	promotion:
15497	(a) that an individual may enter with or without payment of any consideration;
15498	(b) that qualifies the person to win a prize; and
15499	(c) the result of which is based on chance.
15500	(19) "Vending machine" means a device:
15501	(a) that dispenses merchandise in exchange for money or any other item of value;
15502	(b) that provides full and adequate return of the value deposited;
15503	(c) through which the return of value is not conditioned on an element of chance or skill;
15504	and
15505	(d)(i) does not include a promotional activity; or
15506	(ii) includes a promotional activity that is clearly ancillary to the primary activity of a
15507	business.
15508	(20) "Video gaming device" means a device that includes all of the following:
15509	(a) a video display and computer mechanism for playing a game;
15510	(b) the length of play of any single game is not substantially affected by the skill,
15511	knowledge, or dexterity of the player;
15512	(c) a meter, tracking, or recording mechanism that records or tracks any money, tokens,
15513	games, or credits accumulated or remaining;
15514	(d) a play option that permits a player to spend or risk varying amounts of money,
15515	tokens, or credits during a single game, in which the spending or risking of a greater
15516	amount of money, tokens, or credits:
15517	(i) does not significantly extend the length of play time of any single game; and

15518	(ii) provides for a chance of greater return of credits, games, or money; and
15519	(e) an operating mechanism that, in order to function, requires inserting money, tokens,
15520	or other valuable consideration other than entering the user's name, birthdate, or
15521	contact information.
15522	Section 299. Section 76-9-1402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1102 is renumbered
15523	and amended to read:
15524	[76-10-1102] <u>7</u>6-9-1402 . Participating in gambling.
15525	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15526	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits participating in gambling if the [person:]
15527	[(a)] <u>actor participates in:</u>
15528	(a) [-]gambling[-or];
15529	(b) [-]fringe gambling[, including any Internet or]; or
15530	(c) online gambling[;] .
15531	[(b) knowingly permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt
15532	upon or in any real or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the
15533	actor, whether in whole or in part; or]
15534	[(c) knowingly allows the use of any video gaming device that is:]
15535	[(i) in any business establishment or public place; and]
15536	[(ii) accessible for use by any person within the establishment or public place.]
15537	[(2) Gambling is a class B misdemeanor, except that any person who is convicted two or
15538	more times under this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
15539	[(3)(a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who intentionally provides or offers to
15540	provide any form of Internet or online gambling to any person in this state.]
15541	[(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
15542	defined in Section 76-10-1230, a provider of public telecommunications services as
15543	defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service by reason of the fact that
15544	the Internet service provider, hosting company, Internet advertising service, or provider
15545	of public telecommunications services:]
15546	[(i) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material; or]
15547	[(ii) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.]
15548	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B

15549 <u>misdemeanor.</u>

15550(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously15551been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).

15552 (4) If [any-]federal law authorizes [Internet] online gambling in the states of the United

- 15553States and [that federal law-]provides that individual states may opt out of [Internet]15554online gambling, this state shall opt out of [Internet] online gambling in the manner15555provided by federal law and within the time frame provided by that law.
- (5) Regardless of whether a federal law is enacted that authorizes [Internet] online gambling
 in the states of the United States, this section [acts] and Section 76-9-1404 act as this
 state's prohibition of [any-]gambling, [including Internet] fringe gambling, or online
- 15559 gambling, in this state.

15560 Section 300. Section **76-9-1403** is enacted to read:

- 15561 **<u>76-9-1403</u>**. Permitting gambling.
- 15562 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
- 15563 (2) An actor commits permitting gambling if the actor knowingly:
- 15564(a) permits gambling or fringe gambling to be played, conducted, or dealt upon or in real15565or personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the actor, whether in

15566 whole or in part; or

- 15567 (b) allows the use of a video gaming device that is:
- 15568 (i) in a business establishment or public place; and
- 15569 (ii) accessible for use by an individual within the establishment or public place.
- 15570 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
 15571 misdemeanor.
- 15572(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously15573been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
- 15574 Section 301. Section **76-9-1404** is enacted to read:
- 15575 **<u>76-9-1404</u>**. Online gambling promotion.
- 15576 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
- 15577 (2) An actor commits online gambling promotion if the actor intentionally provides or
- 15578 offers to provide a form of online gambling to an individual in this state.
- 15579 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.</u>

15580	(4) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider, a hosting company as
15581	defined in Section 76-5c-401, a provider of public telecommunications services as
15582	defined in Section 54-8b-2, or an Internet advertising service that:
15583	(a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
15584	<u>or</u>
15585	(b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user.
15586	Section 302. Section 76-9-1405 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104 is renumbered
15587	and amended to read:
15588	[76-10-1104] <u>7</u>6-9-1405 . General gambling promotion.
15589	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15590	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits general gambling promotion if the [person]
15591	actor:
15592	(a) [-]derives, or intends to derive, an economic benefit other than personal winnings
15593	from gambling or fringe gambling; and[:]
15594	[(a)] (b)(i) [the person]induces or aids another <u>individual</u> to engage in gambling or
15595	fringe gambling; or
15596	[(b)] (ii) [the person]knowingly invests in, finances, owns, controls, supervises,
15597	manages, or participates in [any-]gambling or fringe gambling.
15598	[(2)] (3)(a) [Gambling promotion] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation
15599	of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[,].
15600	(b) [except that any person who is twice convicted under this section is guilty of] \underline{A}
15601	violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
15602	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15603	Section 303. Section 76-9-1406 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1103 is renumbered
15604	and amended to read:
15605	[76-10-1103] <u>7</u>6-9-1406 . Gambling fraud.
15606	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15607	[(1)] (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits gambling fraud if the [person] actor:
15608	(a) [-]participates in gambling or fringe gambling:
15609	(b) [-and-]wins or acquires [to himself or herself or] gambling proceeds for the actor or
15610	another [any gambling proceeds] individual; and

15611	(c) [when the person] knows the [person] actor has a lesser risk of losing or greater
15612	chance of winning than one or more of the other participants, and the risk is not
15613	known to all the other participants.
15614	[(2) A person convicted of gambling fraud is punished as in the case of theft of property of
15615	like value.]
15616	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is:</u>
15617	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15618	another individual is or exceeds \$5,000;
15619	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15620	another individual is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
15621	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15622	another individual is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
15623	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor wins or acquires for the actor or
15624	another individual is less than \$500.
15625	Section 304. Section 76-9-1407, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1105 is renumbered
15626	and amended to read:
15627	[76-10-1105] <u>76-9-1407</u> . Possessing a gambling device or record.
15628	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15629	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits possessing a gambling device or record if the [
15630	person] actor:
15631	(a) [-]knowingly possesses [the] a gambling device or record; and
15632	(b) [-with intent] intends to use the gambling device or record in gambling or fringe
15633	gambling.
15634	[(2)] (3)(a) [Possession of a gambling device or record] Except as provided in
15635	Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor[,].
15636	(b) [-except that any person who is convicted two or more times under this section is
15637	guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has
15638	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15639	Section 305. Section 76-9-1408, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1110 is renumbered
15640	and amended to read:
15641	[76-10-1110] 76-9-1408 . Deriving a benefit from a fringe gaming device.

15642	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15643	[(1)] (2) [Notwithstanding any other provision in Title 76, Chapter 10, Offenses Against
15644	Public Health, Safety, Welfare, and Morals, it is unlawful for any person to derive or
15645	intend to derive an economic benefit from a fringe gaming device by] An actor commits
15646	deriving a benefit from a fringe gaming device if the actor:
15647	(a) [permitting-] permits a fringe gaming device to be located on or in [any-]real or
15648	personal property owned, rented, or under the control of the [person] actor;
15649	(b) [allowing-] allows individual or public access or use of a fringe gaming device as part
15650	of [any] a business owned or operated by the [person] actor;
15651	(c) [inducing or aiding a person] induces or aids an individual to use a fringe gaming
15652	device;
15653	(d) [investing in, financing, owning, controlling, or otherwise managing-] invests in,
15654	finances, owns, controls, or otherwise manages a fringe gaming device; or
15655	(e) [possessing-] possesses a fringe gaming device with the intent to use or allow another
15656	individual to use the fringe gaming device.
15657	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
15658	misdemeanor.
15659	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been
15660	convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15661	[(2)] (4) [Subsection (1)] This section applies regardless of whether the fringe gaming
15662	device:
15663	(a) is server-based;
15664	(b) uses a simulated game terminal as a representation of a prize associated with the
15665	results of a sweepstakes entry;
15666	(c) uses a simulated game to influence or determine the result of the simulated game or
15667	the value of a prize;
15668	(d) selects the winner of a prize from a predetermined or finite pool of entries;
15669	(e) includes a pre-reveal feature;
15670	(f) predetermines a prize and reveals the prize at the time a sweepstakes entry result is
15671	revealed;
15672	(g) requires deposit of any money, coin, token, or gift certificate, or the use of a credit

15673	card, debit card, prepaid card, or any other method of payment to activate the device;
15674	(h) requires direct payment into the machine or device or remote activation of the device;
15675	(i) requires a purchase of a related product regardless of whether the product has
15676	legitimate value;
15677	(j) reveals the prize incrementally, regardless of whether a prize is awarded; or
15678	(k) includes a skill-based game.
15679	[(3) Each violation of this section is a separate offense.]
15680	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
15681	[(a) a class A misdemeanor for the first offense; or]
15682	[(b) a third degree felony for a subsequent offense.]
15683	Section 306. Section 76-9-1409, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1104.5 is renumbered
15684	and amended to read:
15685	[76-10-1104.5] 76-9-1409 . Advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery.
15686	(1)(a) [For purposes of] As used in this section[:],
15687	[(a) "Conspicuously] "conspicuously printed" means printed in either larger or bolder
15688	type size than the adjacent and surrounding material so as to be clearly legible to [
15689	any person] an individual viewing the print.
15690	[(b) "Lottery" means the same as defined in Section 76-10-1101.]
15691	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15692	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to distribute or disseminate any] An actor commits
15693	advertising or soliciting participation in a lottery if the actor distributes or disseminates
15694	an advertisement or other written or printed material containing an advertisement or
15695	solicitation for participation in [any] a lottery.[unless the advertisement or solicitation
15696	contains or includes the words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed].
15697	(3)(a) [Any person who is convicted of violating] Except as provided in Subsection
15698	(3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) [shall be fined the sum] is subject to a fine of
15699	\$2,500.
15700	(b) [Any person who is twice or more convicted under this section shall be fined the sum
15701	of] A violation of Subsection (2) is subject to a fine of \$10,000 if the actor has
15702	previously been convicted of a violation of Subsection (2).
15703	(4) This section does not apply if the advertisement or solicitation contains or includes the

15704	words "Void in Utah" conspicuously printed in the advertisement or solicitation.
15705	Section 307. Section 76-9-1410 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1109 is renumbered
15706	and amended to read:
15707	[76-10-1109] 76-9-1410 . Obtaining a benefit from a confidence game.
15708	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1401 apply to this section.
15709	[(1)] (2) [Any person who] An actor commits obtaining a benefit from a confidence game if
15710	the actor knowingly obtains or attempts to obtain from [any other person any] another
15711	individual money or property by any means, instrument, or device commonly [called]
15712	referred to as a confidence game [shall be punished as in the case of theft of property of
15713	like value].
15714	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
15715	(a) a second degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$5,000;
15716	(b) a third degree felony if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$1,500 but is
15717	<u>less than \$5,000:</u>
15718	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is or exceeds \$500 but is
15719	<u>less than \$1,500; or</u>
15720	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of what the actor obtains is less than \$500.
15721	[(2)] (4) [In every] An indictment, information, or complaint under this section[, it] shall be
15722	deemed and held to contain a sufficient description of the offense [to charge that the
15723	accused did, on, (insert the date) unlawfully and knowingly obtain or attempt to
15724	obtain (as the case may be) from, (insert the name of the person or persons
15725	defrauded or attempted to be defrauded) his money or property (as the case may be) by
15726	means and by use of a confidence game] if the indictment, information, or complaint
15727	contains:
15728	(a) the date that the actor is accused of unlawfully and knowingly obtaining money or
15729	property from another individual;
15730	(b) the name of the individual from whom the actor is accused of obtaining money or
15731	property;
15732	(c) a description of the money or property obtained by the actor from the individual; and
15733	(d) a description of the confidence game the actor used to obtain the money or property
15734	from the individual.

15735	Section 308. Section 76-9-1411 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1112 is renumbered
15736	and amended to read:
15737	[76-10-1112] 76-9-1411 . Local control Seizure and disposition of gambling debts or
15738	proceeds.
15739	(1) [Nothing in this part preempts-] This part does not preempt or otherwise [limits the
15740	authority of] limit a county or municipality [to enact] from enacting a local ordinance
15741	related to gambling or fringe gambling.
15742	[(2) In accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, a
15743	county or municipality may seize gambling debts, gambling proceeds, or fringe gaming
15744	devices that are reasonably identifiable as being obtained or provided in violation of this
15745	part or a local ordinance.]
15746	(2) The following that are reasonably identifiable as having been used or obtained in
15747	violation of this part or a local ordinance may be seized and are subject to forfeiture
15748	proceedings in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and
15749	Contraband, or Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture of Seized Property:
15750	(a) gambling bets;
15751	(b) gambling proceeds:
15752	(c) gambling debts; and
15753	(d) fringe gaming devices.
15754	Section 309. Section 76-9-1412 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1113 is renumbered
15755	and amended to read:
15756	[76-10-1113] <u>7</u>6-9-1412 . Cause of action.
15757	(1) An individual who suffers <u>an economic loss as a result of a fringe gaming device</u> , video
15758	gaming device, or gambling device or record may bring a cause of action against a
15759	person who operates or receives revenue from the fringe gaming device, video gaming
15760	device, or gambling device or record to recover damages, costs, and attorney fees.
15761	(2) An individual who brings suit under Subsection (1) may recover twice the amount of the
15762	economic loss described in Subsection (1).
15763	Section 310. Section 76-9-1501 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1503 is renumbered
15764	and amended to read:
15765	Part 15. Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus Passenger Safety

Part 15. Criminal Offenses Relating to Bus Passenger Safety

15766	[76-10-1503] <u>76-9-1501</u> . Definitions.
15767	As used in this [act] part:
15768	(1)(a) "Bus" means [any] a passenger bus or coach or other motor vehicle having a
15769	seating capacity of 15 or more passengers operated by a bus company for the purpose
15770	of carrying passengers or cargo for hire.
15771	(b) [and] "Bus" includes a transit vehicle, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public
15772	transit district under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
15773	(2)(a) "Bus company" or "company" means [any] a person, group of persons, or
15774	corporation providing for-hire transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
15775	highways in the state, including passengers and cargo in interstate or intrastate travel.
15776	[These terms also include]
15777	(b) "Bus company" or "company" includes local public bodies, public transit districts,
15778	municipalities, public corporations, boards, and commissions established under the
15779	laws of the state providing transportation to passengers or cargo by bus upon the
15780	highways in the state, whether or not for hire.
15781	(3) "Charter" means a group of persons, pursuant to a common purpose and under a single
15782	contract, and at a fixed charge in accordance with a bus company's tariff, which has
15783	acquired the exclusive use of a bus to travel together to a specified destination or
15784	destinations.
15785	(4) "Passenger" means [any] a person transported or served by a bus company, including
15786	persons accompanying or meeting another being transported, any person shipping or
15787	receiving cargo, and any person purchasing a ticket or receiving a pass.
15788	(5)(a) "Terminal" means a bus station or depot or any other facility operated or leased
15789	by or operated on behalf of a bus company.
15790	(b) [and] <u>"Terminal"</u> includes:
15791	(i) a transit facility, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, of a public transit district
15792	under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act[. This term
15793	includes] ; and
15794	(ii) a reasonable area immediately adjacent to:
15795	(A) [any] <u>a</u> designated stop along the route traveled by [any] <u>a</u> bus operated by a
15796	bus company[- and -] <u>; or</u>

Section 311. Section 76-9-1502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1504 is renumbered 15800 and amended to read: 15801 [76-10-1504] 76-9-1502. Bus hijacking. 15802 [(1)(a)]15803 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section. 15804 (2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits bus hijacking if the [person] actor seizes or 15805 exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of a bus within the 15806 state. 15807 [(b)] (3) [Bus hijacking] A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony. 15808 [(2)(a) A person is guilty of assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking if the person 15809 intimidates, threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or 15810 any other person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by 15811 the person.] 15812 [(b) Assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking is a second degree felony.] 15813 [(3) A person who, in the commission of assault with intent to commit bus hijacking, uses 15814 a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, is guilty of a first degree felony.] 15815 Section 312. Section **76-9-1503** is enacted to read: 15816 76-9-1503. Assault with intent to commit bus hijacking. 15817 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section. 15818 (2) An actor commits assault with intent to commit bus hijacking if the actor intimidates, threatens, or commits assault or battery toward a driver, attendant, guard, or any other 15819 person in control of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by the person. 15820 15821 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second 15822 degree felony. 15823 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if the actor used a dangerous 15824 weapon during the violation. 15825 Section 313. Section 76-9-1504, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1505 is renumbered 15826 and amended to read: 15827 [76-10-1505] 76-9-1504 . Unlawful discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or

(B) [parking lots or areas adjacent to terminals] a parking lot or an area adjacent to

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a terminal.

15828	terminal.
15829	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15830	(2) [Any person who] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits unlawful
15831	discharge of a firearm or hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal if the actor
15832	discharges a firearm or hurls a missile at or into [any] a bus or terminal[-shall be guilty of
15833	a third degree felony].
15834	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15835	[(2)] (4) [The prohibition of this-] This section does not apply to elected or appointed peace
15836	officers or commercial security personnel who discharge firearms or hurl missiles in the
15837	course and scope of [their] the peace officer's or commercial security personnel's
15838	employment.
15839	Section 314. Section 76-9-1505, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1506 is renumbered
15840	and amended to read:
15841	[76-10-1506] <u>76-9-1505</u> . Unlawful conduct while on a bus.
15842	(1)(a) As used in this section, "controlled substance" means the same as that term is
15843	defined in Section 58-37-2.
15844	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15845	(2) [A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, if the person] An actor commits unlawful
15846	conduct while on a bus if the actor:
15847	(a) threatens a breach of the peace, is disorderly, or uses obscene, profane, or vulgar
15848	language on a bus;
15849	(b) is in or upon any bus while unlawfully under the influence of a controlled substance[
15850	as defined in Section 58-37-2];
15851	(c) fails to obey a reasonable request or order of a bus driver, bus company
15852	representative, a nondrinking designee other than the driver as provided in
15853	Subsection 32B-4-415(4)(c)(ii), or other person in charge or control of a bus or
15854	terminal;
15855	(d) ingests [any] a controlled substance, unless prescribed by a physician or a medical
15856	facility, in or upon any bus, or drinks intoxicating liquor in or upon [any] a bus,
15857	except a chartered bus as defined and provided in Sections 32B-1-102 and 41-6a-526;
15858	or

(e) smokes tobacco or other products in or upon $[any] \underline{a}$ bus, except a chartered bus.
[(2)] (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.</u>
(4)(a) If [any person violates Subsection (1)] an actor violates Subsection (2), the driver
of the bus or [person] individual in charge thereof may stop at the place where the
offense is committed or at the next regular or convenient stopping place and remove [
such person] the actor, using only such force as may be necessary to accomplish the
removal, and the driver or [person] individual in charge may request the assistance of
passengers to assist in [the removal] removing the actor.
[(3)] (b) The driver or [person] individual in charge may cause the [person so removed-]
removed actor to be detained and delivered to the proper authorities.
Section 315. Section 76-9-1506, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1507 is renumbered
and amended to read:
[76-10-1507] 76-9-1506 . Unlawful refusal to leave a terminal Detention of violators
Private security personnel.
[(1)(a) In order to provide for the safety, welfare and comfort of passengers, a bus
company may refuse admission to terminals to a person not having bona fide business
within the terminal.]
[(b) The refusal may not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations,
or to an ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located.]
[(c) An authorized bus company representative may require a person in a terminal to
identify himself and state his business.]
[(d) Failure to comply with a request under Subsection (1)(c) or to state an acceptable
business purpose is grounds for the representative to request that the person depart the
terminal.]
[(e) A person who refuses to comply with a request made under Subsection (1)(d) is guilty
of a class C misdemeanor.]
[(2)(a) A person who carries any highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a
terminal or aboard a bus is guilty of a third degree felony.]
[(b) The bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic or
x-ray devices to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a passenger.]
[(c) Upon the discovery of an item referred to in Subsection (2)(a), the company may

15890	obtain possession and retain custody of the item until it is transferred to a peace officer.]
15891	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15892	(2) An actor commits unlawful refusal to leave a terminal if:
15893	(a) an authorized bus company representative asks the actor to identify the actor's self
15894	and state the ground for the actor's business in the terminal;
15895	(b) the actor:
15896	(i) fails to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(a); or
15897	(ii) fails to state an acceptable business purpose;
15898	(c) the authorized bus company representative requests that the actor depart the terminal;
15899	(d) the request for departure described in Subsection (2)(c) is:
15900	(i) within the bus company's ability to refuse admission to a terminal to individuals
15900	who do not have a bona fide business within the terminal as part of the bus
15902	company's provision of safety, welfare, and comfort of passengers; and
15903	(ii) not inconsistent with or contrary to state or federal laws or regulations, or to an
15904	ordinance of the political subdivision in which the terminal is located; and
15905	(e) the actor refuses to comply with the request described in Subsection (2)(c) to depart
15906	the terminal.
15907	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15908	[(3)] (4)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or
15909	bus [any person violating] an actor who violates the provisions of this section for a
15910	reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive.
15911	(b) The detention described in Subsection (4)(a) does not constitute unlawful
15912	imprisonment and neither the bus company nor the representative is civilly or
15913	criminally liable upon grounds of unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that
15914	only reasonable and necessary force is exercised against the detained [person] actor.
15915	[(4)] (5)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
15916	(b) The <u>private security</u> personnel may:
15917	(i) detain within a terminal or bus [a person violating] an actor who violates this
15918	section for a reasonable time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
15919	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the [person] actor.
15920	Section 316. Section 76-9-1507 is enacted to read:

15921	76-9-1507 . Unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal Detention of
15922	violators Private security personnel.
15923	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15924	(2) An actor commits unlawful material or device in a bus or a terminal if the actor carries a
15925	highly flammable or hazardous material or device into a terminal or aboard a bus.
15926	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
15927	(4)(a) A bus company may employ reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic
15928	or x-ray devices, to detect the items concealed in baggage or upon the person of a
15929	passenger.
15930	(b) Upon discovery of a highly flammable or hazardous material or device, the bus
15931	company may obtain possession and retain custody of the material or device until the
15932	material or device is transferred to a peace officer.
15933	(5)(a) An authorized bus company representative may detain within a terminal or bus an
15934	actor who violates the provisions of this section for a reasonable time until law
15935	enforcement authorities arrive.
15936	(b) The detention does not constitute unlawful imprisonment and neither the bus
15937	company nor the representative is civilly or criminally liable upon grounds of
15938	unlawful imprisonment or assault, provided that only reasonable and necessary force
15939	is exercised against the detained actor.
15940	(6)(a) A bus company may employ or contract for private security personnel.
15941	(b) The private security personnel may:
15942	(i) detain within a terminal or bus an actor who violates this section for a reasonable
15943	time until law enforcement authorities arrive; and
15944	(ii) use reasonable and necessary force in subduing or detaining the actor.
15945	Section 317. Section 76-9-1508 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1508 is renumbered
15946	and amended to read:
15947	[76-10-1508] <u>76-9-1508</u> . Theft of baggage or cargo.
15948	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15949	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits theft of baggage or cargo if the actor removes
15950	any baggage, cargo or other item transported upon a bus or stored in a terminal without
15951	the consent of:

15952	(a) [-]the owner of the property: or
15953	(b) the bus company[,-]or [its] the bus company's duly authorized representative[-is guilty
15954	of theft and shall be punished pursuant to section 76-6-404].
15955	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is punishable under Section 76-6-404.
15956	Section 318. Section 76-9-1509 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1509 is renumbered
15957	and amended to read:
15958	[76-10-1509] 76-9-1509 . Obstructing the operation of a bus.
15959	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15960	(2) [Any person who-] An actor commits obstructing the operation of a bus if the actor
15961	unlawfully obstructs or impedes by force or violence, or any means of intimidation, the
15962	regular operation of a bus[-is guilty of a class C misdemeanor].
15963	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15964	Section 319. Section 76-9-1510 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1510 is renumbered
15965	and amended to read:
15966	[76-10-1510] 76-9-1510 . Conspiracy to obstruct the operation of a bus.
15967	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1501 apply to this section.
15968	(2) [Two or more persons who] An actor commits conspiracy to obstruct the operation
15969	of a bus if the actor willfully [combine or conspire] combines or conspires with another
15970	individual to violate Section [76-10-1509 shall each be guilty of a class C misdemeanor]
15971	76-9-1509, Obstructing the operation of a bus.
15972	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
15973	Section 320. Section 76-9-1601 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1902 is renumbered
15974	and amended to read:
15975	Part 16. Money Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting
15976	[76-10-1902] <u>7</u>6-9-1601 . Definitions.
15977	As used in this part:
15978	(1) "Bank" means an agent, agency, or office in this state of a person doing business in [any-]
15979	one of the following capacities:
15980	(a) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state or of the
15981	United States;
15982	(b) a private bank;

15983	(c) a savings and loan association or a building and loan association organized under the
15984	laws of the United States;
15985	(d) an insured institution as defined in Section 401 of the National Housing Act;
15986	(e) a savings bank, industrial bank, or other thrift institution;
15987	(f) a credit union organized under the laws of this state or of the United States; or
15988	(g) any other organization chartered under Title 7, Financial Institutions Act, and subject
15989	to the supervisory authority set forth in that title.
15990	(2) "Conducts" includes initiating, concluding, or participating in initiating or concluding a
15991	transaction.
15992	(3)(a) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of another
15993	country that is designated as legal tender, that circulates, and is customarily used and
15994	accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance.
15995	(b) "Currency" includes United States silver certificates, United States notes, Federal
15996	Reserve notes, and foreign bank notes customarily used and accepted as a medium of
15997	exchange in a foreign country.
15998	(4) "Financial institution" means an agent, agency, branch, or office within this state of a
15999	person doing business, whether or not on a regular basis or as an organized business
16000	concern, in one or more of the following capacities:
16001	(a) a bank, except bank credit card systems;
16002	(b) a broker or dealer in securities;
16003	(c) a currency dealer or exchanger, including a person engaged in the business of check
16004	cashing;
16005	(d) an issuer, seller, or redeemer of travelers checks or money orders, except as a selling
16006	agent exclusively who does not sell more than \$150,000 of the instruments within
16007	any 30-day period;
16008	(e) a licensed transmitter of funds or other person engaged in the business of
16009	transmitting funds;
16010	(f) a telegraph company;
16011	(g) a person subject to supervision by a state or federal supervisory authority; or
16012	(h) the United States Postal Service regarding the sale of money orders.
16013	(5) "Financial transaction" means a transaction:

- 16014 (a) involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or involving one or more 16015 monetary instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce; or 16016 (b) involving the use of a financial institution that is engaged in, or its activities affect 16017 commerce in any way or degree. 16018 (6) The phrase "knows that the property involved represents the proceeds of some form of 16019 unlawful activity" means that the person knows or it was represented to the person that 16020 the property involved represents proceeds from a form of activity, although the person 16021 does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a crime under state or 16022 federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in Subsection (12).] 16023 [(7)] (6) "Monetary instruments" means coins or currency of the United States or of another 16024 country, travelers checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, and investment 16025 securities or negotiable instruments in bearer form or in other form so that title passes 16026 upon delivery. 16027 [(8)] (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or estate, joint stock 16028 company, association, syndicate, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization or 16029 group, and all other entities cognizable as legal personalities. 16030 [(9)] (8) "Proceeds" means property acquired or derived directly or indirectly from, 16031 produced through, realized through, or caused by an act or omission and includes 16032 property of any kind. 16033 [(10)] (9) "Property" means anything of value, and includes an interest in property, 16034 including a benefit, privilege, land, or right with respect to anything of value, whether 16035 real or personal, tangible or intangible. [(11)] (10) "Prosecuting agency" means the office of the attorney general or the office of the 16036 16037 county attorney, including an attorney on the staff whether acting in a civil or criminal 16038 capacity. 16039 [(12) "Specified unlawful activity" means an unlawful activity defined as an unlawful 16040 activity in Section 76-10-1602, except an illegal act under Title 18, Section 1961(1)(B), 16041 (C), and (D). United States Code, and includes activity committed outside this state 16042 which, if committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.]
- 16043 [(13)] (11) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or
- 16044 other disposition. With respect to a financial institution, "transaction" includes a

16045	deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension of
16046	credit, purchase or sale of a stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary
16047	instrument, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial
16048	institution, by whatever means effected.
16049	[(14)] (12) "Transaction in currency" means a transaction involving the physical transfer of
16050	currency from one person to another. A transaction that is a transfer of funds by means
16051	of bank check, bank draft, wire transfer, or other written order that does not include the
16052	physical transfer of currency is not a transaction in currency under this chapter.
16053	(13)(a) "Unlawful activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-17-401.
16054	(b) "Unlawful activity" includes activity committed outside this state which, if
16055	committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.
16056	(c) "Unlawful activity" does not include an illegal act under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B),
16057	<u>(C), and (D).</u>
16058	Section 321. Section 76-9-1602 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1903 is renumbered
16059	and amended to read:
16060	[76-10-1903] <u>7</u>6-9-1602 . Money laundering.
16061	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16062	(2) [A person-] An actor commits [the offense of]money laundering [who] if the actor:
16063	(a)(i) transports, receives, or acquires [the-]property [which] that is [in fact-] the
16064	proceeds of [the specified]unlawful activity[,] ; and
16065	(ii) [-knowing] knows that the property [involved-]represents the proceeds of [some
16066	form of]unlawful activity;
16067	(b)(i) makes proceeds of unlawful activity available to another person by transaction,
16068	transportation, or other means[,] : and
16069	(ii) [knowing] knows that the proceeds are intended to be used for the purpose of
16070	continuing or furthering the commission of [-specified] _unlawful activity; or
16071	(c)(i) conducts a transaction involving property;
16072	(ii) [knowing] knows that the property [involved in the transaction] represents the
16073	proceeds of [some form of]unlawful activity: and
16074	(iii) conducts the transaction with the intent:
16075	[(i)] (A) to promote the unlawful activity;

16076	[(ii)] (B) to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control
16077	of the property; or
16078	[(iii)] (C) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under this [chapter] part or
16079	under federal law[; or] <u>.</u>
16080	[(d) knowingly accepts or receives property which is represented to be proceeds of
16081	unlawful activity.]
16082	[(2) Under Subsection (1)(d), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of
16083	unlawful activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an
16084	individual acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations
16085	and the person's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the person believed those
16086	representations to be true.]
16087	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
16088	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
16089	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
16090	(5) Under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the phrase "knows that the property involved represents the
16091	proceeds of unlawful activity" means that the actor knows, or it was represented to the
16092	actor, that the property involved represents proceeds from a form of unlawful activity,
16093	although the actor does not necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a
16094	crime under state or federal law, regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in
16095	the definition of unlawful activity.
16096	Section 322. Section 76-9-1603 is enacted to read:
16097	76-9-1603 . Accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity.
16098	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16099	(2) An actor commits accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity if the actor knowingly
16100	accepts or receives property that is represented to the actor to be the proceeds of
16101	unlawful activity.
16102	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16103	(4) Each act committed in violation of Subsection (2) that involves the movement of funds
16104	in excess of \$10,000 is a separate violation under this section.
16105	(5) Under Subsection (2), knowledge that the property represents the proceeds of unlawful
16106	activity may be established by proof that a law enforcement officer or an individual

16107	acting at the request of a law enforcement officer made the representations and the
16108	actor's subsequent statements or actions indicate that the actor believed those
16109	representations to be true.
16110	Section 323. Section 76-9-1604 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1906 is renumbered
16111	and amended to read:
16112	[76-10-1906] <u>7</u>6-9-1604 . Failure to report a financial transaction of more than \$10,000.
16113	[(1)(a) A person engaged in a trade or business, except a financial institution, who
16114	receives more than \$10,000 as described in Subsection (1)(b) shall complete and file
16115	with the State Bureau of Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I,
16116	concerning returns relating to currency received in trade or business.]
16117	[(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if the person described in Subsection (1) receives more than
16118	\$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:]
16119	[(i) in one transaction; or]
16120	[(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day.]
16121	[(c) A person who knowingly and intentionally fails to comply with the reporting
16122	requirements of this Subsection (1) is:]
16123	[(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class C misdemeanor; and]
16124	[(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
16125	[(d) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly and intentionally violates
16126	this Subsection (1) and the violation is committed either:]
16127	[(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or]
16128	[(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000 in any
16129	12-month period.]
16130	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1601 apply to this section.
16131	(2) An actor commits failure to report a financial transaction of more than \$10,000 if the
16132	actor:
16133	(a) is engaged in a trade or business;
16134	(b) receives more than \$10,000 in domestic or foreign currency:
16135	(i) in one transaction; or
16136	(ii) through two or more related transactions during one business day; and
16137	(c) intentionally or knowingly fails to complete and file with the State Bureau of

16138	Investigation the information required by 26 U.S.C. Sec. 6050I, concerning returns
16139	relating to currency received in trade or business.
16140	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is
16141	a class C misdemeanor.
16142	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
16143	misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted of violating this section.
16144	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the violation is committed:
16145	(i) in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of state law; or
16146	(ii) as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving transactions exceeding \$100,000
16147	in any 12-month period.
16148	[(2)] (4)(a) The State Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Attorney General:
16149	(i) shall enforce compliance with Subsection $[(1)]$ (2); and
16150	(ii) are custodians of and have access to all information and documents filed under
16151	Subsection [(1)] (2).
16152	(b) [The information] Information filed by a trade or business in compliance with this
16153	section is confidential, except a law enforcement agency, county attorney, or district
16154	attorney, when establishing a clear need for the information for investigative
16155	purposes, shall have access to the information and shall maintain the information in a
16156	confidential manner except as otherwise provided by the Utah Rules of Criminal
16157	Procedure.
16158	(5) Under this section, each failure by an actor to file a report required under Subsection (2)
16159	is a separate violation.
16160	(6) This section does not apply to a financial institution.
16161	Section 324. Section 76-9-1701 is enacted to read:
16162	
	Part 17. Unlawful Use of a Laser Pointer
16163	Part 17. Unlawful Use of a Laser Pointer <u>76-9-1701</u> . Definitions.
16163 16164	
	<u>76-9-1701</u> . Definitions.
16164	<u>76-9-1701</u> . Definitions. As used in this part:
16164 16165	76-9-1701 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.

16169	(4) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.
16170	Section 325. Section 76-9-1702 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2501 is renumbered
16171	and amended to read:
16172	[76-10-2501] <u>7</u>6-9-1702 . Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle.
16173	[(1) As used in this section:]
16174	[(a) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-10-102.]
16175	[(b) "Laser light" means light that is amplified by stimulated emission of radiation.]
16176	[(c) "Laser pointer" means any portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that
16177	may be directed at an individual.]
16178	[(d) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103.]
16179	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16180	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a motor vehicle if the actor
16181	directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at[:] a moving motor vehicle or the
16182	occupants of a moving motor vehicle.
16183	[(a) a moving motor vehicle or the occupants of a moving motor vehicle;]
16184	[(b) one whom the actor knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer; or]
16185	[(c) an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.]
16186	[(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2)(b) that:]
16187	[(a) the law enforcement officer was:]
16188	[(i) not in uniform;]
16189	[(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and]
16190	[(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the law
16191	enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and]
16192	[(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
16193	enforcement officer.]
16194	[(4)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is an infraction.]
16195	[(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class C misdemeanor.]
16196	[(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) or (4)(c)(iii), a violation of Subsection
16197	(2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.]
16198	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(iii), a violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class
16199	A misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection

16200	(2)(c).]
16200	[(iii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes
16202	an aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.]
16202	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.</u>
16203	(5) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.</u> ((5)) (4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty
16204	under another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does
16206	not prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16207	Section 326. Section 76-9-1703 is enacted to read:
16208	76-9-1703 . Unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft.
16209	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16210	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against an aircraft if the actor directs a
16211	beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an aircraft or the occupants of an aircraft.
16212	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
16213	misdemeanor.
16214	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
16215	misdemeanor if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of Subsection
16216	<u>(2).</u>
16217	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor's conduct causes an
16218	aircraft to crash or perform an emergency landing.
16219	(4) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
16220	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
16221	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16222	Section 327. Section 76-9-1704 is enacted to read:
16223	76-9-1704 . Unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer.
16224	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1701 apply to this section.
16225	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a laser pointer against a law enforcement officer if
16226	the actor directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at an individual who the actor
16227	knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer.
16228	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor.
16229	(4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2) that:
16230	(a) the law enforcement officer was:

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16231	(i) not in uniform;
16232	(ii) not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle; and
16233	(iii) not otherwise engaged in an activity that would give the actor reason to know the
16234	law enforcement officer to be a law enforcement officer; and
16235	(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the actor to be a law
16236	enforcement officer.
16237	(5) If the violation of this section constitutes an offense subject to a greater penalty under
16238	another provision of this title than is provided under this section, this section does not
16239	prohibit the prosecution and sentencing for the offense subject to a greater penalty.
16240	Section 328. Section 76-9-1801 is enacted to read:
16241	Part 18. Litter and Recycling Violations
16242	<u>76-9-1801</u> . Definitions.
16243	Reserved.
16244	Section 329. Section 76-9-1802, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2701 is renumbered
16245	and amended to read:
16246	[76-10-2701] <u>76-9-1802</u> . Unlawful littering on land or waterway.
16247	(1)(a) As used in this section, "litter" includes a glass bottle, glass, a nail, tack, wire,
16248	can, barbed wire, board, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other
16249	substance that would or could mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the land.
16250	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16251	(2) An actor commits unlawful littering on land or waterway if the actor drops, throws,
16252	deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped, thrown, deposited, or discarded, litter in a
16253	A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown, deposited,
16254	or discarded on any] park, recreation area, or other public or private land, or waterway,[
16255	any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or garbage,
16256	paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could mar or impair the
16257	scenic aspect or beauty of the land in the state whether under private, state, county,
16258	municipal, or federal ownership] without the permission of the owner or person having
16259	control or custody of the land or waterway.
16260	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16261	fine of \$100 for each violation.

16262	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16263	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16264	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16265	[(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped, thrown,
16266	deposited, or discarded, on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land or
16267	waterway any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:]
16268	[(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and]
16269	[(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.]
16270	[(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
16271	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public or
16272	private property.]
16273	[(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or
16274	other public or private land shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped
16275	from the vehicle in the park, recreation area, or other public or private land.]
16276	[(5) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps to
16277	prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.]
16278	[(6) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law
16279	enforcement officer's jurisdiction:]
16280	[(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;]
16281	[(b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section; and]
16282	[(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other processes issued by any court
16283	in enforcing this section.]
16284	[(7) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline service
16285	station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of
16286	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public
16287	and private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on
16288	the premises to accommodate the litter that accumulates.]
16289	[(8)] (4) A municipality within [its] the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside
16290	of incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of
16291	this section.

16292 Section 330. Section **76-9-1803** is enacted to read:

16293	<u>76-9-1803</u> . Unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming
16294	litter.
16295	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16296	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent advertising materials from becoming litter
16297	if the actor:
16298	(a) distributes commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising materials; and
16299	(b) fails take measures that are reasonably necessary to keep the commercial handbills,
16300	leaflets, or other advertising materials from littering public or private property.
16301	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16302	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16303	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16304	(i) litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16305	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16306	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16307	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16308	section.
16309	Section 331. Section 76-9-1804 is enacted to read:
16310	76-9-1804 . Unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
16311	vehicle.
16312	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16313	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to remove injurious substance while removing a
16314	vehicle if the actor:
16315	(a) removes a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or other public
16316	or private land; and
16317	(b) fails to remove glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle in the
16318	park, recreation area, or other private or public land.
16319	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16320	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16321	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16322	(i) the glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle; and
16323	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.

16324	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16325	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16326	section.
16327	Section 332. Section 76-9-1805 is enacted to read:
16328	76-9-1805 . Unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction
16329	or demolition site.
16330	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16331	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to prevent accumulation of litter at a construction or
16332	demolition site if the actor:
16333	(a) is in charge of a construction or demolition site; and
16334	(b) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction
16335	or demolition site.
16336	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum
16337	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16338	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16339	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16340	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16341	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16342	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16343	section.
16344	Section 333. Section 76-9-1806 is enacted to read:
16345	<u>76-9-1806</u> . Unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles.
16346	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16347	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to provide sufficient litter receptacles if the actor:
16348	(a) is an operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline
16349	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking
16350	lot of an industrial firm, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling
16351	station, public or private pier, beach, or bathing area; and
16352	(b) fails to maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises to accommodate the
16353	litter that accumulates on the premises.
16354	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and subject to a minimum

16355	fine of \$100 for each violation.
16356	(b) The court may require the actor to participate in at least four hours of cleaning up:
16357	(i) the litter caused by the actor's offense; and
16358	(ii) existing litter from a safe area designated by the court.
16359	(4) A municipality within the municipality's corporate limits and a county outside of
16360	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this
16361	section.
16362	Section 334. Section 76-9-1807, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2101 is renumbered
16363	and amended to read:
16364	[76-10-2101] <u>7</u>6-9-1807 . Unlawful misuse of a recycling bin.
16365	(1)(a) As used in this section:
16366	[(a)] (i) "Recycling" means the process of collecting materials diverted from the waste
16367	stream for reuse.
16368	[(b)] (ii) "Recycling bin" means any receptacle made available to the public by a
16369	governmental entity or private business for the collection of any source-separated
16370	item for recycling purposes.
16371	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1801 apply to this section.
16372	(2) [It is an infraction to place any] An actor commits unlawful misuse of a recycling bin if:
16373	(a) the actor places a prohibited item or substance in a recycling bin; and
16374	(b) [if the] the recycling bin is posted with the following information printed legibly in
16375	basic English:
16376	[(a)] (i) a descriptive list of the items that may be deposited in the recycling bin,
16377	entitled in boldface capital letters: "ITEMS YOU MAY DEPOSIT IN THIS
16378	RECYCLING BIN:";
16379	[(b)] (ii) at the end of the list in Subsection $[(2)(a), -]$ (2)(b)(i), the following statement
16380	in boldface capital letters: "REMOVING FROM THIS BIN ANY ITEM THAT IS
16381	LISTED ABOVE AND THAT YOU DID NOT PLACE IN THE CONTAINER
16382	IS THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF THEFT, PUNISHABLE BY LAW.";
16383	[(c)] (iii) the following statement in boldface capital letters: "DEPOSIT OF ANY
16384	OTHER ITEM IN THIS RECYCLING BIN IS AGAINST THE LAW.";
16385	[(d)] (iv) the following statement in boldface capital letters, posted on the recycling

16386	collection container in close proximity to the other notices required under [
16387	Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (c)] Subsection (2)(b): "PLACING ANY ITEM OR
16388	SUBSTANCE IN THIS RECYCLING BIN OTHER THAN THOSE ALLOWED
16389	IN THE LIST POSTED ON THIS BIN IS AN INFRACTION, PUNISHABLE
16390	BY A MAXIMUM FINE OF \$750."; and
16391	[(e)] (v) the name and telephone number of the entity that owns the recycling bin or is
16392	responsible for its placement and maintenance.
16393	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.</u>
16394	Section 335. Section 76-9-1901 is enacted to read:
16395	Part 19. Unlawful Contraband Compartment in a Vehicle
16396	<u>76-9-1901</u> . Definitions.
16397	As used in this part:
16398	(1)(a) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:
16399	(i) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
16400	contraband; and
16401	(ii) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.
16402	(b) <u>"Compartment" includes:</u>
16403	(i) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;
16404	(ii) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to
16405	accommodate or contain contraband; and
16406	(iii) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or
16407	added to the existing structure of a vehicle.
16408	(2)(a) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance that is unlawful to produce
16409	or possess under state or federal law.
16410	(b) "Contraband" includes any cash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of an
16411	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-17-401(4).
16412	(3) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
16413	(4) "Semitrailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
16414	(5) <u>"Trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.</u>
16415	(6) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer.
16416	Section 336. Section 76-9-1902, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2801 is renumbered

16417	and amended to read:
16418	[76-10-2801] 76-9-1902 . Vehicle compartment for contraband Penalties.
16419	[(1) As used in this section:]
16420	[(a)(i) "Compartment" means any box, container, space, or enclosure:]
16421	[(A) that is intended or designed to conceal, hide, or otherwise prevent the discovery of
16422	contraband; and]
16423	[(B) that is within a vehicle or attached to a vehicle.]
16424	[(ii) "Compartment" includes:]
16425	[(A) false, altered, or modified fuel tanks;]
16426	[(B) original factory equipment of a vehicle that is modified, altered, or changed to
16427	accommodate or contain contraband; and]
16428	[(C) a box, container, space, or enclosure that is fabricated, made, created from, or added
16429	to the existing structure of a vehicle.]
16430	[(b)(i) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance which is unlawful to produce
16431	or possess under state or federal law.]
16432	[(ii) "Contraband" includes any cash or monetary instrument that is the proceeds of an
16433	unlawful activity under Subsection 76-10-1602(4).]
16434	[(c) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
16435	[(d) "Semitrailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-102.]
16436	[(e) "Trailer" has the same meaning as in Section 41-1a-102.]
16437	[(f) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, a trailer, and a semitrailer.]
16438	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
16439	(2) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to-] An actor commits unlawful possession,
16440	use, or control of a vehicle with a contraband compartment if the actor knowingly [
16441	possess, use, or control] possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle [which] that has a
16442	compartment with the intent to store, conceal, or transport contraband in the
16443	compartment.
16444	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to facilitate the storage, concealment, or
16445	transportation of contraband by:]
16446	[(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;]
16447	[(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or]

16448	[(c) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.]
16449	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
16450	(4) The trier of fact may infer that [a person] an actor intended to store, conceal, or transport
16451	contraband if:
16452	(a) [-]the [person] actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment[,];
16453	and
16454	(b) [-]the compartment contains:
16455	[(a)] (i) contraband; or
16456	[(b)] (ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
16457	Section 337. Section 76-9-1903 is enacted to read:
16458	76-9-1903 . Unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
16459	compartment.
16460	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-1901 apply to this section.
16461	(2) An actor commits unlawful creation, installation, or attachment of a contraband
16462	compartment if the actor facilitates the storage, concealment, or transportation of
16463	contraband by:
16464	(a) designing, constructing, building, altering, or fabricating a compartment for a vehicle;
16465	(b) installing or creating a compartment in a vehicle; or
16466	(c) attaching a compartment to a vehicle.
16467	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
16468	(4) The trier of fact may infer that an actor intends to store, conceal, or transport contraband
16469	<u>if:</u>
16470	(a) the actor possesses, uses, or controls a vehicle that has a compartment; and
16471	(b) the compartment contains:
16472	(i) contraband; or
16473	(ii) evidence of prior storage, concealment, or transportation of contraband.
16474	Section 338. Section 76-9-2001 is enacted to read:
16475	Part 20. Unlawful Tattooing or Body Piercing of a Minor
16476	
16476	<u>76-9-2001</u> . Definitions.
16477	<u>As used in this part:</u>
16478	(1) <u>"Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for the</u>

16479	purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.
16480	(2) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
16481	guardian during the performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor after the
16482	parent or legal guardian has provided:
16483	(a) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and
16484	(b) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the
16485	performance of tattooing or body piercing upon the minor.
16486	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years old who:
16487	(a) is not married; and
16488	(b) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.
16489	(4) <u>"Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment</u>
16490	under the skin or by producing scars.
16491	Section 339. Section 76-9-2002, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2201 is renumbered
16492	and amended to read:
16493	[76-10-2201] <u>7</u>6-9-2002 . Unlawful tattooing of a minor.
16494	[(1) As used in this section:]
16495	[(a) "Body piercing" means the creation of an opening in the body, excluding the ear, for
16496	the purpose of inserting jewelry or other decoration.]
16497	[(b) "Consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian" means the presence of a parent or legal
16498	guardian during the performance of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor after the
16499	parent or legal guardian has provided:]
16500	[(i) reasonable proof of personal identity and familial relationship; and]
16501	[(ii) written permission signed by the parent or legal guardian authorizing the performance
16502	of body piercing or tattooing upon the minor.]
16503	[(c) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age who:]
16504	[(i) is not married; and]
16505	[(ii) has not been declared emancipated by a court of law.]
16506	[(d) "Tattoo" means to fix an indelible mark or figure upon the body by inserting a pigment
16507	under the skin or by producing sears.]
16508	[(2) A person is guilty of unlawful body piercing of a minor if the person performs or
16509	offers to perform a body piercing:]

16510	[(a) upon a minor;]
16511	[(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and]
16512	[(c) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession.]
16513	[(3)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section.
16514	(2) [A person is guilty of] Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful
16515	tattooing of a minor if the [person] actor performs or offers to perform a tattooing:
16516	(a) upon a minor;
16517	(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and
16518	(c) for remuneration or in the course of a business or profession.
16519	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16520	(4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is
16521	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.
16522	[(4)] (5) [A person] An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) [or (3),] if the [person]
16523	actor:
16524	(a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and
16525	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license
16526	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
16527	purports that the minor is 18 years [of age] old or older before the [person] actor
16528	performs the [body piercing or]tattooing.
16529	[(5)(a) A person who violates Subsection (2) or (3) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
16530	[(b) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) or (3)
16531	occurs is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.]
16532	Section 340. Section 76-9-2003 is enacted to read:
16533	76-9-2003 . Unlawful body piercing of a minor.
16534	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-2001 apply to this section.
16535	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits unlawful body piercing of a
16536	minor if the actor performs or offers to perform a body piercing:
16537	(a) upon a minor;
16538	(b) without receiving the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian; and
16539	(c) for renumeration or in the course of a business or profession.
16540	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

16541	(4) The owner or operator of a business in which a violation of Subsection (2) occurs is
16542	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.
16543	(5) An actor is not guilty of violating Subsection (2) if the actor:
16544	(a) has no actual knowledge of the minor's age; and
16545	(b) reviews, photocopies, and retains the photocopy of an apparently valid driver license
16546	or other government-issued picture identification for the minor that expressly
16547	purports that the minor is 18 years old or older before the actor performs the body
16548	piercing.
16549	Section 341. Section 76-11-101 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-501 is renumbered
16550	and amended to read:
16551	CHAPTER 11. WEAPONS
16552	Part 1. General Provisions
16553	[76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> . Definitions.
16554	As used in this [part] chapter:
16555	(1)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
16556	(i) any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
16557	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
16558	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of any firearm described in this Subsection (1)(a), if the
16559	replica:
16560	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
16561	ammunition; or
16562	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is:
16563	(I) no longer manufactured in the United States; and
16564	(II) is not readily available in ordinary channels of commercial trade; or
16565	(iii)(A) that is a muzzle loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol; and
16566	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and cannot use
16567	fixed ammunition.
16568	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
16569	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
16570	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle loading weapon; or

16571	(iii) a muzzle loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
16572	by replacing the:
16573	(A) barrel;
16574	(B) bolt;
16575	(C) breechblock; or
16576	(D) any combination of Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
16577	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
16578	within the Department of Public Safety.
16579	(3)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
16580	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its
16581	presence; and
16582	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
16583	(b) A firearm that is unloaded and securely encased is not a concealed firearm for the
16584	purposes of this part.
16585	[(4) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
16586	by a licensed firearms dealer on every purchaser of a handgun, except a Federal
16587	Firearms Licensee, through the bureau or the local law enforcement agency where the
16588	firearms dealer conducts business.]
16589	[(5)] (4) "Curio or relic firearm" means a firearm that:
16590	(a) is of special interest to a collector because of a quality that is not associated with
16591	firearms intended for:
16592	(i) sporting use;
16593	(ii) use as an offensive weapon; or
16594	(iii) use as a defensive weapon;
16595	(b)(i) was manufactured at least 50 years before the current date; and
16596	(ii) is not a replica of a firearm described in Subsection $[(5)(b)(i)] (4)(b)(i);$
16597	(c) is certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits
16598	firearms to be a curio or relic of museum interest;
16599	(d) derives a substantial part of its monetary value:
16600	(i) from the fact that the firearm is:
16601	(A) novel;

16602	(B) rare; or
16603	(C) bizarre; or
16604	(ii) because of the firearm's association with an historical:
16605	(A) figure;
16606	(B) period; or
16607	(C) event; and
16608	(e) has been designated as a curio or relic firearm by the director of the United States
16609	Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms under 27 C.F.R.
16610	Sec. 478.11.
16611	[(6)] (5)(a) "Dangerous weapon" means:
16612	(i) a firearm; or
16613	(ii) an object that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death
16614	or serious bodily injury.
16615	(b) The following factors are used in determining whether any object, other than a
16616	firearm, is a dangerous weapon:
16617	(i) the location and circumstances in which the object was used or possessed;
16618	(ii) the primary purpose for which the object was made;
16619	(iii) the character of the wound, if any, produced by the object's unlawful use;
16620	(iv) the manner in which the object was unlawfully used;
16621	(v) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a
16622	potential imminent threat to public safety; and
16623	(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.
16624	(c) "Dangerous weapon" does not include an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
16625	as defined by Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
16626	[(7)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
16627	individuals.]
16628	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
16629	fraternization in a business or social context.]
16630	[(8) "Dealer" means a person who is:]
16631	[(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
16632	[(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,

16633	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.]
16634	[(9) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.]
16635	[(10) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.]
16636	[(11) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:]
16637	[(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
16638	[(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held.]
16639	[(12)] (6)[(a)] "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle
16640	or short barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from
16641	which is expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
16642	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-526 and 76-10-527, "firearm" does not include an
16643	antique firearm.]
16644	[(13) "Firearms transaction record form" means a form created by the bureau to be
16645	completed by a person purchasing, selling, or transferring a handgun from a dealer in the
16646	state.]
16647	[(14) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm which fires, is designed to fire, or can be
16648	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
16649	single function of the trigger.]
16650	[(15)] (7)[(a)] "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description,
16651	loaded or unloaded, from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the
16652	length of which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does
16653	not exceed 12 inches.
16654	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-520, 76-10-521, and 76-10-522, "handgun" and "pistol
16655	or revolver" do not include an antique firearm.]
16656	[(16) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building
16657	set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and
16658	the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with
16659	its primary purpose.]
16660	[(17) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
16661	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.]
16662	[(18)] (8) "Prohibited area" means a place where it is unlawful to discharge a firearm.
16663	[(19) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous

16664	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
16665	that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.]
16666	[(20)] (9) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a
16667	primary or secondary residence.
16668	[(21) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
16669	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
16670	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.]
16671	(10)(a) Short barreled rifle" means a rifle that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
16672	inches in length.
16673	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
16674	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
16675	than 26 inches.
16676	[(22)] (11)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" [or "short barreled rifle"]means a shotgun [
16677	having] that has a barrel or barrels of fewer than 18 inches in length[, or in the case of
16678	a rifle, having a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16 inches in length,] .
16679	(b) [or] "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a [rifle or]
16680	shotgun by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an
16681	overall length of fewer than 26 inches.
16682	[(23)] (12) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing
16683	pellets or a single slug.
16684	[(24) "Shoulder arm" means a firearm that is designed to be fired while braced against the
16685	shoulder.]
16686	[(25) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.]
16687	[(26)] (13) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
16688	[(27) "State entity" means a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution,
16689	officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit,
16690	bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.]
16691	[(28)] (14) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
16692	Section 342. Section 76-11-102 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-502 is renumbered
16693	and amended to read:

16694 [76-10-502] 76-11-102 . When a weapon is deemed to be loaded.

16695	(1) For the purpose of this chapter, [any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, or other weapon
16696	described in this part shall be deemed to be] a firearm is considered to be loaded when
16697	there is an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile in the firing position.
16698	(2) [Pistols and revolvers shall also be deemed to be] Handguns are also considered to be
16699	loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile is in a position whereby the
16700	manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell,
16701	or projectile to be fired.
16702	(3) A muzzle loading firearm [shall be deemed to be] is considered loaded when [it] the
16703	muzzle loading firearm is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in
16704	the barrel or cylinders.
16705	Section 343. Section 76-11-201 is enacted to read:
16706	Part 2. General Weapons Violations
16707	<u>76-11-201</u> . Definitions.
16708	As used in this part:
16709	(1) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
16710	(2) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm that fires, is designed to fire, or can be
16711	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
16712	single function of the trigger.
16713	(3) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set
16714	apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the
16715	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its
16716	primary purpose.
16717	(4) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
16718	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.
16719	(5) <u>"Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous weapon</u>
16720	is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can
16721	be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
16722	(6) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
16723	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
16724	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
16725	Section 344. Section 76-11-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-504 is renumbered

16726 and amended to read:

10720	and amended to read.
16727	[76-10-504] 76-11-202 . Carrying a concealed firearm.
16728	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16729	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided in Sections 76-10-503 and 76-10-523 and in Subsections (2),
16730	(3), and (4), a person who] An actor commits carrying a concealed firearm if the actor:
16731	(a)(i) carries a concealed loaded or unloaded firearm[, as defined in Section
16732	76-10-501, including an unloaded firearm on his or her] on the actor's person; or
16733	(ii) [-one] has a loaded or unloaded firearm that is readily accessible for immediate
16734	use which is not securely encased[, as defined in this part,] ; and
16735	(b) is in or on a place other than the [person's] actor's residence, property, a vehicle in the [
16736	person's] actor's lawful possession, or a vehicle, with the consent of the individual
16737	who is lawfully in possession of the vehicle, or business under the [person's] actor's
16738	control[-is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
16739	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a violation of Subsection (2)
16740	is a class B misdemeanor.
16741	(b) [A person who carries a] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of
16742	Subsection (2) is a Class A misdemeanor if the concealed firearm [that-]is[-a] loaded [
16743	firearm in] at the time of the violation[of Subsection (1) is guilty of a class A
16744	misdemeanor].
16745	[(3)] (c) [A person who carries concealed an] A violation of Subsection (2) is a second
16746	<u>degree felony if:</u>
16747	(i) the concealed firearm is an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or a short
16748	barreled rifle[is guilty of a second degree felony.] ; or
16749	[(4)] (ii) [If the concealed] the firearm that is concealed is used in the commission of a
16750	violent felony [as defined in Section 76-3-203.5], and the [person] actor is a party
16751	to the offense[, the person is guilty of a second degree felony].
16752	[(5)] (4) [Nothing in Subsection (1) or (2) prohibits] This section does not:
16753	(a) [-a person] prohibit an individual engaged in the lawful taking of protected or
16754	unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from carrying a
16755	concealed firearm [as long as] if the taking of wildlife does not occur:
16756	[(a)] (i) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's

16757	ordinances; or
16758	[(b)] (ii) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102[-]; or
16759	(b) apply to an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may
16760	not possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties
16761	described in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
16762	Section 345. Section 76-11-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505 is renumbered
16763	and amended to read:
16764	[76-10-505] <u>7</u>6-11-203 . Carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street.
16765	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16766	[(1)] (2) [Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person may not carry a loaded firearm] An
16767	actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle or on a street if the actor carries a
16768	loaded firearm:
16769	(a) in or on a vehicle, unless:
16770	(i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or
16771	(ii) the [person] actor is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of
16772	the [person] individual lawfully in possession of the vehicle;
16773	(b) on a public street; or
16774	(c) in a posted prohibited area.
16775	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16776	[(2)] (4) Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ (2)(a) does not apply to a minor under 18 years of age, since a
16777	minor under 18 years of age may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle.
16778	[(3)] (5) Notwithstanding Subsections [(1)(a)(i) and (ii)] (2)(a)(i) and (ii), and Subsection [
16779	76-10-523(5), a person] 53-5a-108(5), an actor may not possess a loaded rifle, shotgun,
16780	or muzzle-loading rifle in a vehicle.
16781	[(4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.]
16782	Section 346. Section 76-11-204 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505.5 is renumbered
16783	and amended to read:
16784	[76-10-505.5] 76-11-204 . Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises.
16785	(1)(a) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
16786	[(a)] (i) $[(i)]$ (A) in a public or private elementary or secondary school; or
16787	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of any of those schools;

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16788	[(b)] (ii) $[(i)]$ (A) in a public or private institution of higher education; or
16789	[(ii)] (B) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; or
16790	[(c)] (iii) $[(i)]$ (A) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held,
16791	if the entire building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child
16792	care; or
16793	[(ii)] (B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or
16794	child care, in that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is
16795	being held.
16796	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16797	section.
16798	(2) An actor [who] commits possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises
16799	if the actor:
16800	(a) [-]is 18 years old or older; and
16801	(b) [-may not possess] possesses a dangerous weapon[, firearm, or short barreled shotgun-]
16802	at a place that the actor knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is on or about
16803	school premises.
16804	(3)(a) [Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises] Except as
16805	provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
16806	(b) [Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises] A
16807	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
16808	possessed by the actor is a firearm.
16809	(4) This section does not apply if:
16810	(a) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704,
16811	53-5-705, [76-10-511] <u>53-5a-102.3</u> , or [76-10-523] <u>53-5a-108</u> , or as otherwise
16812	authorized by law;
16813	(b) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704.5, unless
16814	the actor is in a location where the actor is prohibited from carrying a firearm under
16815	Subsection 53-5-710(2);
16816	(c) the possession is approved by the responsible school administrator;
16817	(d) the item is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is
16818	in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the item's

16819	possession or use;
16820	(e) the actor is an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
16821	(f) the possession is:
16822	(i) at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's property; or
16823	(ii) in any vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, other than a vehicle owned by
16824	the school or used by the school to transport students.
16825	(5) This section does not[-]:
16826	(a) prohibit prosecution of a more serious weapons offense that may occur on or about
16827	school premises;
16828	(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
16829	actor:
16830	(i) participates in:
16831	(A) the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; [and] or
16832	(B) the Educator-Protector Program created in Section 53-22-107; and
16833	(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in
16834	Subsection 53-22-107(5)(a); or
16835	(c) prohibit the prosecution of possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor, as
16836	described in Section [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209, that occurs on or about school
16837	premises.
16838	Section 347. Section 76-11-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-506 is renumbered
16839	and amended to read:
16840	[76-10-506] <u>7</u>6-11-205 . Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or a
	quarrel.
16841	(1)(a) As used in this section:
16842	[(a)] (i) "Dangerous weapon" means an item that in the manner of its use or intended
16843	use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. The following factors
16844	shall be used in determining whether an item, object, or thing is a dangerous
16845	weapon:
16846	[(i)] (A) the character of the instrument, object, or thing;
16847	[(ii)] (B) the character of the wound produced, if any; and
16848	[(iii)] (C) the manner in which the instrument, object, or thing was exhibited or

16849	used.
16850	[(b)] (ii) "Threatening manner" does not include:
16851	[(i)] (A) the possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed,
16852	without additional behavior which is threatening; or
16853	[(ii)] (B) informing another of the actor's possession of a deadly weapon to prevent
16854	what the actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force by the
16855	other and the actor is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection
16856	76-2-402(3)(a).
16857	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16858	section.
16859	(2) [Except as otherwise provided in Section 76-2-402 and for an individual described in
16860	Section 76-10-503, an individual who, in the presence of two or more individuals, and
16861	not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-103,] An actor commits threatening with or
16862	using a dangerous weapon in a fight or a quarrel if the actor:
16863	(a) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner; or
16864	(b) [-]unlawfully uses a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel[-is guilty of a class A
16865	misdemeanor].
16866	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.</u>
16867	(4) This section does not apply to:
16868	(a) [-]an individual who, reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance
16869	with Section 76-2-402, with purpose to prevent another's use of unlawful force:
16870	[(a)] (i) threatens the use of a dangerous weapon; or
16871	[(b)] (ii) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon[-];
16872	[(4) This section does not apply to]
16873	(b) [-]an individual listed in Subsections [76-10-523(1)(a) through (f)] 53-5a-108(1)(a)
16874	through (f) in performance of the individual's duties: or
16875	(c) an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 and may not
16876	possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties described
16877	in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons.
16878	Section 348. Section 76-11-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-507 is renumbered
16879	and amended to read:

16880	[76-10-507] 76-11-206 . Possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent.
16881	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16882	(2) [Every person having upon his person any-] An actor commits possession of a
16883	dangerous weapon with criminal intent if the actor possesses a dangerous weapon with
16884	the intent to use [it] the dangerous weapon to commit a criminal offense.
16885	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2)</u> is[-guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.
16886	Section 349. Section 76-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508 is renumbered
16887	and amended to read:
16888	[76-10-508] 76-11-207 . Improper discharging of a dangerous weapon.
16889	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16890	(2) An actor commits improper discharging of a dangerous weapon if the actor discharges a
16891	dangerous weapon:
16892	[(a) An individual may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm:]
16893	[(i)] (a) from [an automobile or other] a vehicle;
16894	[(ii)] (b) from, upon, or across a highway;
16895	[(iii)] (c) at a road sign placed [upon a highway of the] on a state highway;
16896	[(iv)] (d) at communications equipment or property of public utilities including facilities,
16897	lines, poles, or devices of transmission or distribution;
16898	[(v)] (e) at railroad equipment or facilities including a sign or signal;
16899	[(vi)] (f) within a Utah State Park building, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks,
16900	golf courses, boat ramps, and developed beaches; or
16901	[(vii)] (g) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner
16902	or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:
16903	[(A)] (i) a house, dwelling, or[-any-]other building; or
16904	[(B)] (ii) $[any]$ a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn,
16905	poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard.
16906	[(b) It is a defense to any charge for violating this section that the individual being
16907	accused had actual permission of the owner or person in charge of the property at the
16908	time in question.]
16909	[(2)] (3) A violation of $[any provision]$ of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
10010	[(2)](4) In a difference of the number of the constraint $[1, 2)$

16910 [(3)] (4) In addition to any other penalties, the court shall:

16911	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
16912	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
16913	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
16914	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
16915	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
16916	[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor who:
16917	(a) discharges a firearm [when that individual is-]in the lawful defense of [self] the actor
16918	or [others] other individuals;
16919	(b) is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 and Subsections [
16920	76-10-523(1)(a)] 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and as otherwise provided by law; or
16921	(c) discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle, if:
16922	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
16923	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
16924	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
16925	ground described in Subsection [(4)(c)(i);] <u>(5)(c)(i);</u>
16926	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
16927	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
16928	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
16929	discharge; and
16930	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
16931	(d) It is a defense to a charge for violating this section that the actor had actual
16932	permission of the person in charge of the property at the time the actor discharged the
16933	dangerous weapon as described in Subsection (2).
16934	Section 350. Section 76-11-208 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508.1 is renumbered
16935	and amended to read:
16936	[76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> . Felony discharge of a firearm.
16937	(1)(a) As used in this section, "habitable structure" means the same as that term is
16938	defined in Section 76-6-101.
16939	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16940	section.
16941	[(1)] (2) [Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), an individual who discharges a

firearm is guilty of a third degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not
less than three years nor more than five years] An actor commits felony discharge of a
<u>firearm</u> if:
(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of [one or more individuals] an
individual, knowing or having reason to believe that [any] an individual may be
endangered by the discharge of the firearm;
(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
the direction of [any] an individual or habitable structure; or
(c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual, discharges a firearm
in the direction of [any] a vehicle.
[(2) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes bodily injury to any individual is a second
degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor
more than 15 years.]
[(3) A violation of Subsection (1) that causes serious bodily injury to any individual is a
first degree felony.]
(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is
a third degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than three
years nor more than five years.
(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) that causes
bodily injury to any individual is a second degree felony punishable by imprisonment
for a term of not less than three years nor more than 15 years.
(c) A violation of Subsection (2) that causes serious bodily injury to an individual is a
first degree felony.
(4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall:
(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
(5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor:

16973	(a) who discharges a firearm [when that individual is]in the lawful defense of [self] the
16974	actor or [others] another individual;
16975	(b) who is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 or Subsections [
16976	76-10-523(1)(a) through (f)] <u>53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f)</u> or as otherwise authorized
16977	by law; or
16978	(c) who discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other vehicle,
16979	if:
16980	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
16981	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
16982	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
16983	ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);
16984	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
16985	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
16986	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
16987	discharge; and
16988	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2).
16989	Section 351. Section 76-11-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.4 is renumbered
16990	and amended to read:
16990 16991	and amended to read: [76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> . Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
16991	[76-10-509.4] <u>7</u>6-11-209 . Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
16991 16992	[76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> . Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual:
16991 16992 16993	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
16991 16992 16993 16994	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon.
16991 16992 16993 16994 16995	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon. (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
16991 16992 16993 16994 16995 16996	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon. (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
16991 16992 16993 16994 16995 16996 16997	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon. (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section. (2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits
16991 16992 16993 16994 16995 16996 16997 16998	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon. (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section. (2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor:
16991 16992 16993 16994 16995 16996 16997 16998 16999	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon. (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section. (2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor: (a) is under 18 years old; and
16991 16992 16993 16994 16995 16996 16997 16998 16999 17000	 [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209. Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor. (1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual: [(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and [(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon. (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section. (2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon.] commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor: (a) is under 18 years old; and (b) possesses a dangerous weapon.

17004	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is:
17005	(i) a handgun;
17006	(ii) a short barreled rifle;
17007	(iii) a short barreled shotgun;
17008	(iv) a fully automatic weapon; or
17009	(v) a machinegun firearm attachment.
17010	(4) For an actor who is younger than 14 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:
17011	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
17012	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
17013	(c) is accompanied by the actor's parent or guardian, or a responsible adult, while the
17014	actor has the dangerous weapon in the actor's possession; and
17015	(d) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
17016	(5) For an actor who is 14 years old or older but younger than 18 years old, this section
17017	does not apply if the actor:
17018	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
17019	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
17020	and
17021	(c) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
17022	(6) This section does not apply to the following minors who are otherwise complying with
17023	Subsection (4) or (5):
17024	(a) a minor who is a patron at an amusement park, pier, or similar location and is
17025	possessing a firearm to participate in lawfully operated target concessions if the
17026	firearm to be used is firmly chained or affixed to the counters;
17027	(b) a minor attending a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course and possessing
17028	a weapon as part of the course;
17029	(c) a minor using a firearm at an established range or other area where the discharge of a
17030	firearm is not prohibited by state or local law;
17031	(d) a minor participating in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or
17032	practicing for the competition;
17033	(e) a minor who is on real property with the permission of the owner, licensee, or lessee
17034	of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian or the

17035	owner, licensee, or lessee to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law;
17036	(f) a minor who has a valid hunting license and is possessing a firearm to lawfully
17037	engage in hunting; or
17038	(g) a minor traveling to or from an activity described in Subsection (6)(a) through (f)
17039	with an unloaded firearm in the minor's possession.
17040	Section 352. Section 76-11-210 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.5 is renumbered
17041	and amended to read:
17042	[76-10-509.5] <u>76-11-210</u> . Providing an illegal weapon to a minor.
17043	[(1) Any person who provides a handgun to a minor when the possession of the handgun
17044	by the minor is a violation of Section 76-10-509.4 is guilty of:]
17045	[(a) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
17046	[(b) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.]
17047	(2) Any person who transfers in violation of applicable state or federal law a short
17048	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor is guilty of a
17049	third degree felony.]
17050	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17051	(2) An actor commits providing an illegal weapon to a minor if:
17052	(a) the actor provides a handgun to a minor and the minor's possession of the handgun
17053	would be a violation of Section 76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a
17054	minor; or
17055	(b) the actor transfers or provides, in violation of applicable state or federal law, a short
17056	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor.
17057	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
17058	(i) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
17059	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
17060	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony.
17061	Section 353. Section 76-11-211 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.6 is renumbered
17062	and amended to read:
17063	[76-10-509.6] <u>76-11-211</u> . Parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent minor.
17064	[(1) A parent or guardian may not intentionally or knowingly provide a firearm to, or
17065	permit the possession of a firearm by, any minor who has been convicted of a violent

17066	felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5 or any minor who has been adjudicated in
17067	juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent felony if the minor were
17068	an adult.]
17069	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of:]
17070	[(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
17071	[(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.]
17072	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17073	(2) An actor commits the offense of a parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent
17074	minor if:
17075	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly provides a firearm to, or permits the possession
17076	of a firearm by, a minor;
17077	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
17078	of the minor; and
17079	(c) the minor has previously been:
17080	(i) convicted of a violent felony; or
17081	(ii) adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent
17082	felony if the minor were an adult.
17083	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
17084	(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
17085	(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.
17086	Section 354. Section 76-11-212 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.7 is renumbered
17087	and amended to read:
17088	[76-10-509.7] 76-11-212 . Parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of a
	dangerous
17089	weapon.
17090	[Any parent or guardian of a minor who knows that the minor is in
17091	possession of a dangerous weapon in violation of Section76-10-509.4 and fails to
17092	make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the minor's
17093	possession is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
17094	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17095	(2) An actor commits the offense of a parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession

17096	of a dangerous weapon if:
17097	(a) the actor knows a minor is in possession of a deadly weapon in violation of Section
17098	76-11-209, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor;
17099	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
17100	of the minor; and
17101	(c) the actor fails to make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the
17102	minor's possession.
17103	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17104	Section 355. Section 76-11-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.9 is renumbered
17105	and amended to read:
17106	[76-10-509.9] <u>76-11-213</u> . Selling a firearm to a minor.
17107	[(1) A person may not sell any firearm to a minor under 18 years of age unless the minor is
17108	accompanied by a parent or guardian.]
17109	[(2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a third degree felony.]
17110	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17111	(2) An actor commits selling a firearm to a minor if:
17112	(a) the actor sells a firearm to a minor; and
17113	(b) at the time the actor sells the weapon to minor, the minor is not accompanied by a
17114	parent of the minor or a legal guardian of the minor.
17115	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
17116	Section 356. Section 76-11-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-528 is renumbered
17117	and amended to read:
17118	[76-10-528] <u>76-11-214</u> . Carrying a dangerous weapon while under influence of alcohol or
17119	drugs.
17120	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17121	(2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for an actor to carry] An actor commits carrying a
17122	dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs if the actor:
17123	(a) carries a dangerous weapon; and
17124	(b) is under the influence of:
17125	[(a)] (i) alcohol as determined by the actor's blood or breath alcohol concentration in
17126	accordance with Subsections 41-6a-502(1)(a) through (c); or

17127	$\left[\frac{(b)}{(ii)}\right]$ a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2.
17128	[(2)] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
17129	(4) This section does not apply to:
17130	(a) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon that is either securely encased, as defined in
17131	this part, or not within such close proximity and in such a manner that [it] the
17132	dangerous weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person;
17133	(b) an actor who uses or threatens to use force in compliance with Section 76-2-402;
17134	(c) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon in the actor's residence or the residence of
17135	another individual with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of
17136	the residence;
17137	(d) an actor under the influence of cannabis or a cannabis product, as those terms are
17138	defined in Section 26B-4-201, if the actor's use of the cannabis or cannabis product
17139	complies with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical
17140	Cannabis; or
17141	(e) an actor who:
17142	(i) has a valid prescription for a controlled substance;
17143	(ii) takes the controlled substance described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(e)(i)}{(2)(e)(i)}\right]$ as
17144	prescribed; and
17145	(iii) after taking the controlled substance, the actor:
17146	(A) is not a danger to the actor or another individual; or
17147	(B) is capable of safely handling a dangerous weapon.
17148	[(3)] (5) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
17149	(a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind; or
17150	(b) has a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm.
17151	Section 357. Section 76-11-215 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-529 is renumbered
17152	and amended to read:
17153	[76-10-529] <u>7</u>6-11-215 . Possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport secure area
17154	Reporting requirements.
17155	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17156	(i) "Airport authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-10-102.
17157	(ii) "Explosive" is the same as defined for "explosive, chemical, or incendiary

17158	device" in Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210.
17159	(iii) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17160	53-13-103.
17161	(b) [Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-10-501 apply to this section] Terms
17162	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17163	[(2)(a) Within a secure area of an airport established pursuant to this section, an actor,
17164	including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part
17165	7, Concealed Firearm Act, is guilty of:]
17166	[(i) a class A misdemeanor if the actor knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm or
17167	other dangerous weapon;]
17168	[(ii) subject to Subsection (5), an infraction if the actor recklessly or with criminal
17169	negligence possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon; or]
17170	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-10-306 if the actor transports, possesses, distributes, or sells
17171	an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
17172	[(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:]
17173	[(i) individuals exempted under Section 76-10-523; and]
17174	[(ii) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
17175	the member's official duties.]
17176	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits possession of a dangerous
17177	weapon in an airport secure area if the actor, including an actor who has a concealed
17178	firearm permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act:
17179	(a) knowingly or intentionally possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of
17180	an airport established under Subsection (5); or
17181	(b) recklessly or with criminal negligence possesses a dangerous weapon within the
17182	secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5).
17183	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
17184	(b) Subject to Subsection (6), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is an infraction.
17185	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
17186	(a) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section
17187	<u>53-5a-108; or</u>
17188	(b) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of

17189	the member's official duties.
17190	[(3)] (5)(a) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an
17191	airport may:
17192	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (i) establish a secure area located beyond the main area where the public
17193	generally buys tickets, checks and retrieves luggage; and
17194	[(b)] (ii) use reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or another
17195	device, to detect firearms, other dangerous weapons, or explosives concealed in
17196	baggage or upon the person of an individual attempting to enter the secure area.
17197	[(4)] (b) At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure
17198	area in which a firearm, other dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
17199	(c) An actor who transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or
17200	incendiary device within the secure area of an airport commits a violation of Section
17201	<u>76-15-210.</u>
17202	[(5)] (6)(a) An actor who violates Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(b) on a first offense may
17203	receive a written warning for the offense and may not receive a citation or any other
17204	form of punishment.
17205	(b) An actor who violates Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)(ii)}{(2)(b)}\right]$ on a second or subsequent offense
17206	may receive a written warning or a citation.
17207	[(6)] (7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)(d)]$ (7)(d), if a law enforcement officer
17208	issues a citation to an actor for an infraction as a result of the actor's conduct
17209	described in Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b), or provides an oral or written warning for
17210	that conduct, the law enforcement officer shall:
17211	(i) if the law enforcement officer is able to confirm that the actor may lawfully
17212	possess the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon, allow the actor, at the actor's
17213	option, to:
17214	(A) temporarily surrender custody of the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon into
17215	the custody of the law enforcement agency so that the [firearm or other]
17216	dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date; or
17217	(B) exit the secure area of the airport with the [firearm or other-]dangerous
17218	weapon; or
17219	(ii) if the law enforcement officer is unable to confirm that the actor may lawfully

17220	possess the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon, or the airport authority under
17221	Subsection [(6)(d)] (7)(d) prohibits the procedure described in Subsection [(6)(a)(i),]
17222	(7)(a)(i), take temporary custody of the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon so
17223	that the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a
17224	later date if legally permitted to do so.
17225	(b) If a law enforcement officer takes temporary custody of a [firearm or other]
17226	dangerous weapon under Subsection [(6)(a)] (7)(a):
17227	(i) at the time the [-firearm or other-] dangerous weapon is obtained from the actor, the
17228	law enforcement officer, or another law enforcement officer, or an employee who
17229	works in the secure area of the airport, shall provide the actor with written
17230	instructions on how, when, and where the actor may retrieve the actor's [firearm or
17231	other]dangerous weapon; and
17232	(ii) within three business days from the time when the law enforcement officer
17233	receives the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon, the law enforcement agency
17234	shall determine whether the actor is legally permitted to possess the [firearm or
17235	other]dangerous weapon, and if so, ensure that the [firearm or other]dangerous
17236	weapon is available for the actor to retrieve.
17237	(c) An unclaimed [firearm or other]dangerous weapon that is surrendered into the
17238	custody of a law enforcement agency under this Subsection (6) may be disposed of
17239	pursuant to Section 77-11d-105, disposition of unclaimed property.
17240	(d) An airport authority may implement a policy that prohibits the law enforcement
17241	agency with jurisdiction over the airport from utilizing the procedure described in
17242	Subsection $[(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i)$.
17243	[(7)] (8)(a) An actor's firearm that is confiscated based on a violation of Subsection [
17244	(2)(a)(i) (2)(a) shall be returned to the actor in accordance with Subsection
17245	77-11a-402(1)(b)[-].
17246	(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-11b-102(5), a firearm seized under Subsection [
17247	$\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ is not subject to forfeiture if the actor may lawfully possess the
17248	firearm.
17249	(c) In a prosecution brought under this section, a prosecutor may not condition a plea on
17250	the forfeiture of a firearm.

17251	[(8)] (9) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport or
17252	with local jurisdiction over an airport may not:
17253	(a) charge, cite, or prosecute an actor with a different offense under the Utah Code, local
17254	ordinance, or another state or local law or regulation for conduct described in
17255	Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(b);
17256	(b) assess a civil penalty for conduct described in Subsection [$(2)(a)(i)$ or (ii)] (2) ; or
17257	(c) enact a regulation, ordinance, or law covering conduct described in Subsection (2).
17258	[(9)] (10) A law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral for
17259	prosecution under this section shall record and report the information as required under
17260	Section 53-25-103.
17261	Section 358. Section 76-11-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-530 is renumbered
17262	and amended to read:
17263	[76-10-530] <u>76-11-216</u> . Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or a private residence.
17264	(1) [A person, including a person licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
17265	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, after notice has been given as provided in
17266	Subsection (2) that firearms are prohibited, may not knowingly and intentionally:]
17267	[(a) transport a firearm into:]
17268	[(i) a house of worship; or]
17269	[(ii) a private residence; or]
17270	[(b) while in possession of a firearm, enter or remain in:]
17271	[(i) a house of worship; or]
17272	[(ii) a private residence.]
	Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
17273	(2) An actor, including an actor licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to Title 53,
17274	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, commits trespass with a firearm in a house of
17275	worship or a private residence if:
17276	(a) the actor has been given notice as described in Subsection (4) that firearms are
17277	prohibited in a house or worship or a private residence; and
17278	(b) knowingly and intentionally:
17279	(i) transports a firearm into the house of worship or private residence; or
17280	(ii) while in possession of a firearm, enters or remains in the house of worship or

17281	private residence.
17282	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
17283	[(2)] (4) Notice that firearms are prohibited may be given by:
17284	(a) personal communication to the actor by:
17285	(i) the church or organization operating the house of worship;
17286	(ii) the owner, lessee, or person with lawful right of possession of the private
17287	residence; or
17288	(iii) a person with authority to act for the person or entity in Subsections $\left[\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)(i)}\right]$
17289	(4)(a)(i) and (ii);
17290	(b) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the
17291	house of worship or private residence;
17292	(c) announcement, by a person with authority to act for the church or organization
17293	operating the house of worship, in a regular congregational meeting in the house of
17294	worship;
17295	(d) publication in a bulletin, newsletter, worship program, or similar document generally
17296	circulated or available to the members of the congregation regularly meeting in the
17297	house of worship; or
17298	(e) publication:
17299	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the house of worship
17300	is located or the church or organization operating the house of worship has its
17301	principal office in this state; and
17302	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
17303	[(3)] (5) A church or organization operating a house of worship and giving notice that
17304	firearms are prohibited may:
17305	(a) revoke the notice, with or without supersedure, by giving further notice in any
17306	manner provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (4); and
17307	(b) provide or allow exceptions to the prohibition as the church or organization
17308	considers advisable.
17309	[(4)] (6)(a)(i) Within 30 days of giving or revoking any notice pursuant to
17310	Subsection $[(2)(c)]$ (4)(c), (d), or (e), a church or organization operating a house of
17311	worship shall notify the division on a form and in a manner as the division shall

17312	prescribe.
17313	(ii) The division shall post on [its] the division's website a list of the churches and
17314	organizations operating houses of worship who have given notice under
17315	Subsection $[(4)(a)(i)]$ (6)(a)(i).
17316	(b) Any notice given pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(c)]$ $(4)(c)$, (d), or (e) shall remain in
17317	effect until revoked or for a period of one year from the date the notice was originally
17318	given, whichever occurs first.
17319	[(5)] (7) [Nothing in this section permits-] This section does not permit an owner who has
17320	granted the lawful right of possession to a renter or lessee to restrict the renter or lessee
17321	from lawfully possessing a firearm in the residence.
17322	[(6) A violation of this section is an infraction.]
17323	Section 359. Section 76-11-301 is enacted to read:
17324	Part 3. Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons
17225	
17325	<u>76-11-301</u> . Definitions.
17326	As used in this part:
17327	(1) <u>"Adjudicated" means a judgment has been entered against a minor for an offense by a</u>
17328	juvenile court under Section 80-6-701.
17329	(2) <u>"Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.</u>
17330	(3)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
17331	individuals.
17332	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
17333	fraternization in a business or social context.
17334	(4) "Dealer" means a person who is:
17335	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
17336	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm,
17337	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
17338	(5) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
17339	(6) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
17340	Section 360. Section 76-11-302 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503 is renumbered
17341	and amended to read:
17342	[76-10-503] 76-11-302 . Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, and ownership of

17343	dangerous weapons by certain persons Exceptions.
17344	(1) For purposes of this section:
17345	(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:
17346	(i) has been convicted of a violent felony;
17347	(ii) is on probation or parole for a felony;
17348	(iii) is on parole from secure care, as defined in Section 80-1-102;
17349	(iv) within the last 10 years has been adjudicated [under Section 80-6-701] for an
17350	offense which if committed by an adult would have been a violent felony[-as
17351	defined in Section 76-3-203.5];
17352	(v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or
17353	(vi) is on probation for a conviction of possessing:
17354	(A) a [substance classified in Section 58-37-4 as a]Schedule I or II controlled
17355	substance;
17356	(B) a controlled substance analog; or
17357	(C) a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
17358	(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:
17359	(i) has been convicted of:
17360	(A) a domestic violence offense that is a felony;
17361	(B) a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent felony and within
17362	seven years after completing the sentence for the conviction, has been
17363	convicted of or charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
17364	(C) multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode and are not
17365	domestic violence offenses or violent felonies and within seven years after
17366	completing the sentence for the convictions, has been convicted of or charged
17367	with another felony or class A misdemeanor; or
17368	(D) multiple felonies that are not part of a single criminal episode;
17369	(ii)(A) within the last seven years has completed a sentence for:
17370	(I) a conviction for a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent
17371	felony; or
17372	(II) convictions for multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode
17373	and are not domestic violence offenses or violent felonies; and

17374	(B) within the last seven years and after the completion of a sentence for a
17375	conviction described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A), has not been convicted of or
17376	charged with another felony or class A misdemeanor;
17377	(iii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which
17378	if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
17379	(iv) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance[-as defined in Section 58-37-2];
17380	(v) is in possession of a dangerous weapon and is knowingly and intentionally in
17381	unlawful possession of a Schedule I or II controlled substance[-as-defined in
17382	Section 58-37-2];
17383	(vi) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
17384	(vii) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
17385	(viii) has been adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun
17386	Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or has been
17387	committed to a mental institution;
17388	(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces;
17389	(x) has renounced the individual's citizenship after having been a citizen of the
17390	United States;
17391	(xi) is a respondent or defendant subject to a protective order or child protective order
17392	that is issued after a hearing for which the respondent or defendant received actual
17393	notice and at which the respondent or defendant has an opportunity to participate,
17394	that restrains the respondent or defendant from harassing, stalking, threatening, or
17395	engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner, as defined in 18
17396	U.S.C. Sec. 921, or a child of the intimate partner, in reasonable fear of bodily
17397	injury to the intimate partner or child of the intimate partner, and that:
17398	(A) includes a finding that the respondent or defendant represents a credible threat
17399	to the physical safety of an individual who meets the definition of an intimate
17400	partner in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 or the child of the individual; or
17401	(B) explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force
17402	that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily harm against an intimate
17403	partner or the child of an intimate partner; or
17404	(xii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), has been convicted of the commission

17405	or attempted commission of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102 or
17406	aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103 against an individual:
17407	(A) who is a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian;
17408	(B) with whom the restricted person shares a child in common;
17409	(C) who is cohabitating or has cohabitated with the restricted person as a spouse,
17410	parent, or guardian;
17411	(D) involved in a dating relationship with the restricted person within the last five
17412	years; or
17413	(E) similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the restricted person.
17414	(c)(i) As used in this section, a conviction of a felony or adjudication of delinquency
17415	for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult does not include:
17416	(A) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for an offense
17417	pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair trade practices, restraint of trade, or
17418	other similar offenses relating to the regulation of business practices not
17419	involving theft or fraud; or
17420	(B) a conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 which, in accordance
17421	with the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or adjudication
17422	occurred, has been expunged, set aside, reduced to a misdemeanor by court
17423	order, pardoned or regarding which the person's civil rights have been restored
17424	unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or restoration of civil rights
17425	expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive
17426	firearms.
17427	(ii) As used in this section, a conviction for misdemeanor assault under Subsection
17428	(1)(b)(xii), does not include a conviction which, in accordance with the law of the
17429	jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred, has been expunged, set aside,
17430	reduced to an infraction by court order, pardoned, or regarding which the person's
17431	civil rights have been restored, unless the pardon, reduction, expungement, or
17432	restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship,
17433	transport, possess, or receive firearms.
17434	(iii) It is the burden of the defendant in a criminal case to provide evidence that a
17435	conviction or an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 is subject to an exception

17436	provided in this Subsection (1)(c), after which it is the burden of the state to prove
17437	beyond a reasonable doubt that the conviction or the adjudication is not subject to
17438	that exception.
17439	(d) A person is not a restricted person for a conviction under Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D) if:
17440	(i) five years have elapsed from the later of:
17441	(A) the day on which the conviction is entered;
17442	(B) the day on which the person is released from incarceration following the
17443	conviction; or
17444	(C) the day on which the person's probation for the conviction is successfully
17445	terminated;
17446	(ii) the person only has a single conviction for misdemeanor assault as described in
17447	Subsection (1)(b)(xii)(D); and
17448	(iii) the person is not otherwise a restricted person under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
17449	(2) A Category I restricted person who intentionally or knowingly agrees, consents, offers,
17450	or arranges to purchase, transfer, possess, use, or have under the person's custody or
17451	control, or who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has
17452	under the person's custody or control:
17453	(a) a firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or
17454	(b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony.
17455	(3) A Category II restricted person who intentionally or knowingly purchases, transfers,
17456	possesses, uses, or has under the person's custody or control:
17457	(a) a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or
17458	(b) a dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
17459	(4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time.
17460	(5) A Category I or Category II restricted person may not use an antique firearm for an
17461	activity regulated under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act.
17462	(6) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for
17463	one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under this custody or control a
17464	dangerous weapon, the penalties of that section control.
17465	(7) It is an affirmative defense to a charge based on the definition in Subsection $(1)(b)(v)$
17466	that the person was:

17467	(a) in possession of a controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner for
17468	use of a member of the person's household or for administration to an animal owned
17469	by the person or a member of the person's household; or
17470	(b) otherwise authorized by law to possess the substance.
17471	(8)(a) It is an affirmative defense to transferring a firearm or other dangerous weapon
17472	by a person restricted under Subsection (2) or (3) that the firearm or dangerous
17473	weapon:
17474	(i) was possessed by the person or was under the person's custody or control before
17475	the person became a restricted person;
17476	(ii) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to
17477	disposition under Section Title 77, Chapter 11a, Part 4, Disposal of Seized
17478	Property and Contraband;
17479	(iii) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency;
17480	(iv) was transferred to a person not legally prohibited from possessing the weapon;
17481	and
17482	(v) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days of
17483	the person becoming a restricted person.
17484	(b) Subsection (8)(a) is not a defense to the use, purchase, or possession on the person of
17485	a firearm or other dangerous weapon by a restricted person.
17486	(9)(a) A person may not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous
17487	weapon to a person, knowing that the recipient is a person described in Subsection
17488	(1)(a) or (b).
17489	(b) A person who violates Subsection (9)(a) when the recipient is:
17490	(i) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
17491	guilty of a second degree felony;
17492	(ii) a person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the transaction involves a dangerous
17493	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
17494	intends to use the weapon for any unlawful purpose, is guilty of a third degree
17495	felony;
17496	(iii) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a firearm, is
17497	guilty of a third degree felony; or

17498	(iv) a person described in Subsection (1)(b) and the transaction involves a dangerous
17499	weapon other than a firearm, and the transferor has knowledge that the recipient
17500	intends to use the weapon for an unlawful purpose, is guilty of a class A
17501	misdemeanor.
17502	(10)(a) A person may not knowingly solicit, persuade, encourage or entice a dealer or
17503	other person to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of a firearm or dangerous weapon
17504	under circumstances which the person knows would be a violation of the law.
17505	(b) A person may not provide to a dealer or other person information that the person
17506	knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or other
17507	person about the legality of a sale, transfer or other disposition of a firearm or
17508	dangerous weapon.
17509	(c) "Materially false information" means information that portrays an illegal transaction
17510	as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.
17511	(d) A person who violates this Subsection (10) is guilty of:
17512	(i) a third degree felony if the transaction involved a firearm; or
17513	(ii) a class A misdemeanor if the transaction involved a dangerous weapon other than
17514	a firearm.
17515	(11)(a) It is not a violation of Subsection (2) or (3) for an actor who is a restricted
17516	person to own, possess, or have under the actor's custody or control, archery
17517	equipment, including crossbows, for the purpose of lawful hunting and lawful target
17518	shooting.
17519	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), this section applies if the owning, possessing, or
17520	having under the actor's custody or control of archery equipment, including
17521	crossbows, is prohibited by:
17522	(i) a court, as a condition of pre-trial release or probation; or
17523	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole, as a condition of parole.
17524	Section 361. Section 76-11-309 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503.1 is renumbered
17525	and amended to read:
17526	[76-10-503.1] 76-11-309 . Firearm restriction notification requirement for restricted persons.
17527	(1) As used in this section:
17528	(a) "Peace officer" means an officer described Section 53-13-102.

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17529	(b) "Possess" means actual physical possession, actual or purported ownership, or
17530	exercising control of an item.
17531	(c) "Restricted person" means an individual who is restricted from possessing,
17532	purchasing, transferring, or owning a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302.
17533	(2) A defendant intending to plead guilty or no contest to a criminal charge that will, upon
17534	conviction, cause the defendant to become a restricted person shall, before entering a
17535	plea before a court, sign an acknowledgment that states:
17536	(a) the defendant's attorney or the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant:
17537	(i) that conviction of the charge will classify the defendant as a restricted person;
17538	(ii) that a restricted person may not possess a firearm; and
17539	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17540	person of the same category the defendant will become upon entering a plea for
17541	the criminal charge; and
17542	(b) the defendant acknowledges and understands that, by pleading guilty or no contest to
17543	the criminal charge, the defendant:
17544	(i) will be a restricted person;
17545	(ii) upon conviction, shall forfeit possession of each firearm currently possessed by
17546	the defendant; and
17547	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
17548	(3) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant's attorney shall provide the acknowledgment
17549	described in Subsection (2) to the court before the defendant's entry of a plea, if the
17550	defendant pleads guilty or no contest.
17551	(4) A defendant who is convicted by trial of a criminal charge resulting in the defendant
17552	becoming a restricted person shall, at the time of sentencing:
17553	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, or defendant's attorney:
17554	(i) that the defendant is a restricted person;
17555	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the defendant may not possess a firearm; and
17556	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17557	person of the defendant's category; and
17558	(b) sign an acknowledgment in the presence of the court attesting that the defendant
17559	acknowledges and understands that the defendant:

17560	(i) is a restricted person;
17561	(ii) shall forfeit possession of each firearm; and
17562	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
17563	(5) The prosecuting attorney and the defendant's attorney shall inform the court at the
17564	preliminary hearing if a charge filed against the defendant would qualify the defendant
17565	as a restricted person if the defendant is convicted of the charge.
17566	(6) The failure to inform or obtain a signed acknowledgment from the defendant may not
17567	render the plea invalid, form the basis for withdrawal of the plea, or create a basis to
17568	challenge a conviction or sentence.
17569	(7) An individual who becomes a restricted person as a result of being served with a pretrial
17570	protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803, a sentencing protective order in
17571	accordance with Section 77-36-5, or a continuous protective order in accordance with
17572	Section 77-36-5, shall, at the time of service of the protective order:
17573	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, defendant's attorney, or, if a
17574	peace officer is serving the protective order, the peace officer:
17575	(i) that the individual is a restricted person;
17576	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the individual may not possess a firearm; and
17577	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted
17578	person of the individual's category; and
17579	(b) sign, in the presence of the court or, if a peace officer serves the protective order, in
17580	the presence of the peace officer, an acknowledgment contained within the protective
17581	order document attesting that the individual acknowledges and understands that the
17582	individual:
17583	(i) is a restricted person;
17584	(ii) is required to relinquish possession of each firearm;
17585	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the individual possesses a firearm;
17586	and
17587	(iv) may be eligible for an affirmative defense to a state-law prosecution for
17588	possession of a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 if the individual
17589	lawfully transfers the individual's firearms within 10 days of becoming a restricted
17590	person.

17591	Section 362. Section 76-11-310 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-532 is renumbered
17592	and amended to read:
17593	[76-10-532]-76-11-310 . Removal from National Instant Check System database for certain
17594	restricted persons.
17595	(1) A person who is subject to the restrictions in Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or
17596	(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or (viii), or 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and (g)(4) based on a
17597	commitment, finding, or adjudication that occurred in this state may petition the district
17598	court in the county in which the commitment, finding, or adjudication occurred to
17599	remove the disability imposed.
17600	(2) The petition shall be filed in the district court in the county where the commitment,
17601	finding, or adjudication occurred. The petition shall include:
17602	(a) a listing of facilities, with their addresses, where the petitioner has ever received
17603	mental health treatment;
17604	(b) a release signed by the petitioner to allow the prosecutor or county attorney to obtain
17605	the petitioner's mental health records;
17606	(c) a verified report of a mental health evaluation conducted by a licensed psychiatrist
17607	occurring within 30 days prior to the filing of the petition, which shall include a
17608	statement regarding:
17609	(i) the nature of the commitment, finding, or adjudication that resulted in the
17610	restriction on the petitioner's ability to purchase or possess a dangerous weapon;
17611	(ii) the petitioner's previous and current mental health treatment;
17612	(iii) the petitioner's previous violent behavior, if any;
17613	(iv) the petitioner's current mental health medications and medication management;
17614	(v) the length of time the petitioner has been stable;
17615	(vi) external factors that may influence the petitioner's stability;
17616	(vii) the ability of the petitioner to maintain stability with or without medication; and
17617	(viii) whether the petitioner is dangerous to public safety; and
17618	(d) a copy of the petitioner's state and federal criminal history record.
17619	(3) The petitioner shall serve the petition on the prosecuting entity that prosecuted the case
17620	or, if the disability is not based on a criminal case, on the county or district attorney's
17621	office having jurisdiction where the petition was filed and the individual who filed the

17622	original action which resulted in the disability.
17623	(4)(a) The court shall schedule a hearing as soon as practicable[. The] in which the
17624	petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing.[-]
17625	(b) The prosecuting, county attorney, or the individual who filed the original action
17626	which resulted in the disability may object to the petition and present evidence in
17627	support of the objection.
17628	(5) The court shall consider the following evidence:
17629	(a) the facts and circumstances that resulted in the commitment, finding, or adjudication;
17630	(b) the [person's] petitioner's mental health and criminal history records; and
17631	(c) the [person's] petitioner's reputation, including the testimony of character witnesses.
17632	(6) The court shall grant the relief if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
17633	(a) the [person] petitioner is not a danger to the [person] petitioner or to [others] another
17634	individual;
17635	(b) the [person] petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
17636	(c) the requested relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
17637	(7) The court shall issue an order with its findings and send a copy to the bureau.
17638	(8)(a) The bureau, upon receipt of a court order removing a [person's] petitioner's
17639	disability under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(viii)] 76-11-302(1)(b)(viii), shall send a
17640	copy of the court order to the National Instant Check System requesting removal of
17641	the [person's] petitioner's name from the database.[-]
17642	(b) In addition to the action described in Subsection (8)(a), if the [person] petitioner is
17643	listed in a state database utilized by the bureau to determine eligibility for the
17644	purchase or possession of a firearm or to obtain a concealed firearm permit, the
17645	bureau shall remove the petitioner's name or send a copy of the court's order to the
17646	agency responsible for the database for removal of the petitioner's name.
17647	(9) If the court denies the petition, the petitioner may not petition again for relief until at
17648	least two years after the date of the court's final order.
17649	(10) The petitioner may appeal a denial of the requested relief[. The] and the review on
17650	appeal shall be de novo.
17651	Section 363. Section 76-12-101 is enacted to read:
17652	

CHAPTER 12. OFFENSES RELATED TO PRIVACY,

INFORMATION, AND COMMUNICATION

17654	Part 1. General Provisions
17655	<u>76-12-101</u> . Definitions.
17656	Reserved.
17657	Section 364. Section 76-12-201 is enacted to read:
17658	Part 2. Electronic Communication Abuse
17659	<u>76-12-201</u> . Definitions.
17660	As used in this part:
17661	(1)(a) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
17662	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high
17663	school.
17664	(2)(a) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
17665	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and
17666	reception of audio, image, or text.
17667	(b) "Electronic communication" does not include a broadcast transmission or a similar
17668	communication that is not targeted at a specific individual.
17669	(3) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
17670	electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
17671	communicate electronically.
17672	(4)(a) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
17673	(b) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.
17674	Section 365. Section 76-12-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-201 is renumbered
17675	and amended to read:
17676	[76-9-201] 76-12-202 . Electronic communication harassment.
17677	(1) [As used in this section:]
17678	[(a)(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.]
17679	[(ii) "Adult" does not include an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high

17680	school.]
17681	[(b) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
17682	electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and
17683	reception of audio, image, or text but does not include broadcast transmissions or
17684	similar communications that are not targeted at a specific individual.]
17685	[(c) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
17686	electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
17687	communicate electronically.]
17688	[(d)(i) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.]
17689	[(ii) "Minor" includes an individual who is 18 years old and enrolled in high school.]
17690	[(e) "Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (4).]
17691	[(f) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
17692	Section 76-6-1101.] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201
17693	apply to this section
	<u>.</u>
17694	(2) Except to the extent [the person's] an actor's conduct constitutes an offense under
17695	Section [76-9-203] 76-12-206, [a person is guilty of] an actor commits electronic
17696	communication harassment [and subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction where the
17697	communication originated or was received]if, with intent to intimidate, abuse, threaten,
17698	harass, frighten, or disrupt the electronic communications of another, the [person] actor:
17699	(a)(i) makes repeated contact by means of electronic communications, regardless of
17700	whether a conversation ensues; or
17701	(ii) after the recipient has requested or informed the [person] actor not to contact the
17702	recipient, and the [person] actor repeatedly or continuously:
17703	(A) contacts the electronic communication device of the recipient; or
17704	(B) causes an electronic communication device of the recipient to ring or to
17705	receive other notification of attempted contact by means of electronic
17706	communication;
17707	(b) makes contact by means of electronic communication and insults, taunts, or
17708	challenges the recipient of the communication or any person at the receiving location
17709	in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response;

17710	(c) makes contact by means of electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury,
17711	physical harm, or damage to any person or the property of any person; or
17712	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system
17713	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic
17714	communication device.
17715	[(3) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:]
17716	[(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying information
17717	of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to abuse, threaten,
17718	or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and without the other
17719	individual's permission; or]
17720	[(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means, if:]
17721	[(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another individual;]
17722	[(ii) the person sends the communication:]
17723	[(A) without the individual's consent; and]
17724	[(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that
17725	the individual authorized or sent the communication; and]
17726	[(iii) with the intent to:]
17727	[(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or]
17728	[(B) defraud an individual.]
17729	[(4) A person is guilty of electronic communication harassment if:]
17730	[(a) the person:]
17731	[(i) is an adult;]
17732	[(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or forum
17733	personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood, marriage, or
17734	adoption to the person; and]
17735	[(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
17736	performing the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) will result in the minor being the
17737	victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
17738	and]
17739	[(b) the minor described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is aware of the person's action described in
17740	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).]

17741	[(5)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) [
17742	or (3)]is a class B misdemeanor.
17743	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection $(2)[-or (3)]$ is a class A misdemeanor.
17744	[(c) A violation of Subsection (4) is a class A misdemeanor.]
17745	[(6)] (4)(a) Except as provided [under] in Subsection [(6)(b)] (4)(b), a criminal
17746	prosecution under this section does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil
17747	action for damages suffered as a result of the commission of an offense under this
17748	section.
17749	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on electronic
17750	communications made for <u>a legitimate business</u> [purposes] purpose.
17751	[(7)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates Subsection
17752	(4).]
17753	[(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (7)(a) is entitled
17754	to recover from the actor:]
17755	[(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (4);]
17756	[(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and]
17757	[(iii) court costs.]
17758	(5) A violation of this section is subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction in which the
17759	electronic communication originated or was received.
17760	Section 366. Section 76-12-203 is enacted to read:
17761	76-12-203 . Unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information.
17762	(1)(a) As used in this section, "personal identifying information" means the same as that
17763	term is defined in Section 76-6-1101.
17764	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17765	section.
17766	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of personal identifying information if
17767	the actor:
17768	(a)(i) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
17769	information of another individual in a public online site or forum without the
17770	permission of the other individual; and
17771	(ii) undertakes the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) with the intent to abuse,

17772	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication; or
17773	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
17774	<u>if:</u>
17775	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
17776	individual;
17777	(ii) the actor sends the communication:
17778	(A) without the individual's consent; and
17779	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe
17780	that the individual authorized or sent the communication; and
17781	(iii) with the intent to:
17782	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or
17783	(B) defraud an individual.
17784	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
17785	misdemeanor.
17786	(b) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17787	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
17788	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
17789	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
17790	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
17791	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
17792	Section 367. Section 76-12-204 is enacted to read:
17793	76-12-204 . Unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information.
17794	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17795	(i) <u>"Minor victim" means a minor who is a victim of a violation of Subsection (2).</u>
17796	(ii) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
17797	Section 76-6-1101.
17798	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17799	section.
17800	(2) An actor commits unlawful electronic disclosure of a minor's personal information if:
17801	(a) the actor:
17802	(i) is an adult;

17803	(ii) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses in a public online site or
17804	forum personal identifying information of a minor who is unrelated by blood,
17805	marriage, or adoption to the actor; and
17806	(iii) knows of, but consciously disregards, a substantial and unjustifiable risk that
17807	performing the action described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) will result in the minor
17808	being the victim of an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against
17809	the Individual; and
17810	(b) the minor described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is aware of the actor's action described in
17811	Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
17812	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17813	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a criminal prosecution under this section
17814	does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
17815	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
17816	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on an electronic
17817	communication made for a legitimate business purpose.
17818	(5)(a) A minor victim has a civil right of action against an actor who violates
17819	Subsection (2).
17820	(b) A minor victim who brings a successful civil action under Subsection (5)(a) is
17821	entitled to recover from the actor:
17822	(i) damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (2);
17823	(ii) reasonable attorney fees; and
17824	(iii) court costs.
17825	Section 368. Section 76-12-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-6-703.1 is renumbered
17826	and amended to read:
17827	[76-6-703.1] 76-12-205 . Disclosure of personal information with intent to cause electronic
17828	communication harassment.
17829	(1)(a) As used in this section[, "electronic -] :
17830	(i) <u>"Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.</u>
17831	(ii) "Computer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17832	(iii) "Electronic communication harassment" means an offense under Section [
17833	76-9-201] <u>76-12-202, 76-12-203, or 76-12-204</u> .

17834	(iv) "Identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17835	<u>76-6-702.</u>
17836	(v) "Interactive computer service" means the same as that term is defined in Section
17837	<u>76-6-702.</u>
17838	(vi) "Minor" means an individual who is younger that 18 years old.
17839	(vii) "Service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17840	(viii) "Software" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-702.
17841	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and [76-6-702] 76-12-201 apply to
17842	this section.
17843	(2) An actor commits [unlawful-]disclosure of personal information with intent to cause
17844	electronic communication harassment if:
17845	(a) with intent that electronic communication harassment occur, the actor discloses or
17846	disseminates another person's identifying information with the expectation that others
17847	will further disseminate or use the person's identifying information; and
17848	(b) the disclosure or dissemination of the other person's identifying information results
17849	in electronic communication harassment.
17850	(3)(a) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is an
17851	adult, a violation of Subsection (2) is:
17852	(i) a class B misdemeanor on the first offense;
17853	(ii) a class A misdemeanor on the second offense; or
17854	(iii) a third degree felony on a third or subsequent offense.
17855	(b) If the [person] individual whose identifying information is disseminated is a minor, a
17856	violation of Subsection (2) is:
17857	(i) a class A misdemeanor on the first offense; or
17858	(ii) a third degree felony on the second or subsequent offense.
17859	(4)(a) This section does not apply to an actor who provides information in conjunction
17860	with a report under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act,
17861	or Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act.
17862	(b) In accordance with 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, this section may not apply to, and [nothing in
17863	this section may be construed to] does not impose liability or culpability on, an
17864	interactive computer service for content provided by another person.

17865	(c) This section does not affect, limit, or apply to any activity or conduct that is
17866	protected by the constitution or laws of this state, or by the constitution or laws of the
17867	United States.
17868	(5)(a) An interactive computer service [is not guilty of violating this section] does not
17869	commit a violation of Subsection (2) if an actor violates [this section] Subsection (2)
17870	using the interactive computer service and the interactive computer service did not
17871	knowingly assist the actor to commit the violation.
17872	(b) A service provider [is not guilty of violating this section] does not commit a violation
17873	of Subsection (2) for:
17874	(i) action taken in relation to a customer of the service provider, for a legitimate
17875	business purpose, to install software on, monitor, or interact with the customer's
17876	Internet or other network connection, service, or computer for network or
17877	computer security purposes, authentication, diagnostics, technical support,
17878	maintenance, repair, network management, updates of computer software or
17879	system firmware, or remote system management; or
17880	(ii) action taken, including scanning and removing computer software, to detect or
17881	prevent the following:
17882	(A) unauthorized or fraudulent use of a network, service, or computer software;
17883	(B) illegal activity; or
17884	(C) infringement of intellectual property rights.
17885	Section 369. Section 76-12-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-203 is renumbered
17886	and amended to read:
17887	[76-9-203] <u>76-12-206</u> . Unlawful online impersonation.
17888	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17889	[(a)] (i) "Commercial social networking website" means a person who operates a
17890	website that allows a person to register as a user for the purpose of:
17891	[(i)] (A) establishing a personal relationship with one or more other users through
17892	direct or real time communication with the other user; or
17893	[(ii)] (B) the creation of [web pages or profiles] a web page or a profile available to
17894	the public or to other users.
17895	[(b)] (ii) "Commercial social networking website" does not include an electronic mail

17896	program or a message board program.
17897	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17898	section.
17899	(2) [It is a criminal offense for a person to use] An actor commits unlawful online
17900	impersonation if the actor uses the name or persona of an individual:
17901	(a) without the individual's consent;
17902	(b)(i) to create a web page on a commercial social networking website or other
17903	website; or
17904	(ii) to post or send a message on or through a commercial social networking website
17905	or other website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message
17906	board program;
17907	(c) with the intent to cause an individual to reasonably believe that the individual whose
17908	name or persona is used authorized or performed the applicable action described in
17909	Subsection (2)(b); and
17910	(d) with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any individual.
17911	(3)(a) [An offense under this section is] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a
17912	violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
17913	(b) A second or subsequent offense [under this section] of Subsection (2) is a third
17914	degree felony.
17915	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the [person] actor is one of the
17916	following entities or that the [person's] actor's conduct consisted solely of action taken as
17917	an employee of one of the following entities:
17918	(a) a commercial social networking website;
17919	(b) an Internet service provider;
17920	(c) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230;
17921	(d) a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section 10-1-402;
17922	(e) a cable television service;
17923	(f) an entity that provides cable television service, as defined in Section 10-18-102; or
17924	(g) a law enforcement agency engaged in lawful practices.
17925	Section 370. Section 76-12-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1802 is renumbered
17926	and amended to read:

17927	[76-10-1802] 76-12-207 . Misrepresentation of a call or text communication identification.
17928	(1)(a) As used in this section:
17929	[(a)] (i) "Caller or text message identification information" means information
17930	provided by a caller identification service or text message service regarding the
17931	telephone number or other information regarding the origination of a call or text
17932	message made using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service.
17933	[(b)] (ii) "Caller or text message identification service" means [any] a service or device
17934	designed to provide the user of the service or device with the telephone number
17935	of, or other information regarding, the origination of a call or text message made
17936	using a telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, including automatic
17937	number identification services.
17938	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> "Text message":
17939	[(i)] (A) means a real-time or near real-time message consisting of text, images,
17940	sounds, or other information transmitted from or received by a device
17941	identified by a telephone number; and
17942	[(ii)] (B) does not include a real-time, two-way voice or video communication.
17943	[(d)] (iv) "VoIP" means a technology that allows telephone calls to be made over
17944	computer networks, including the Internet.
17945	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-201 apply to this
17946	section.
17947	(2) [It is unlawful for any person or individual] An actor commits misrepresentation of a call
17948	or text communication identification if the actor, in connection with [any] a
17949	telecommunications service or VoIP voice service, [to-]knowingly [cause any] causes a
17950	caller identification service or text message service to transmit false, misleading, or
17951	inaccurate caller or text message identification information:
17952	(a) with the intent to harm the recipient of the call or text message; or
17953	(b) to a public safety answering point when reporting an emergency.
17954	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class C
17955	misdemeanor.
17956	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor on a second or subsequent
17957	violation.

- 17958 (c) Each separate call or text message is a violation of this section.
- 17959 [(3)] (4) This section does not prevent or restrict [any person or individual] a person from
- blocking the capability of [any] <u>a</u> caller or text message identification service to transmit
- caller or text message identification information.
- 17962 [(4)] (5) The following are exempt from this section:
- (a) the lawful investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcementagency; and
- (b) a court order that specifically authorizes the use of caller or text messageidentification manipulation.
- 17967 [(5) Each separate call or text message transmitted in violation of this section is:]
- 17968 [(a) for a first violation, a class C misdemeanor; and]
- 17969 [(b) for a second or subsequent violation, a class B misdemeanor.]
- (6) [Violations-] <u>A violation of this section may be enforced in a civil action initiated by the</u>
 recipient of a call, message, or text message made in violation of this section, a criminal
 action initiated by a prosecuting attorney, or both.
- 17973 (7) This section does not apply to an Internet service provider or hosting company, a
- 17974 provider of public telecommunications services, or a text message service by reason of
- 17975 the fact that the Internet service provider, hosting company, text message service, or
- 17976 provider of public telecommunications services:
- 17977 (a) transmits, routes, or provides connections for material without selecting the material;
- 17978 (b) stores or delivers the material at the direction of a user; or
- 17979 (c) provides a caller or text message identification service.
- 17980 Section 371. Section **76-12-301**, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-401 is renumbered 17981 and amended to read:
- 17982

Part 3. Privacy Offenses

- 17983 [76-9-401] 76-12-301 . Definitions.
- 17984 For purposes of this part:
- 17985 (1) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
- 17986 communication of another without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
 17987 an electronic, mechanical, or other device.
- 17988 (2) "Private place" means a place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual

17989	or hostile intrusion or surveillance.
17990	[(2) "Eavesdrop" means to overhear, record, amplify, or transmit any part of a wire or oral
17991	communication of others without the consent of at least one party thereto by means of
17992	any electronic, mechanical, or other device.]
17993	(3) "Public" includes any professional or social group of which the victim of a defamation
17994	is a member.
17995	Section 372. Section 76-12-302 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-402 is renumbered
17996	and amended to read:
17997	[76-9-402] <u>76-12-302</u> . Unlawful privacy violation.
17998	(1)(a) For purposes of this section, "expectation of privacy" means a property owner's[A
17999	property owner has an] expectation of privacy described in Subsection (6). [regarding
18000	characteristics, data, or information pertaining to the owner's property that]:
18001	[(i) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property;
18002	and]
18003	[(ii) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
18004	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
18005	property.]
18006	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18007	section.
18008	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits unlawful privacy violation if, except as
18009	authorized by law, the [person] actor:
18010	(a) trespasses on property with intent to subject anyone to eavesdropping or other
18011	surveillance in a private place;
18012	(b) installs, or uses after unauthorized installation in a private place, without the consent
18013	of the person or persons entitled to privacy in the private place, [any] a device for
18014	observing, photographing, hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or
18015	events in the private place;
18016	(c) installs or uses outside of a private place a device for observing, photographing,
18017	hearing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events originating in the
18018	private place [which] that would not ordinarily be audible, visible, or comprehensible
18019	outside the private place, without the consent of the person or persons entitled to

18020	privacy in the private place; or
18021	(d) uses ground-penetrating technology, without the consent of the property owner, to
18022	detect, observe, measure, map, or otherwise capture information or data about the
18023	property or characteristics of the property of another for which the property owner
18024	has an expectation of privacy[-as described in Subsection (1)].
18025	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.</u>
18026	(4) A court may order an actor who commits a violation of Subsection (2) to remove or
18027	destroy any data collected by the actor in the commission of the violation of Subsection
18028	<u>(2).</u>
18029	(5) [A person-] An actor is not guilty of a violation of this section if:
18030	(a) the device used is an unmanned aircraft;
18031	(b) the [person] actor is operating the unmanned aircraft for legitimate commercial or
18032	educational purposes in a manner consistent with applicable Federal Aviation
18033	Administration rules, exemptions, or other authorizations; and
18034	(c) any conduct described in Subsection (2) that occurs via the unmanned aircraft is
18035	solely incidental to the lawful commercial or educational use of the unmanned
18036	aircraft.
18037	[(4) For a person who commits a violation of Subsection (2), a court may order the person
18038	to remove and destroy any data collected by the person in the commission of the
18039	violation of Subsection (2).]
18040	[(5) Privacy violation is a class B misdemeanor.]
18041	(6) A property owner has an expectation of property privacy regarding characteristics, data,
18042	or information pertaining to the owner's property that:
18043	(a) is not immediately apparent through routine visual observation of the property; and
18044	(b) requires ground-penetrating technology to detect, observe, measure, map, or
18045	otherwise capture information or data about the property or characteristics of the
18046	property.
18047	[(6)] (7)(a) This section does not apply to lawful practices of:
18048	(i) a law enforcement agency; or
18049	(ii) another government entity.
18050	(b) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply to a land surveyor if:

18051	(i) the land surveyor is performing a survey service in good faith pursuant to a bona
18052	fide contract; and
18053	(ii) for any data pertaining to property not owned by a party to the contract described
18054	in Subsection [(6)(b)(i)] (7)(b)(i) that is captured incidentally by the land
18055	surveyor, the land surveyor:
18056	(A) does not share, publish, sell, or distribute any incidentally captured data
18057	pertaining to property that is not relevant to the contract described in
18058	Subsection $\left[\frac{(6)(b)(i)}{(7)(b)(i)}\right]$ and
18059	(B) upon completion of the contract, deletes or destroys any data pertaining to
18060	property that is not the subject of the contract.
18061	(8)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18062	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18063	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (8)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18064	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18065	the defendant from a continued violation.
18066	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18067	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18068	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18069	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18070	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18071	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18072	Section 373. Section 76-12-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-403 is renumbered
18073	and amended to read:
18074	[76-9-403] <u>76-12-303</u> . Unlawful interception or disclosure of a private communication.
18075	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
18076	(2) [A person commits communication abuse if, except as authorized by law, he] An actor
18077	commits unlawful interception or disclosure of a private communication if, except as
18078	authorized by law, the actor:
18079	(a) [Intercepts] intercepts, without the consent of the sender or receiver, a message by
18080	telephone, telegraph, letter, or other means of communicating privately; [this
18081	paragraph does not extend to:] or

18082	[(i) Overhearing of messages through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone
18083	party line or on an extension; or]
18084	[(ii) Interception by the telephone company or subscriber incident to enforcement of
18085	regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation and use; or]
18086	(b) [Divulges-] divulges, without consent of the sender or receiver, the existence or
18087	contents of [any such] a message described in Subsection (2)(a), if the actor:
18088	(i) knows that the message described in Subsection (2)(a) was illegally intercepted;
18089	or
18090	(ii) [if he]learned of the message described in Subsection (2)(a) in the course of
18091	employment with an agency engaged in [transmitting it] the transmission of the
18092	message.
18093	[(2)] (3) [Communication abuse] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18094	(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:
18095	(a) overhearing a message through a regularly installed instrument on a telephone party
18096	line or on an extension; or
18097	(b) intercepting a message by a telephone company or subscriber incident to
18098	enforcement of regulations limiting use of the facilities or to other normal operation
18099	and use.
18100	(5)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18101	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18102	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (5)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18103	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18104	the defendant from a continued violation.
18105	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18106	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18107	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18108	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18109	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18110	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18111	Section 374. Section 76-12-304 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-407 is renumbered
18112	and amended to read:

18113	[76-9-407]- <u>76-12-304</u> . Unlawful use of another's personal identity in an advertisement.
18114	(1) [The definitions in Section] Terms defined in Sections 45-3-2, 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101,
18115	and 76-12-301 apply to this section.
18116	(2) [Any person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who] An actor commits unlawful use of
18117	another's personal identity in an advertisement if the actor knowingly or intentionally
18118	causes the publication of an advertisement in which the personal identity of an
18119	individual is used in a manner [which] that expresses or implies that the individual
18120	approves, endorses, has endorsed, or will endorse the specific subject matter of the
18121	advertisement without the consent for such use by the individual.
18122	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18123	[(3)] (4) It is an affirmative defense that the [person causing] actor who caused the
18124	publication of the advertisement reasonably believed that the [person] individual whose
18125	personal identity was to be used had consented to [its] the use of the individual's personal
18126	identity.
18127	[(4)] (5)(a) Upon conviction of an offense under this section, unless waived by the
18128	victim, the court shall order that, within 30 days of the conviction, the [person] actor
18129	convicted shall issue a public apology or retraction to whomever received the
18130	advertisement.
18131	(b) The apology or retraction described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be of similar size and
18132	placement as the original advertisement.
18133	[(5)] (6) Nothing in this section prohibits a civil action under Title 45, Chapter 3, Abuse of
18134	Personal Identity Act.
18135	(7)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18136	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18137	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (7)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18138	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin
18139	the defendant from a continued violation.
18140	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18141	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18142	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18143	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an

18144	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18145	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18146	Section 375. Section 76-12-305 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-408 is renumbered
18147	and amended to read:
18148	[76-9-408] <u>7</u>6-12-305 . Unlawful installation of a tracking device.
18149	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18150	[(a)] (i) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
18151	41-12a-103(4).
18152	[(b)] (ii) "Private investigator" means an individual who is:
18153	[(i)] (A) licensed as a private investigator under Title 53, Chapter 9, Private
18154	Investigator Regulation Act; and
18155	[(ii)] (B) acting in the capacity of a private investigator.
18156	[(c)] (iii) "Protective order" means a protective order, stalking injunction, or
18157	restraining order issued by a court of any jurisdiction.
18158	[(d)] (iv)[(i)] (A) "Tracking device" means a device used for the primary purpose
18159	of revealing the device's location or movement by the transmission or
18160	recording of an electronic signal.
18161	[(ii)] (B) "Tracking device" does not include location technology installed on a
18162	vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer or a commercial vehicle dealer that
18163	transmits electronic signals for the purpose of data collection, if the data
18164	collection is anonymized.
18165	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18166	section.
18167	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
18168	unlawful installation of a tracking device if the [person] actor knowingly installs, or
18169	directs another to install, a tracking device on a motor vehicle owned or leased by
18170	another person, without the permission of the owner or lessee of the vehicle.
18171	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18172	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of unlawful installation of a tracking device] an actor does
18173	not commit a violation of Subsection (2) if the [person] actor:
18174	(a)(i) is a licensed private investigator installing the tracking device for a legitimate

18175	business purpose; and
18176	(ii) installs the tracking device on a motor vehicle that is not:
	(A) owned or leased by an individual under the protection of a protective order; or
18177	
18178	(B) operated by an individual under the protection of a protective order who
18179	resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or lessee of the
18180	motor vehicle; or
18181	(b) installs the tracking device pursuant to a court order.
18182	[(4) Unlawful installation of a tracking device is a class A misdemeanor.]
18183	(5) This section does not apply to a peace officer, acting in the peace officer's official
18184	capacity, who installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle in the course of a criminal
18185	investigation or pursuant to a court order.
18186	(6) Before installing a tracking device on a motor vehicle under Subsection $[(3)]$ (4), a
18187	private investigator shall request confirmation from a state entity with access to updated
18188	protective order records, that:
18189	(a) the owner or lessee of the vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order; and
18190	(b) an individual who resides with, or is an immediate family member of, the owner or
18191	lessee of the motor vehicle is not under the protection of a protective order.
18192	(7) On request from a licensed private investigator, a state entity, including a law
18193	enforcement agency, with access to protective order records shall confirm or deny the
18194	existence of a protective order, disclosing only whether an individual named by the
18195	private investigator is under the protection of a protective order issued in any
18196	jurisdiction.
18197	(8) A private investigator may not disclose the information obtained under Subsection (7) to
18198	any person, except as permitted by law.
18199	(9) On request from the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a private investigator who
18200	installs a tracking device on a motor vehicle shall disclose the purpose of the tracking
18201	device to the Bureau of Criminal Identification.
18202	(10)(a) A person, or the heirs of a deceased person, who has been injured by a violation
18203	of this section may bring an action against the actor who committed the violation.
18204	(b) If in the action described in Subsection (10)(a) the court finds the defendant is
18205	violating or has violated any of the provisions of this section, the court shall enjoin

18206	the defendant from a continued violation.
18207	(c) It is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but if
18208	damages are alleged and proved, the plaintiff in the action is entitled to recover from
18209	the defendant the actual damages sustained, if any, in addition to injunctive relief.
18210	(d) A finding that the defendant is in violation of this section entitles the plaintiff to an
18211	award of reasonable attorney fees.
18212	(e) Exemplary damages may be awarded when the violation is found to be malicious.
18213	Section 376. Section 76-12-306 is enacted to read:
18214	<u>76-12-306</u> . Voyeurism.
18215	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
18216	term is defined in 76-12-309.
18217	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18218	section.
18219	(2) An actor commits voyeurism if:
18220	(a) the actor views, or attempts to view, an individual, with or without the use of an
18221	instrumentality:
18222	(i) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18223	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of
18224	the body is covered with clothing;
18225	(ii) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
18226	(iii) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
18227	privacy; and
18228	(b) the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(a) does not amount to a violation of
18229	Section 76-12-307, Recorded or photographed voyeurism.
18230	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18231	misdemeanor.
18232	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the violation is committed:
18233	(i) against a child under 14 years old;
18234	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18235	actor's sex; or
18236	(iii) while also committing the offense of:

18237	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18238	<u>76-6-206(2)(d);</u>
18239	(B) lewdness under Section 76-5-419;
18240	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-5-420; or
18241	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-12-309.
18242	(4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
18243	within a public restroom.
18244	Section 377. Section 76-12-307, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.7 is renumbered
18245	and amended to read:
18246	[76-9-702.7] 76-12-307 . Recorded or photographed voyeurism.
18247	(1)(a) As used in this section, "sex-designated privacy space" means the same as that
18248	term is defined in 76-12-309.
18249	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18250	section.
18251	(2) [A person is guilty of voyeurism who-] An actor commits recorded or photographed
18252	voyeurism if the actor intentionally uses any type of technology to secretly or
18253	surreptitiously record, by video, photograph, or other means, an individual:
18254	(a) for the purpose of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18255	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
18256	body is covered with clothing;
18257	(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and
18258	(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.
18259	[(2)] (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (3)(b), a violation of Subsection [
18260	(1)-] (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18261	(b) [The following is a] A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the
18262	violation is committed:
18263	(i) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed]against a child under 14 years[-of age-]
18264	<u>old;</u>
18265	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18266	actor's sex; or
18267	[(iii)] (iii) [a violation of Subsection (1) committed] while also committing the offense

18268	of:
18269	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18270	76-6-206(2)(d);
18271	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419;</u>
18272	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420; or
18273	(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section [76-9-702.8; or] 76-12-309.
18274	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (1) in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined in
18275	Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
18276	[(3) Distribution or sale of any images, including in print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
18277	format, obtained under Subsection (1) by transmission, display, or dissemination is a
18278	third degree felony, except that if the violation of this Subsection (3) includes images of
18279	a child under 14 years of age, the violation is a second degree felony.]
18280	[(4) A person is guilty of voyeurism who, under circumstances not amounting to a
18281	violation of Subsection (1), views or attempts to view an individual, with or without the
18282	use of any instrumentality:]
18283	[(a) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
18284	individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the
18285	body is covered with clothing;]
18286	[(b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and]
18287	[(c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.]
18288	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a violation of Subsection (4) is a class B
18289	misdemeanor.]
18290	[(b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:]
18291	[(i) a violation of Subsection (4) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a class
18292	A misdemeanor;]
18293	[(ii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed while also committing the offense of:]
18294	[(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection 76-6-206(2)
	(d);]
18295	[(B) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;]
18296	[(C) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-9-702.5; or]
18297	[(D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-9-702.8; or]

18298	[(iii) a violation of Subsection (4) committed in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined
18299	in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.]
18300	[(6)] (4) For purposes of this section, an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy
18301	within a public restroom.
18302	Section 378. Section 76-12-308 is enacted to read:
18303	76-12-308 . Distribution of images obtained through voyeurism.
18304	(1)(a) As used in this section, "image" includes print, electronic, magnetic, or digital
18305	format.
18306	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this
18307	section.
18308	(2) An actor commits distribution of images obtained through voyeurism if the actor
18309	distributes or sells an image obtained by conduct in violation of Section 76-12-207,
18310	Recorded or photographed voyeurism, by transmission, display, or dissemination.
18311	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
18312	degree felony.
18313	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the image is of a child
18314	under 14 years old.
18315	Section 379. Section 76-12-309 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-702.8 is renumbered
18316	and amended to read:
18317	[76-9-702.8] <u>76-12-309</u> . Loitering in a privacy space.
18318	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18319	[(a)] (i) "Privacy space" means the following in which an individual has a reasonable
18320	expectation of privacy:
18321	[(i)] (A) a restroom or any other space that includes a toilet;
18322	[(ii)] (B) a dressing room, fitting room, locker room, changing facility, or any other
18323	space designated for multiple individuals to dress or undress within the same
18324	space; or
18325	[(iii)] (C) any room or space that includes a shower.
18326	[(b)] (ii) "Sex-designated" means that a facility, program, or event is designated
18327	specifically for males or females and not the opposite sex.
18328	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-301 apply to this

18329	section.
18330	(2) An actor commits [the offense of unlawfully]loitering in a privacy space if the actor
18331	intentionally or knowingly remains unlawfully in a privacy space.
18332	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18333	misdemeanor.
18334	(b) A violation of Subsection $[(4)]$ (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor commits the
18335	offense:
18336	(i) while also committing the offense of:
18337	(A) criminal trespass in a sex-designated changing room under Subsection
18338	76-6-206(2)(d);
18339	(B) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419;</u>
18340	(C) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420;</u> or
18341	(D) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306;</u> [or]
18342	(E) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307; or
18343	(F) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
18344	<u>or</u>
18345	(ii) in a sex-designated privacy space that is not designated for individuals of the
18346	actor's sex.
18347	Section 380. Section 76-12-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-601 is renumbered
18348	and amended to read:
18349	Part 4. Offenses Involving Charitable Solicitations
18350	[76-10-601] <u>76-12-401</u> . Definitions.
18351	As used in this part:
18352	(1) "Person" means [any] an individual, organization, group, association, partnership,
18353	corporation, or any combination of [them;] an individual, organization, group,
18354	association, partnership, or corporation.
18355	(2)(a) "Professional fund raiser" means [any] a person:
18356	(i) who, for compensation or any other consideration, plans, conducts, or manages in
18357	this state, the solicitation of contributions for or on behalf of [any] a charitable
18358	organization or any other person[,-] : or
18359	(ii) who engages in the business of, or holds [himself] the person's self out to persons

18360	in this state as, independently engaged in the business of soliciting contributions
18361	for such purpose[, but shall not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
18362	charitable organization;] .
18363	(b) "Professional fund raiser" does not include a bona fide officer or employee of a
18364	charitable organization.
18365	(3) "Professional solicitor" means [any] a person who is employed or retained for
18366	compensation by a professional fund raiser to solicit contributions in this state for
18367	charitable purposes[;] <u>.</u>
18368	(4) "Charitable organization" means [any] an organization that is benevolent, philanthropic,
18369	patriotic, or eleemosynary or one purporting to be [such;] benevolent, philanthropic,
18370	patriotic, or eleemosynary.
18371	(5) "Contribution" means the promise or grant of [any-]money or property of any kind or
18372	value.
18373	Section 381. Section 76-12-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-602 is renumbered
18374	and amended to read:
18375	[76-10-602] 76-12-402 . Unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting contributions.
18376	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this section.
18377	(2) An actor commits unlawful use of a person's name for soliciting contributions if the
18378	actor:
18379	(a) [No-] is a charitable organization, professional fund raiser, or professional
18380	solicitor, seeking to raise funds for <u>a charitable</u> [purposes,] purpose; and
18381	(b) [-shall use] uses the name of any other person for the purpose of soliciting [
18382	contributions,] a charitable contribution in this state[,] without the written consent of
18383	the person[; provided that this section shall not apply to religious corporations or
18384	organizations, charities, agencies, and organizations operated, supervised, or
18385	controlled by or in connection with a religious corporation or organization].
18386	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18387	(4) This section does not apply to:
18388	(a) a religious corporation, organization, charity, or agency; or
18389	(b) an organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a
18390	religious corporation or organization.

18391	Section 382. Section 76-12-403 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-603 is renumbered
18392	and amended to read:
18393	[76-10-603] 76-12-403 . Unlawful use of a person's name as a solicitation endorsement.
18394	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-12-101, and 76-12-401 apply to this
18395	section.
18396	(2) [It is a violation of this part to use] An actor commit unlawful use of a person's name as
18397	<u>a solicitation endorsement if</u> , without written consent[,]:
18398	(a) the actor uses the name of a person [for the purpose of soliciting contributions if the
18399	person's name is listed]on any stationery, advertisement, brochure, or
18400	correspondence of a charitable organization[,] for the purpose of soliciting
18401	contributions; or
18402	(b) [his name is listed or referred to-] the actor lists or refers to the person's name as [one]
18403	a person who has contributed to, sponsored, or endorsed the charitable organization
18404	or [its] the charitable organization's activities.
18405	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18406	Section 383. Section 76-13-101 is enacted to read:
18407	CHAPTER 13. OFFENSES INVOLVING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
18408	Part 1. General Provisions
18409	76-13-101 . Definitions.
18410	Reserved.
18411	Section 384. Section 76-13-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-305 is renumbered
18412	and amended to read:
18413	[76-9-305] <u>7</u>6-13-102 . Officer's authority to take possession of an animal Lien for care
18414	Humane destruction.
18415	(1) [Any] Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18416	(2) <u>A</u> law enforcement officer may take possession of [any animals] an animal being treated
18417	cruelly and, after reasonable efforts to notify the owner, may provide shelter and care for [
18418	them] the animal or, upon permission from the owner, may destroy [them] the animal.
18419	[(2)] (3) [Officers caring for animals pursuant to]
18420	(a) An officer carrying for an animal under this section [have] has a lien for the

18421	reasonable value of the care [and/or destruction] provided to the animal and, if
18422	applicable, the reasonable value for the destruction of the animal.
18423	(b) [Any-] A court, upon proof that the owner has been notified at least five days earlier
18424	of the lien and amount due, [at least five days prior,]shall order the animal sold at
18425	public auction or destroyed.
18426	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> [Any]
18427	(a) A law enforcement officer may humanely destroy [any] an animal found suffering
18428	past recovery for any useful purpose.
18429	(b) Before destroying the animal under Subsection (4)(a), the officer shall obtain:
18430	(i) the judgment [to the effect-]of a veterinarian_[;] or of two reputable citizens called
18431	by [him] the officer to view the animal in [his] the officer's presence, of the
18432	animal's nonrecoverable condition; or
18433	(ii) [shall obtain] consent to the destruction from the owner of the animal.
18434	Section 385. Section 76-13-103, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.6 is renumbered
18435	and amended to read:
18436	[76-9-301.6] 76-13-103 . Officer's authority at a dog fighting exhibition Authority to arrest
18437	and take possession of dogs and property.
18438	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18439	(2) A peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, may
18440	enter any place, building, or tenement where an exhibition of dog fighting is occurring,
18441	or where preparations are being made for such an exhibition and, without a warrant,
18442	arrest all persons present.
18443	[(2)] (3)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [76-9-305] 76-13-102, Officer's
18444	authority to take possession of an animal, any authorized officer who makes an arrest
18445	under [Subsection (1)] Subsection (2) may lawfully take possession of all dogs,
18446	paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or to be
18447	employed, in an exhibition of dog fighting prohibited by Subsection [76-9-301(2)(e)]
18448	<u>76-13-202(2)(e)</u> or Section [76-9-301.1] <u>76-13-205, Dog fighting</u> .
18449	(b) The officer, at the time of the taking of property pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ (3)(a),
18450	shall state [his] the officer's name and provide other identifying information to the
18451	person in charge of the dogs or property taken.

18452	[(3)] (4)(a) After taking possession of dogs, paraphernalia, implements, or other property
18453	or things under Subsection $[(2)]$ (3), the officer shall file an affidavit with the judge or
18454	magistrate before whom a complaint has been made against any person arrested
18455	under this section.
18456	(b) The affidavit shall include:
18457	(i) the name of the person charged in the complaint;
18458	(ii) a description of all property taken;
18459	(iii) the time and place of the taking of the property;
18460	(iv) the name of the person from whom the property was taken;
18461	(v) the name of the person who claims to own the property, if known; and
18462	(vi) a statement that the officer has reason to believe and believes that the property
18463	taken was used or employed, or was to be used or employed, in violation of
18464	Section [76-9-301 or 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-204, or 76-13-205,
18465	and the grounds for the belief.
18466	[(4)] (5)(a) The officer shall deliver the confiscated property to the judge or magistrate
18467	who shall, by order, place the property in the custody of the officer or any other
18468	person designated in the order, and that person shall keep the property until
18469	conviction or final discharge of the person against whom the complaint was made.
18470	(b) The person designated in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (5)(a) shall assume immediate custody
18471	of the property, and retain the property until further order of the court.
18472	(c) Upon conviction of the person charged, all confiscated property shall be forfeited and
18473	destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the court may order.
18474	(d) If the person charged is acquitted or discharged without conviction, the court shall,
18475	on demand, order the property to be returned to its owner.
18476	Section 386. Section 76-13-104 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.7 is renumbered
18477	and amended to read:
18478	[76-9-301.7] 76-13-104 . Enhanced penalties for cruelty to animal offenses.
18479	(1)(a) As used in this section, "conviction" means a conviction by plea or by verdict,
18480	including a plea of guilty or no contest that is held in abeyance under Title 77,
18481	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, regardless of whether the charge was, or is,
18482	subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance

18483	agreement.
18484	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-13-101 apply to this section.
18485	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), [a person] an actor who commits [any] a violation
18486	of Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202,
18487	76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 within the state and on at least one previous
18488	occasion has been convicted of violating Section [76-9-301, Section 76-9-301.5, or
18489	Subsection 76-9-301.1(4)] 76-13-202, 76-13-203, 76-13-206, or 76-13-208 shall be
18490	subject to an enhanced penalty as provided in Subsection (3).
18491	(3) The enhanced degree of offense for offenses committed under this section are:
18492	(a) if the offense is a class C misdemeanor, it is a class B misdemeanor; and
18493	(b) if the offense is a class B misdemeanor, it is a class A misdemeanor.
18494	(4) The penalty enhancements described in this section do not apply to a conviction for the
18495	offense described in [Subsection 76-9-301(6)] Section 76-13-204, Torturing a companion
18496	animal.
18497	Section 387. Section 76-13-201 is enacted to read:
18498	Part 2. Cruelty to Animal Offenses
18499	<u>76-13-201</u> . Definitions.
18500	Reserved.
18501	Section 388. Section 76-13-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301 is renumbered
18502	and amended to read:
18503	[76-9-301] <u>76-13-202</u> . Cruelty to an animal.
18504	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18505	[(a)] (i)[(i)] (A) "Abandon" means to intentionally deposit, leave, or drop off any
18506	live animal:
18507	[(A)] (I) without providing for the care of that animal, in accordance with
18508	accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices; or
18509	[(B)] (II) in a situation where conditions present an immediate, direct, and
18510	serious threat to the life, safety, or health of the animal.
18511	[(ii)] (B) "Abandon" does not include returning wildlife to its natural habitat.
18512	[(b)] (ii)[(i)] (A) "Animal" means, except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)(ii)]
18513	(1)(a)(ii)(B), a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature.

18514	[(ii)] (B) "Animal" does not include:
18515	[(A)] (I) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, if:
18516	$\left[\frac{(H)}{(Aa)}\right]$ the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to the
18517	creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices; and
18518	$\left[\frac{(H)}{(Bb)}\right]$ the creature is:
18519	[(Aa)] (Ii) owned or kept by a zoological park that is accredited by, or a
18520	member of, the American Zoo and Aquarium Association;
18521	[(Bb)] (IIii) kept, owned, or used for the purpose of training hunting dogs
18522	or raptors; or
18523	[(Ce)] (IIIiii) temporarily in the state as part of a circus or traveling
18524	exhibitor licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture
18525	under 7 U.S.C. Sec. 2133;
18526	[(B)] (II) a live, nonhuman vertebrate creature that is owned, kept, or used for
18527	rodeo purposes, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
18528	the creature, is in accordance with accepted rodeo practices;
18529	[(C)] (III) livestock, if the conduct toward the creature, and the care provided to
18530	the creature, is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or
18531	customary farming practices; or
18532	[(D)] (IV) wildlife, as defined in Section 23A-1-101, including protected and
18533	unprotected wildlife, if the conduct toward the wildlife is in accordance
18534	with lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping practices or other lawful practices.
18535	[(c) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.]
18536	[(d)] (iii) "Custody" means ownership, possession, or control over an animal.
18537	[(e)] (iv) "Legal privilege" means an act that:
18538	[(i)] (A) is authorized by state law, including rules under Title 23A, Wildlife
18539	Resources Act; and
18540	[(ii)] (B) is not in violation of a local ordinance.
18541	[(f)] (v) "Livestock" means:
18542	[(i)] (A) domesticated:
18543	[(A)] (I) cattle;
18544	[(B)] (II) sheep;

18545	[(C)] (III) goats;
18546	$[(\overline{D})]$ (IV) turkeys;
18547	[(E)] (V) swine;
18548	[(F)] (VI) equines;
18549	[(G)] (VII) camelidae;
18550	[(H)] (VIII) ratites; or
18551	[(H)] (IX) bison;
18552	[(ii)] (B) domesticated elk, as defined in Section 4-39-102;
18553	[(iii)] (C) a livestock guardian dog, as defined in Section 76-6-111; or
18554	[(iv)] (D) any domesticated nonhuman vertebrate creature, domestic furbearer, or
18555	domestic poultry, raised, kept, or used for agricultural purposes.
18556	[(g)] (vi) "Necessary food, water, care, or shelter" means the following, taking into
18557	account the species, age, and physical condition of the animal:
18558	[(i)] (A) appropriate and essential food and water;
18559	[(ii)] (B) adequate protection, including appropriate shelter, against extreme
18560	weather conditions; and
18561	[(iii)] (C) other essential care.
18562	[(h)] (vii) "Torture" means intentionally or knowingly causing or inflicting extreme
18563	physical pain to an animal in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
18564	exceptionally depraved manner.
18565	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18566	section.
18567	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(4) or (6)] (4), [a person is guilty of] an actor commits
18568	cruelty to an animal if the [person] actor, without legal privilege to do so, intentionally,
18569	knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence:
18570	(a) fails to provide necessary food, water, care, or shelter for an animal in the [person's]
18571	<u>actor's</u> custody;
18572	(b) abandons an animal in the [person's] actor's custody;
18573	(c) injures an animal;
18574	(d) causes [any] an animal, not including a dog or game fowl, to fight with another
18575	animal of like kind for amusement or gain; or

18576	(e) causes [any] an animal, including a dog or game fowl, to fight with a different kind of
18577	animal or creature for amusement or gain.
18578	(3) [Except as provided in Section 76-9-301.7, a] <u>A</u> violation of Subsection (2) is:
18579	(a) a class B misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly; [and] or
18580	(b) a class C misdemeanor if committed recklessly or with criminal negligence.
18581	(4) If an actor's conduct in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section
18582	76-13-203, Aggravated cruelty to an animal, or Section 76-13-204, Torturing a
18583	companion animal, the actor's conduct shall be prosecuted under either Section
18584	76-13-203 or 76-13-204 as applicable.[A person is guilty of aggravated cruelty to an
18585	animal if the person:]
18586	[(a) tortures an animal;]
18587	[(b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an
18588	animal; or]
18589	[(c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to
18590	do so.]
18591	[(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or Section 76-9-301.7, a violation of Subsection
18592	(4) is:]
18593	[(a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly;]
18594	[(b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; and]
18595	[(c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence.]
18596	[(6) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if the person intentionally or knowingly
18597	tortures a companion animal.]
18598	[(7)] (5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor
18599	towards the animal was:
18600	(a) by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18601	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18602	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18603	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
18604	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
18605	(d) by[-a person-] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
18606	recovery for any useful purpose; or

18607	(e) by [a person] an actor who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal
18608	found on the [person's] actor's property.
18609	[(8)] (6) For purposes of Subsection $[(7)(d)]$ (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal,
18610	the [person] actor who is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
18611	(a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
18612	(b) the judgment of two other persons called by the [person] actor to view the
18613	unrecoverable condition of the animal in the [person's] actor's presence;
18614	(c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
18615	(d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the [
18616	person's] actor's own observation, if the [person] actor is in a location or circumstance
18617	where the [person] actor is unable to contact another person.
18618	[(9)] <u>(7)</u> This section does not affect or prohibit:
18619	(a) the training, instruction, and grooming of animals, if the methods used are in
18620	accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices or customary farming practices;
18621	(b) the use of an electronic locating or training collar by the owner of an animal for the
18622	purpose of lawful animal training, lawful hunting practices, or protecting against loss
18623	of that animal; or
18624	(c) the lawful hunting of, fishing for, or trapping of, wildlife.
18625	[(10)] (8) County and municipal governments may not prohibit the use of an electronic
18626	locating or training collar.
18627	[(11)] (9) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to
18628	other penalties:
18629	(a) order the defendant to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or
18630	psychological counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be
18631	appropriate, and to pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18632	(b) require the defendant to forfeit any rights the defendant has to the animal subjected
18633	to a violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person
18634	or agency in caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18635	(c) order the defendant to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified
18636	by the court, during the period of the defendant's probation or parole or other period
18637	as designated by the court; and

18638	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18639	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18640	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18641	[(12)] (10) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.
18642	[(13)] (11) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18643	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
18644	Section 389. Section 76-13-203 is enacted to read:
18645	76-13-203 . Aggravated cruelty to an animal.
18646	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18647	(i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18648	(ii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18649	(iii) "Legal privilege" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18650	(iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18651	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18652	section.
18653	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits aggravated cruelty to an animal
18654	if the actor:
18655	(a) tortures an animal:
18656	(b) administers, or causes to be administered, poison or a poisonous substance to an
18657	animal; or
18658	(c) kills an animal or causes an animal to be killed without having a legal privilege to do
18659	<u>so.</u>
18660	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
18661	(a) a class A misdemeanor if committed intentionally or knowingly;
18662	(b) a class B misdemeanor if committed recklessly; or
18663	(c) a class C misdemeanor if committed with criminal negligence.
18664	(4) If an actor's conduct in violation of this section also constitutes a violation of Section
18665	76-13-204, Torturing a companion animal, the actor's conduct shall be prosecuted under
18666	Section 76-13-204.
18667	(5) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the
18668	animal was:

18669	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18670	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18671	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18672	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
18673	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
18674	(d) performed by an actor who humanely destroys an animal found suffering past
18675	recovery for any useful purpose; or
18676	(e) performed by an actor who humanely destroys an apparently abandoned animal
18677	found on the actor's property.
18678	(6) For purposes of Subsection (5)(d), before destroying the suffering animal, an actor who
18679	is not the owner of the animal shall obtain:
18680	(a) the judgment of a veterinarian of the animal's nonrecoverable condition;
18681	(b) the judgment of two other individuals called by the actor to view the unrecoverable
18682	condition of the animal in the actor's presence;
18683	(c) the consent from the owner of the animal to the destruction of the animal; or
18684	(d) a reasonable conclusion that the animal's suffering is beyond recovery, through the
18685	actor's own observation, if the actor is in a location or circumstance where the actor is
18686	unable to contact another individual.
18687	(7) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in the court's discretion, in addition to
18688	other penalties:
18689	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
18690	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
18691	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18692	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
18693	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
18694	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18695	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by
18696	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
18697	designated by the court; and
18698	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18699	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered

18700	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18701	(8) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18702	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
18703	Section 390. Section 76-13-204 is enacted to read:
18704	76-13-204 . Torturing a companion animal.
18705	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18706	(i) "Animal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18707	(ii) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic cat.
18708	(iii) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18709	(iv) "Torture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-202.
18710	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18711	section.
18712	(2) An actor commits torturing a companion animal if the actor intentionally or knowingly
18713	tortures a companion animal.
18714	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
18715	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the conduct of the actor towards the
18716	animal was:
18717	(a) performed by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
18718	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
18719	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
18720	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved; or
18721	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3.
18722	(5) Upon conviction under this section, the court may in its discretion, in addition to other
18723	penalties:
18724	(a) order the actor to be evaluated to determine the need for psychiatric or psychological
18725	counseling, to receive counseling as the court determines to be appropriate, and to
18726	pay the costs of the evaluation and counseling;
18727	(b) require the actor to forfeit any rights the actor has to the animal subjected to a
18728	violation of this section and to repay the reasonable costs incurred by any person in
18729	caring for each animal subjected to violation of this section;
18730	(c) order the actor to no longer possess or retain custody of any animal, as specified by

18731	the court, during the period of the actor's probation or parole or other period as
18732	designated by the court; and
18733	(d) order the animal to be placed for the purpose of adoption or care in the custody of a
18734	county or municipal animal control agency or an animal welfare agency registered
18735	with the state to be sold at public auction or humanely destroyed.
18736	(6) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
18737	enforcement may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
18738	Section 391. Section 76-13-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.1 is renumbered
18739	and amended to read:
18740	[76-9-301.1] <u>76-13-205</u> . Dog fighting.
18741	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18742	(2) [It is unlawful for any person to] An actor commits dog fighting if the actor:
18743	(a) [own, possess, keep, or train] owns, possesses, keeps, or trains a dog with the intent to
18744	engage [it] the dog in an exhibition of fighting with another dog;
18745	(b) [cause] causes a dog to fight with another dog or [cause] causes a dog to injure
18746	another dog for amusement or gain;
18747	(c) [tie, attach, or fasten] ties, attaches, or fastens any live animal to a machine or device
18748	propelled by any power, for the purpose of causing the animal to be pursued by a
18749	dog; [or]
18750	(d) [permit or allow any act which] permits or allows any act that violates Subsection [
18751	(1)(a), (b), or (c)] (2)(a), (b), or (c) on any premises under [his] the actor's charge; or
18752	(e) [to control, aid, or abet any such act] controls, aids, or abets any act that violates
18753	Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
18754	[(2)] (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
18755	(b) A fine imposed for a violation of Subsection (2) may not exceed \$25,000.
18756	(4) Possession of [any] a breaking stick, treadmill, wheel, hot walker, cat mill, cat walker,
18757	jenni, or other paraphernalia, together with evidence that the paraphernalia is being used
18758	or is intended for use in the unlawful training of a dog to fight with another dog, together
18759	with the possession of any such dog, is prima facie evidence of violation of [Subsections
18760	(1)(b) and (c)] Subsection (2)(b) or (c).
18761	[(3) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of a third degree felony, and any fine

18762	imposed may not exceed \$25,000.]
18763	[(4) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally be present as a spectator at
18764	any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made for an exhibition of
18765	dog fighting, or to knowingly and intentionally be present at a dog fighting exhibition or
18766	any other occurrence of fighting or injury described in this section. A person who
18767	violates this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
18768	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits any of the following:
18769	(a) the use of dogs for management of livestock by the owner, [his] the owner's
18770	employees or agents, or any other person in the lawful custody of livestock;
18771	(b) the use of dogs for hunting; or
18772	(c) the training of dogs or the possession or use of equipment in the training of dogs for
18773	any purpose not prohibited by law.
18774	Section 392. Section 76-13-206 is enacted to read:
18775	76-13-206 . Attending a dog fight or related activity.
18776	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18777	(2) An actor commits attending a dog fight or related activity if the actor knowingly or
18778	intentionally is:
18779	(a) present as a spectator at a place, building, or tenement where preparations are being
18780	made for an exhibition of dog fighting:
18781	(b) present at a dog fighting exhibition; or
18782	(c) present for any other conduct that would be in violation of Section 76-13-205, Dog
18783	fighting.
18784	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18785	Section 393. Section 76-13-207 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.3 is renumbered
18786	and amended to read:
18787	[76-9-301.3] <u>76-13-207</u> . Game fowl fighting.
18788	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18789	[(a)] (i) "Game fowl" means a fowl reared or used for fighting other fowl.
18790	[(b)] (ii) "Promote" means to engage in promoting, producing, or staging events or
18791	activities that involve game fowl fighting.
18702	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76.1.101.5.76.13.101, and 76.13.201 apply to this

18792 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this

18793	section.
18794	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits game fowl fighting if the actor:
18795	(a) intentionally [cause] causes a game fowl to fight with or attack another game fowl for
18796	the purpose of entertainment, sport, or contest; or
18797	(b) [promote-] promotes any activity that involves game fowl fighting, including
18798	promoting an activity that is a violation of Subsection (2)(a).
18799	(3) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2) is[, upon conviction, guilty of]:
18800	(a) a class B misdemeanor for the first violation;
18801	(b) a class A misdemeanor for the second violation; or
18802	(c) a third degree felony for a third or subsequent violation.
18803	(4) This section does not prohibit the lawful use of livestock by the livestock owner, an
18804	employee or agent of the livestock owner, or a person in the lawful custody of livestock.
18805	Section 394. Section 76-13-208 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.5 is renumbered
18806	and amended to read:
18807	[76-9-301.5] <u>7</u>6-13-208 . Attending an organized animal fighting exhibition.
18808	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18809	section.
18810	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits attending an organized animal fighting
18811	exhibition if the actor is knowingly [be-]present:
18812	(a) as a spectator at any place, building, or tenement where preparations are being made
18813	for an exhibition of the fighting of animals, as prohibited by [Subsections
18814	76-9-301(2)(d) and (e),] <u>Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e);</u> or
18815	(b) [to be present]at [such] an exhibition prohibited by Subsection 76-13-202(2)(d) or (e),
18816	regardless of whether [any] an entrance fee has been charged.
18817	(3) [A person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class
18818	B misdemeanor.
18819	Section 395. Section 76-13-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-306 is renumbered
18820	and amended to read:
18821	[76-9-306] <u>76-13-209</u> . Endangering, injuring, or killing a police service canine.
18822	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18823	[(a)] (i) "Handler" means a law enforcement officer who is specially trained, and uses

18824	a police service canine during the course of the performance of [his] the law
18825	enforcement officer's law enforcement duties.
18826	[(b)] (ii) "Police service canine" means:
18827	(A) any dog used by a law enforcement agency[, which] that is specially trained
18828	for law enforcement work[, or]; or
18829	(\underline{B}) any animal contracted to assist a law enforcement agency in the performance
18830	of law enforcement duties.
18831	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18832	section.
18833	(2) An actor commits endangering, injuring or killing a police service canine if the actor
18834	intentionally or knowingly:[It is a second degree felony for a person to intentionally or
18835	knowingly cause]
18836	(a) <u>causes the death [to] of a police service canine[-]</u> ;
18837	(b) causes bodily injury to a police service canine;
18838	(c) engages in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or
18839	(d) lays out, places, or administers any poison, trap, substance, or object that is likely to
18840	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.
18841	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
18842	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b), (c), or (d) is a third degree felony.
18843	[(3) It is a third degree felony for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
18844	[(a) cause bodily injury to a police service canine;]
18845	[(b) engage in conduct likely to cause bodily injury or death to a police service canine; or]
18846	[(e) lay out, place, or administer any poison, trap, substance, or object which is likely to
18847	produce bodily injury or death to a police service canine.]
18848	[(4) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to intentionally or knowingly:]
18849	[(a) taunt, torment, strike, or otherwise assault a police service canine;]
18850	[(b) throw any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;]
18851	[(e) interfere with or obstruct a police service canine, or attempt to, or interfere with the
18852	handler of the canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives the handler of
18853	control of the canine;]
18854	[(d) release a police service canine from its area of control, such as a vehicle, kennel, or

10055	non on trachage in that areas or
18855	pen, or trespass in that area; or]
18856	[(e) place any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
18857	without the permission of the handler.]
18858	[(5)] (4)(a) A police service canine is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
18859	ordinances if [it] the police service canine bites any [person] individual while under
18860	proper police supervision or routine veterinary care.
18861	(b) The law enforcement agency and the [canine's] police service canine's handler shall
18862	make the [canine] police service canine available for examination at [any] a reasonable
18863	time and shall notify the local health officer if the police service canine exhibits any
18864	abnormal behavior.
18865	[(6)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, [a person] an actor convicted of a violation of this
18866	section is liable for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or
18867	individual owner of the police service canine for the replacement, training, and
18868	veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
18869	Section 396. Section 76-13-210 is enacted to read:
18870	76-13-210 . Interference with a police service canine.
18871	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18872	(i) <u>"Handler" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-13-209.</u>
18873	(ii) "Police service canine" means the same as that term is defined in Section
18874	<u>76-13-209.</u>
18875	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18876	section.
18877	(2) An actor commits interference with a police service canine if the actor intentionally or
18878	knowingly:
18879	(a) taunts, torments, strikes, or otherwise assaults a police service canine;
18880	(b) throws any object or substance at, or in the path of, a police service canine;
18881	(c) interferes with or obstructs a police service canine, or attempts to, or interferes with
18882	the handler of the police service canine in a manner that inhibits, restricts, or deprives
18883	the handler of control of the police service canine;
18884	(d) releases a police service canine from the police service canine's area of control, such
18885	as a vehicle, kennel, or pen, or trespasses in that area; or

18886	(e) places any food, object, or substance into a police service canine's area of control
18887	without the permission of the handler.
18888	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
18889	(4) In addition to any other penalty, an actor convicted of a violation of this section is liable
18890	for restitution to the owning or employing law enforcement agency or individual owner
18891	of the police service canine for the replacement, training, and veterinary costs incurred
18892	as a result of the violation of this section.
18893	Section 397. Section 76-13-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-307 is renumbered
18894	and amended to read:
18895	[76-9-307] <u>76-13-211</u> . Injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal.
18896	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18897	[(a)] (i) "Disability" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
18898	in Section 26B-6-801.
18899	[(b)] (ii) "Search and rescue dog" means a dog:
18900	[(i)] (A) with documented training to locate [persons] individuals who are:
18901	[(A)] (I) lost, missing, or injured; or
18902	[(B)] (II) trapped under debris as the result of a natural or man-made event; and
18903	[(ii)] (B) affiliated with an established search and rescue dog organization.
18904	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> "Service animal" means:
18905	[(i)] (A) a service animal as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-801; or
18906	[(ii)] (B) a search and rescue dog.
18907	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18908	section.
18909	(2) An actor commits injuring, harassing, or endangering a service animal if the actor:
18910	(a) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person to]knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [
18911	cause] causes substantial bodily injury or death to a service animal[-];
18912	[(3)] (b) [It is a class A misdemeanor for a person who-]owns, keeps, harbors, or
18913	exercises control over an animal [to] and knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly [fail]
18914	fails to exercise sufficient control over the animal to prevent [it] the animal from[
18915	causing]:
18916	[(a)] (i) [any-] causing substantial bodily injury to or the death of a service animal; [or]

18917	[(b)] (ii) [the] causing a service animal's subsequent inability to function as a service
18918	animal as a result of the animal's attacking, chasing, or harassing the service
18919	animal[-] <u>; or</u>
18920	(iii) chasing or harassing a service animal while the service animal is carrying out the
18921	service animal's functions as a service animal, to the extent that the animal
18922	temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out the service
18923	animal's functions; or
18924	[(4)] (c) [It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to chase or harass-] chases or harasses a
18925	service animal.
18926	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b)(i), or (2)(b)(ii) is a class A misdemeanor.
18927	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) or (2)(c) is a class B misdemeanor.
18928	[(5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who owns, keeps, harbors, or exercises
18929	control over an animal to knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly fail to exercise
18930	sufficient control over the animal to prevent it from chasing or harassing a service
18931	animal while it is carrying out its functions as a service animal, to the extent that the
18932	animal temporarily interferes with the service animal's ability to carry out its functions.]
18933	[(6)] (4)(a) A service animal is exempt from quarantine or other animal control
18934	ordinances if [it] the service animal bites [any person] an individual while [it] the
18935	service animal is subject to an offense under Subsection $(2)[, (3), (4), or (5)]$.
18936	(b) The owner of the service animal or the [person] individual with a disability whom the
18937	service animal serves shall make the service animal available for examination at [any]
18938	<u>a</u> reasonable time and shall notify the local health officer if the service animal
18939	exhibits any abnormal behavior.
18940	[(7)] (5) In addition to any other penalty, $[a person]$ an actor convicted of $[any]$ a violation of
18941	this section is liable for restitution to the owner of the service animal or the [person]
18942	individual with a disability whom the service animal serves for the replacement,
18943	training, and veterinary costs incurred as a result of the violation of this section.
18944	[(8)] (6) If the act committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
18945	penalty under another provision of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, than is provided under
18946	this section, this section does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
18947	serious offense.

18948	Section 398. Section 76-13-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-304 is renumbered
18949	and amended to read:
18950	[76-9-304] <u>7</u>6-13-212 . Allowing a vicious animal to go at large.
18951	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this section.
18952	(2) [Any-] An actor commits allowing a vicious animal to go at large if:
18953	(a) the actor is an owner of a vicious animal, knowing [its] the animal's propensities, and:
18954	(i) [who] willfully allows [it] the animal to go at large; or
18955	(ii) [who-]keeps [it] the animal without ordinary care[, and]; and
18956	(b) [any-] the animal, while at large, or while not kept with ordinary care, causes injury to
18957	or the death of another animal or [to any] a human being who has taken reasonable[
18958	precaution which the circumstances permitted] precautions under the circumstances.
18959	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is [, is
18960	guilty of] a class B misdemeanor.
18961	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if [unless] the animal causes the
18962	death of a human being[, whereupon the owner is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
18963	Section 399. Section 76-13-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.8 is renumbered
18964	and amended to read:
18965	[76-9-301.8] <u>7</u>6-13-213 . Bestiality.
18966	[(1) A person commits the crime of bestiality if the actor engages in any sexual activity
18967	with an animal with the intent of sexual gratification of the actor.]
18968	[(2)] (1)(a) For purposes of this section[-only]:
18969	[(a)] (i) "Animal" means any live, nonhuman vertebrate creature, including fowl.
18970	[(b)] (ii) "Sexual activity" means physical sexual contact:
18971	[(i)] (A) between the actor and the animal involving the genitals of the actor and
18972	the genitals of the animal;
18973	[(ii)] (B) the genitals of the actor or the animal and the mouth or anus of the actor
18974	or the animal; or
18975	[(iii)] (C) through the actor's use of an object in contact with the genitals or anus of
18976	the animal.
18977	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18978	section.

18979	(2) An actor commits bestiality if the actor engages in sexual activity with an animal with
18980	the intent to sexually gratify the actor.
18981	(3) A [crime of bestiality] violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
18982	Section 400. Section 76-13-214 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-308 is renumbered
18983	and amended to read:
18984	[76-9-308] 76-13-214 . Harassment of livestock.
18985	(1)(a) As used in this section:
18986	[(a)] (i) "Livestock" [has the same meaning] means the same as that term is defined in [
18987	Subsection 76-9-301(1)] Section 76-13-202.
18988	[(b)] (ii) "Unmanned aircraft system" means the same as that term is defined in
18989	Section 72-10-102.
18990	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-13-101, and 76-13-201 apply to this
18991	section.
18992	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3), a person is guilty of] (4), an actor commits
18993	harassment of livestock if the [person] actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly
18994	chases, with the intent of causing distress, or harms livestock through the use of:
18995	(a) a motorized vehicle or all-terrain vehicle;
18996	(b) a dog; or
18997	(c) an unmanned aircraft system.
18998	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
18999	misdemeanor if:
19000	(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
19001	(ii) the actor's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
19002	livestock is not legally entitled to be.
19003	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if:
19004	(i) the offense is the actor's second or subsequent offense;
19005	(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the actor's actions; or
19006	(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money
19007	spent in recovering the livestock, as a result of the actor's actions.
19008	[(3)] (4) [A person is not guilty of harassment of livestock] An actor does not commit a
19009	violation of Subsection (2) if:

19010	(a) the [person] <u>actor</u> is:
19011	(i) the owner of the livestock;
19012	(ii) an employee or agent of the owner, or otherwise acting under the owner's general
19013	direction or with the owner's permission;
19014	(iii) acting in an emergency situation to prevent damage to the livestock or property;
19015	or
19016	(iv) an employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision and acting in the
19017	employee or agent's official capacity; or
19018	(b) the action is in line with generally accepted animal husbandry practices.
19019	[(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of:]
19020	[(a) a class B misdemeanor if the violation is a first offense and:]
19021	[(i) no livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
19022	[(ii) the person's actions cause the livestock to be displaced onto property where the
19023	livestock is not legally entitled to be; and]
19024	[(b) a class A misdemeanor if:]
19025	[(i) the person has previously been convicted of harassment of livestock under this section;]
19026	[(ii) livestock is seriously injured or killed as a result of the person's actions; or]
19027	[(iii) livestock or property suffered damage in excess of \$1,000, including money spent in
19028	recovering the livestock, as a result of the person's actions.]
19029	Section 401. Section 76-13-215 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-301.9 is renumbered
19030	and amended to read:
19031	[76-9-301.9] 76-13-215 . Failure of an animal care facility to maintain required standards.
19032	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19033	[(a)] (i) "Animal care facility" means an animal rescue, animal sanctuary, or animal
19034	shelter.
19035	[(b)] (ii) "Animal rescue" means a person that:
19036	[(i)] (A) accepts companion animals for the purpose of finding a permanent home
19037	for each companion animal;
19038	[(ii)] (B) does not maintain a central facility for keeping companion animals; and
19039	[(iii)] (C) uses a system of temporarily fostering the companion animals in a
19040	private residence or boarding facility.

19041	[(c)] (iii) "Animal sanctuary" means a nonprofit entity, other than a government
19042	entity, that:
19043	[(i)] (A) harbors companion animals; and
19044	[(ii)] (B) is used exclusively for the purpose of indefinitely caring for,
19045	rehabilitating, or housing companion animals.
19046	[(d)] $(iv)[(i)]$ (A) "Animal shelter" means the same as that term is defined in
19047	Section 11-46-102.
19048	[(ii)] (B) "Animal shelter" does not include an animal rescue.
19049	[(e)] (v) "Boarding facility" means a facility where a companion animal is kept for the
19050	purpose of caring for the companion animal.
19051	[(f)] (vi) "Companion animal" means an animal that is a domestic dog or a domestic
19052	cat.
19053	[(g)] (vii) "Facility" means a location other than a private residence.
19054	(2) An actor commits failure of an animal care facility to maintain required standards if the
19055	actor:
19056	(a) is an animal care facility; and
19057	(b) [For a dog in an animal care facility's possession, the animal care facility shall] fails
19058	<u>to:</u>
19059	(i) ensure that:
19060	[(a)] (A) a female dog does not produce more than one litter in any twelve-month
19061	period, unless a licensed veterinarian has examined the female dog and has
19062	determined that it is safe for the dog to produce more than one litter in a
19063	twelve-month period; [and] or
19064	[(b)] (B) a dog under eight weeks of age or a dog not properly weaned is not sold[-];
19065	or
19066	[(3)] (ii) [An animal care facility shall]keep records:
19067	[(a)] (A) identifying, to the best of the animal care facility's knowledge, an
19068	animal's owner at the time the animal care facility acquires the animal; [and] or
19069	[(b)] (B) documenting dangerous behaviors, if any, heath conditions, and medical
19070	care for an animal in the animal care facility's possession.
19071	[(4)] (3)[(a) An animal care facility's violation of a requirement described in this section]

19072	A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction subject to a fine of \$750.
19073	[(b)] (4) A prosecution under this section does not preclude a prosecution for any other
19074	criminal offense.
19075	(5) It is a defense to [the penalty imposed] a prosecution under this section that the conduct
19076	of the actor toward the animal was:
19077	(a) <u>performed</u> by a licensed veterinarian using accepted veterinary practice;
19078	(b) directly related to bona fide experimentation for scientific research, provided that if
19079	the animal is to be destroyed, the manner employed will not be unnecessarily cruel
19080	unless directly necessary to the veterinary purpose or scientific research involved;
19081	(c) permitted under Section 18-1-3;
19082	(d) <u>performed</u> by a person who humanely destroys [any] an animal found suffering past
19083	recovery for any useful purpose; or
19084	(e) <u>performed</u> by a person who humanely destroys [any] an apparently abandoned animal
19085	found on the person's property.
19086	(6) This section does not prohibit the use of animals in lawful training.
19087	(7) A veterinarian who, acting in good faith, reports a violation of this section to law
19088	enforcement or the Department of Agriculture and Food in accordance with Section
19089	4-2-903 may not be held civilly liable for making the report.
19090	Section 402. Section 76-14-101 is enacted to read:
19091	CHAPTER 14. OFFENSES RELATED TO IMMIGRATION STATUS
19092	Part 1. General Provisions
19093	<u>76-14-101</u> . Definitions.
19094	Reserved.
19095	Section 403. Section 76-14-201 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1002 is renumbered
19096	and amended to read:
19097	Part 2. Offenses Related to Immigration Status
19098	[76-9-1002] 76-14-201 . Definitions.
19099	As used in this part:
19100	 (1) "Alien" means [a person] an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United
17100	(1) Amon means [a person] an marviadal who is not a cruzen of fiational of the Office

19101 States of America. 19102 (2) "ICE" means the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency of the United 19103 States Department of Homeland Security. 19104 (3) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in Section 53-13-103. 19105 (4) "SAVE program" means the federal Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements 19106 program operated by the federal Department of Homeland Security. 19107 (5) "State or local governmental agency" includes [any] a private contractor or vendor that 19108 contracts with the agency to provide the agency's functions or services. 19109 (6) "Verify immigration status" or "verification of immigration status" means the 19110 determination of [a person's] an individual's immigration status by: 19111 (a) a law enforcement officer who is authorized by a federal agency to determine an 19112 alien's immigration status; or 19113 (b) the United States Department of Homeland Security, ICE, or other federal agency 19114 authorized to provide immigration status as provided by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c). 19115 Section 404. Section 76-14-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1003 is renumbered 19116 and amended to read: 19117 [76-9-1003] 76-14-202 . Detention or arrest -- Determination of immigration status. 19118 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), [any] a law enforcement officer who, acting in the enforcement of [any] a state law or local ordinance, 19119 19120 conducts [any] a lawful stop, detention, or arrest of [a person] an individual as 19121 specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the [person] individual is unable to 19122 provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection [76-9-1004(1)]76-14-203(1) and the law enforcement officer is otherwise unable to verify the 19123 identity of the [person] individual, the law enforcement officer: 19124 19125 (i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the [person] 19126 individual under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b), 19127 (c), or (d), if the [person] individual is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class 19128 A misdemeanor or a felony; and 19129 (ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the [person] individual, except as exempted under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or 19130 19131 C misdemeanor, except that if the [person] individual is arrested and booked for a

19132	class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law enforcement officer or the law
19133	enforcement agency booking the [person] individual shall attempt to verify the
19134	immigration status of the [person] individual.
19135	(b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of
19136	immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or
19137	obstruct a criminal investigation.
19138	(c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a
19139	school resource officer for [any] an elementary or secondary school.
19140	(d) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one
19141	law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement
19142	agency is not available.
19143	(2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under
19144	Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the
19145	primary offense, the law enforcement officer makes observations that give the law
19146	enforcement officer reasonable suspicion that the operator or any of the passengers in
19147	the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-308, 76-5-308.1, 76-5-308.3, 76-5-308.5, 76-5-310,
19148	76-5-310.1, or [76-10-2901] <u>76-14-209</u> , which concern smuggling, human trafficking, [
19149	and] or transporting illegal aliens, the <u>law enforcement</u> officer shall, to the extent
19150	possible within a reasonable period of time:
19151	(a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
19152	(b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
19153	(3) When [a person] an individual under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail,
19154	juvenile detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking
19155	officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or
19156	booked [person] individual is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.
19157	(4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of [a person] an individual verified to be
19158	an illegal alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security
19159	issue a detainer requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
19160	(5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in
19161	implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the
19162	United States and this state.

19163	Section 405. Section 76-14-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1004 is renumbered
19164	and amended to read:
19165	[76-9-1004] 76-14-203 . Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in United States
19166	Statement to officer.
19167	(1) [A person-] An individual is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the
19168	purposes of this [part] chapter if the [person] individual provides one of the following
19169	documents to the law enforcement officer, unless the law enforcement officer has a
19170	reasonable suspicion that the document is false or identifies [a person] an individual
19171	other than the [person] individual providing the document:
19172	(a) a valid Utah driver license issued on or after January 1, 2010;
19173	(b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 and issued on or after
19174	January 1, 2010;
19175	(c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification
19176	that includes photo identification;
19177	(d) a valid identification document that:
19178	(i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
19179	(ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or
19180	verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the
19181	document; or
19182	(e) a valid resident immigrant permit issued under Section 63G-14-204.
19183	(2) [A person] An individual is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for
19184	purposes of this part if the [person] individual makes a statement or affirmation to the
19185	law enforcement officer that the [person] individual is a United States citizen or national,
19186	unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the statement or affirmation is false.
19187	Section 406. Section 76-14-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1005 is renumbered
19188	and amended to read:
19189	[76-9-1005] <u>76-14-204</u> . Illegal alien Notification of federal government Transportation
	to
19190	federal facility.
19191	A state or local law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien who is in the
19192	agency's custody and whom the agency has verified is unlawfully present in the United

19193	States to:
19194	_
19195	(1) a federal detention facility in this state; or $[-, -]$
19196	(2) with the concurrence of the receiving federal agency, to a federal facility or other point
19197	of transfer to federal custody that is outside this state.
19198	Section 407. Section 76-14-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1006 is renumbered
19199	and amended to read:
19200	[76-9-1006] 76-14-205 . Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
19201	A state or local governmental agency of this state, or [any] a representative of the
19202	agency, may not:
19203	(1) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any] \underline{a}$ law
19204	enforcement agency or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in
19205	the enforcement of any federal law or regulation governing immigration; or
19206	(2) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of $[any] \underline{a}$ law
19207	enforcement agency to investigate or enforce [any] a violation of the federal
19208	misdemeanor offenses of willful failure to register as an alien or willful failure to
19209	personally possess an alien registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1304(e)
19210	or 1306(a).
19211	Section 408. Section 76-14-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1007 is renumbered
19212	and amended to read:
19213	[76-9-1007] <u>7</u>6-14-206 . Determining an alien's immigration status Transfer or
19214	maintenance of information.
19215	Except as limited by federal law, [any] a state or local governmental agency is not
19216	restricted or prohibited in any way from sending, receiving, or maintaining information
19217	related to the lawful or unlawful immigration status of [any person] an individual by
19218	communicating with [any] a federal, state, or local governmental entity for [any] a lawful
19219	purpose, including:
19220	(1) determining [a person's] an individual's eligibility for [any] a public benefit, service, or
19221	license provided by [any] a federal agency, by this state, or by [any] a political
19222	subdivision of this state;
19223	(2) confirming [a person's] an individual's claim of residence or domicile if determination is

19224	required by state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding
19225	in this state;
19226	(3) if the [person] individual is an alien, determining if the [person] individual is in
19227	compliance with the federal registration laws of Title II, Part 7, Immigration and
19228	Nationality Act; or
19229	(4) a valid request for verification of the citizenship or immigration status of [any person] an
19230	individual pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373.
19231	Section 409. Section 76-14-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1008 is renumbered
19232	and amended to read:
19233	[76-9-1008] 76-14-207 . Proof of immigration status required to receive public benefits.
19234	(1)(a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
19235	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-12-402 and shall also comply with this section,
19236	except:
19237	(i) as provided in Subsection 63G-12-402(3)(g) or (k); or
19238	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could
19239	reasonably be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold
19240	federal Medicaid funding.
19241	(b) The agency shall verify [a person's] an individual's lawful presence in the United
19242	States by requiring that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under
19243	penalty of perjury, stating that the applicant:
19244	(i) is a United States citizen; or
19245	(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.
19246	(c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer
19247	that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
19248	(d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or electronically.
19249	(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
19250	section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through
19251	the federal SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States
19252	Department of Homeland Security.
19253	(2) [Any person-] An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or
19254	fraudulent statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is

19255	guilty of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section
19256	76-8-1203.1.

- 19257 (3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18 U.S.C.
- 19258 Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
- 19259 States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which 19260 the certificate was executed.
- (4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations to
 the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique
 individual circumstances [where] in which the verification procedures in this section
 would impose unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.
- 19265 (5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that [a person] an individual
- 19266 making an application for [any] <u>a</u> benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the
- agency shall provide the information to the local law enforcement agency for
- 19268 enforcement of public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under
- 19269 Section 76-8-1203.1 unless prohibited by federal mandate.
- 19270 Section 410. Section **76-14-208**, which is renumbered from Section 76-9-1009 is renumbered 19271 and amended to read:
- 19272 [76-9-1009] 76-14-208 . Implementation to be consistent with federal law and civil rights.
- 19273 All state and local agencies shall implement this part in a manner that is consistent
- 19274 with federal laws that regulate immigration, protect the civil rights of all [persons]
- 19275 <u>individuals</u>, and establish the privileges and immunities of United States citizens.
- 19276 Section 411. Section **76-14-209**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-2901 is renumbered 19277 and amended to read:

19278 [76-10-2901] 76-14-209 . Transporting or harboring an alien.

19279 (1)(a) As used in this [part] section:

- 19280[(a)] (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b)] (1)(a)(ii), "alien" means an19281individual who is illegally present in the United States.
- 19282[(b)] (ii) On or after the program start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, "alien"19283does not include an individual who holds a valid permit, as defined in Section1928463G-12-102.
- 19285 (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-14-101, and 76-14-201 apply to this

19286	section.
19287	(2) [It is unlawful for a person to] An actor commits transporting or harboring an alien if the
19288	actor:
19289	(a) [transport, move, or attempt-] transports, moves, or attempts to transport into this state
19290	or within the state an alien for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
19291	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in
19292	violation of federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the
19293	United States;
19294	(b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, [conceal, harbor, or
19295	shelter] conceals, harbors, or shelters from detection an alien in a place within this
19296	state, including a building or means of transportation for commercial advantage or
19297	private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in
19298	the United States in violation of federal law;
19299	(c) [encourage or induce] encourages or induces an alien to come to, enter, or reside in
19300	this state, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to,
19301	entry, or residence is or will be in violation of law; or
19302	(d) [engage] engages in a conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial
19303	gain, to commit any of the offenses listed in [this-]Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
19304	(3)(a) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is [guilty of]
19305	a third degree felony.
19306	(b) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is [guilty of]a class A
19307	misdemeanor.
19308	(4) Nothing in this [part] section prohibits or restricts the provision of:
19309	(a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621(b); or
19310	(b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling,
19311	food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, [and] or transportation to
19312	and from a location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or
19313	religious organization or [its] the employees, agents, or volunteers of a charitable,
19314	educational, or religious organization, using private funds.
19315	(5)(a) It is not a violation of this [part] section for a religious denomination or
19316	organization or an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or

19317	organization to encourage, invite, call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the
19318	vocation of a minister or missionary for the denomination or organization in the
19319	United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee,
19320	notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other
19321	basic living expenses.
19322	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious
19323	denomination or organization for at least one year.
19324	(6) An individual's participation in Title 63G, Chapter 14, Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident
19325	Immigrant Program Act, either as a sponsor or resident alien, does not constitute
19326	encouraging or inducing an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state in violation of
19327	Subsection (2)(c).
19328	Section 412. Section 76-15-101 is enacted to read:
19329	CHAPTER 15. EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
19330	Part 1. General Provisions
19331	<u>76-15-101</u> . Definitions.
19332	Reserved.
19333	Section 413. Section 76-15-201 is enacted to read:
19334	Part 2. Explosives
19335	<u>76-15-201</u> . Definitions.
19336	Reserved.
19337	Section 414. Section 76-15-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-308 is renumbered
19338	and amended to read:
19339	[76-10-308] 76-15-202 . Venue of prosecution for delivering for transmission an explosive,
19340	chemical, or incendiary device.
19341	[Any person] An actor who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly delivers [any] an
19342	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to any person for transmission without the
19343	consent or direction of the lawful possessor may be prosecuted:
19344	_
19345	(1) in the county in which [he] the actor delivers [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary

19346	device; or
19347	(2) in the county to which [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is transmitted.
19348	Section 415. Section 76-15-203, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-302 is renumbered
19349	and amended to read:
19350	[76-10-302] <u>7</u>6-15-203 . Unlawful failure to mark a container of explosives before
19351	transportation or storage.
19352	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19353	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits unlawful failure to mark a container of
19354	explosives before transportation or storage if the actor knowingly leaves with or delivers
19355	to another, or to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to [any]
19356	<u>a</u> warehouse or storehouse, [any] a package containing nitroglycerin, dynamite,
19357	guncotton, gunpowder, or other highly explosive compound, or any benzine, gasoline,
19358	phosphorus, or other highly inflammable substance, or any vitriol, sulphuric, nitric,
19359	carbolic, muriatic, or other dangerous acid, chemical or compound, to be handled,
19360	stored, shipped, or transported, without plainly marking and indicating on [such] the
19361	package the name and nature of the contents [thereof, is guilty of] inside the package.
19362	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.</u>
19363	Section 416. Section 76-15-204 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-303 is renumbered
19364	and amended to read:
19365	[76-10-303] 76-15-204 . Unlawful construction or use of a powder house.
19366	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19367	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits unlawful construction or use of a powder
19368	house if the actor builds, constructs, or uses within 300 feet of [any] a residence or
19369	traveled county road [any] a powder house, magazine, or building in which powder,
19370	dynamite, or other explosive is kept in quantities exceeding 500 pounds[is guilty of a
19371	class B misdemeanor; provided that this section shall not apply to any magazine
19372	maintained at any mine or stone quarry].
19373	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19374	(4) This section does not apply to a magazine maintained at a mine or stone quarry.
19375	Section 417. Section 76-15-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-304 is renumbered
19376	and amended to read:

19377	[76-10-304] 76-15-205 . Unlawful failure to mark a container of a high explosive held for sale
19378	or use.
19379	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19380	(2) [It shall be a class A misdemeanor to sell or offer] An actor commits unlawful
19381	failure to mark a container of a high explosive for sale or use if the actor:
19382	(a) sells or offers for sale, or [take or solicit] takes or solicits orders of sale, or [purchase
19383	or use, or have] purchases or uses, or has on hand or in store for the purpose of sale or
19384	use, [any] a giant, hercules, atlas, venture or any other high explosive containing
19385	nitroglycerin; and
19386	(b) fails to plainly stamp or print[, unless] on each box or package and wrapper
19387	containing [any such] the high explosive:
19388	(i) [there shall be plainly stamped or printed] the name and place of business of the
19389	person, partnership, or corporation by whom or by which [it] the high explosive
19390	was manufactured[, and] ;
19391	(ii) the exact and true date of [its] the high explosive's manufacture[,]; and
19392	(iii) the percentage of nitroglycerin or other high explosive contained [therein] within
19393	the box or package.
19394	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19395	Section 418. Section 76-15-206 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-305 is renumbered
19396	and amended to read:
19397	[76-10-305] 76-15-206 . Unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of high
	explosives.
19398	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19399	(2) [It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, partnership, or corporation to have-]
19400	An actor commits unlawful combination of dates in a box or package of high explosives
19401	if the actor puts two or more different dates on [any] a box or package containing a giant,
19402	hercules, atlas, or venture, or any other high explosive containing nitroglycerin. [It shall
19403	further be unlawful to use any box, package, or wrapper formerly used by any other
19404	person or persons, partnership, or corporation in the packing of such giant, hereules,
19405	atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing nitroglycerin, and the name and date
19406	on the box or package shall be the same as on the wrapper containing the giant, hercules,

19407	atlas, venture, or other explosive containing nitroglycerin.]
19408	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19409	Section 419. Section 76-15-207 is enacted to read:
19410	76-15-207 . Unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper.
19411	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19412	(2) An actor commits unlawful reuse of a high explosive box, package, or wrapper if the
19413	actor uses a box, package, or wrapper that was formerly used by another person in the
19414	packing of a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other high explosive containing
19415	nitroglycerin.
19416	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19417	Section 420. Section 76-15-208 is enacted to read:
19418	76-15-208 . Unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
19419	enclosed high explosive wrapper.
19420	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19421	(2) An actor commits unlawful failure to have a high explosive box or package match an
19422	enclosed high explosive wrapper if the actor:
19423	(a) puts a giant, hercules, atlas, venture, or other explosive containing nitroglycerin
19424	inside a box or package; and
19425	(b) the name and date on the box or package do not match the name and date on the
19426	wrapper containing the high explosive.
19427	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
19428	Section 421. Section 76-15-209, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-307 is renumbered
19429	and amended to read:
19430	[76-10-307] 76-15-209 . Unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19431	device.
19432	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this section.
19433	(2) An actor commits unlawful delivery or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19434	device if the actor:
19435	(a) [Any person is guilty of a felony of the second degree who]delivers or causes to
19436	be delivered to [any] an express or railway company or other common carrier, or to
19437	any person, [any] an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device[, knowing it-];

19438	(b) knows the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device to be [the] an explosive,
19439	chemical, or incendiary device[, without informing]; and
19440	(c)(i) fails to inform the common carrier or person [of its nature] that the item is an
19441	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19442	(ii) sends [it] the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device through the mail.
19443	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
19444	Section 422. Section 76-15-210 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-306 is renumbered
19445	and amended to read:
19446	[76-10-306] <u>7</u>6-15-210 . Unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19447	device.
19448	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19449	[(a)] (i)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means:
19450	[(i)] (I) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel,
19451	slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include
19452	nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and
19453	boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding
19454	cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid
19455	explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin
19456	mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or
19457	force;
19458	[(ii)] (II) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; [and] or
19459	[(iii)] (III) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar
19460	device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has
19461	not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container
19462	including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any
19463	material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or
19464	compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a
19465	chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried,
19466	thrown, or placed.
19467	[(b)] (ii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19468	shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.

19469	[(c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or
19470	combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an
19471	explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include:]
19472	[(i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be
19473	used as the arming device in an explosive;]
19474	[(ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and]
19475	[(iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time
19476	delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in
19477	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby
19478	trap, or activating mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
19479	[(d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19480	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
19481	railroad equipment.]
19482	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this
19483	section.
19484	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19485	device if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 2, Weapons of Mass
19486	Destruction, the actor:
19487	(a) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:
19488	(i) possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19489	(ii) removes or causes to be removed or carries away an explosive, chemical, or
19490	incendiary device from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19491	device is kept by the lawful user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer, without the
19492	consent or direction of the lawful possessor; or
19493	(b) intentionally or knowingly:
19494	(i) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
19495	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;
19496	(ii) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
19497	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or
19498	(iii) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19499	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,

19500	<u>76-11-215, or 78A-2-203.</u>
19501	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second degree felony.
19502	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a first degree felony.
19503	[(2)] (4) The provisions in [Subsections (3) and (6)] Subsection (2)(a)(i) do not apply to:
19504	(a) [any-] a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or
19505	otherwise handling [explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices] an explosive,
19506	chemical, or incendiary device;
19507	(b) [any-] a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard
19508	while acting in an official capacity;
19509	(c) [any] a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the
19510	International Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or [any] an employee of the
19511	permittee acting within the scope of employment;
19512	(d) [any] a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,
19513	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections
19514	11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; [and] or
19515	(e) [any-] a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or
19516	incendiary device as part of [its] the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
19517	[(3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not
19518	amounting to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly,
19519	intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19520	device.]
19521	[(4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting
19522	to a violation of Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly or intentionally:]
19523	[(a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the
19524	commission of or an attempt to commit a felony;]
19525	[(b) injures another or attempts to injure another person or another person's property
19526	through the use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or]
19527	[(c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19528	device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3,
19529	76-10-529, or 78A-2-203.]
19530	[(5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,

19531	Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly removes or causes
19532	to be removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from the
19533	premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful user,
19534	vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful
19535	possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.]
19536	[(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 4,
19537	Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses any
19538	explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a third degree felony.]
19539	Section 423. Section 76-15-211 is enacted to read:
19540	76-15-211 . Unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19541	part.
19542	(1)(a) As used in this section:
19543	(i) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means the same as that term is
19544	defined in Section 76-15-210.
19545	(ii)(A) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" means an explosive, chemical,
19546	or incendiary part substance or material, or combination of explosive,
19547	chemical, or incendiary part substances or materials, that has been prepared or
19548	altered for use in the creation of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
19549	(B) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part" does not include rifle, pistol, or
19550	shotgun ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of
19551	railroad equipment.
19552	(iii) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary part substance or material" includes:
19553	(A) a timing device, clock, or watch that has been altered in such a manner as to
19554	be used as the arming device in an explosive;
19555	(B) a pipe, end cap, or metal tubing that has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
19556	(C) a mechanical timer, mechanical trigger, chemical time delay, electronic time
19557	delay, or commercially made or improvised items that, when used singly or in
19558	combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism,
19559	booby trap, or activating mechanism for an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19560	device.
19561	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-201 apply to this

19562	section.
19563	(2) An actor commits unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19564	part if, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Part 3, Weapons of Mass
19565	Destruction, the actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses an explosive,
19566	chemical, or incendiary part.
19567	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19568	(4) The provisions in Subsection (2) do not apply to:
19569	(a) a public safety officer while acting in an official capacity transporting or otherwise
19570	handling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device;
19571	(b) a member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while
19572	acting in an official capacity;
19573	(c) a person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of the International
19574	Fire Code, Section 105 and Chapter 56, or an employee of the permittee acting
19575	within the scope of employment;
19576	(d) a person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, display operator,
19577	special effects operator, or flame effects operator under the provisions of Sections
19578	<u>11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; or</u>
19579	(e) a person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary
19580	device as part of the person's or entity's lawful business operations.
19581	Section 424. Section 76-15-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-401 is renumbered
19582	and amended to read:
19583	Part 3. Weapons of Mass Destruction
19584	[76-10-401] 76-15-301 . Definitions.
19585	As used in this part:
19586	(1) "Biological agent" means [any] a microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or
19587	biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, or [any] a
19588	naturally occurring or bioengineered component of [any] a microorganism, virus,
19589	infectious substance, or biological product, that is capable of causing:
19590	(a) death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or
19591	another living organism;
19592	(b) deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies, or material of any kind; or

- 19593 (c) deleterious alteration of the environment.
- 19594 (2) "Delivery system" means:
- (a) [any-] an apparatus, equipment, device, or means of delivery specifically designed to
 deliver or disseminate a biological agent, toxin, or vector; or
- 19597 (b) [any-] <u>a</u> vector.
- (3) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means [any] <u>a</u> device or object that by [its] <u>the</u>
 <u>device's or object's</u> design, construction, content, or characteristics appears to be or to
 contain, or is represented to be, constitute, or contain, a weapon of mass destruction as
- 19601 defined in this section, but which is, in fact, an inoperative facsimile, imitation,
- 19602 counterfeit, or representation of a weapon of mass destruction [which] that does not:
- 19603 (a) meet the definition of a weapon of mass destruction; or
- (b) actually contain or constitute a weapon, biological agent, toxin, vector, or deliverysystem prohibited by this section.
- (4) "Toxin" means the toxic material of plants, animals, microorganisms, viruses, fungi, or
 infectious substances, or a recombinant molecule, whatever its origin or method of
 production, including:
- 19609(a) [any-] a poisonous substance or biological product that may be engineered as a result19610of biotechnology produced by a living organism; or
- (b) [any-] <u>a poisonous isomer or biological product, homolog, or derivative of the</u>
 substance under Subsection (4)(a).
- 19613 (5) "Vector" means a living organism, or molecule, including a recombinant molecule, or
 19614 biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology, capable of
- 19615 carrying a biological agent or toxin to a host.
- 19616 (6)(a) "Weapon of mass destruction" means:
- 19617(i) [any-] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause widespread19618death or serious bodily injury to multiple victims;
- (ii) [any-] an item or instrumentality that is designed or intended to cause death or
 serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or
 poisonous chemicals, or [their] the precursors of toxic or poisonous chemicals;
- (iii) [any-] <u>a</u> disease organism, including [any-] <u>a</u> biological agent, toxin, or vector [
 which] <u>that</u> is used or intended to be used as a weapon;

19624	(iv) [any-] an item or instrumentality that is designed to release radiation or
19625	radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life and that is used or intended to be
19626	used as a weapon; or
19627	(v) $[any-] \underline{a}$ substance or material or combination $[which] \underline{that}$ has been prepared or
19628	altered for use in the creation of a weapon described in Subsections (6)(a)(i)
19629	through (iv).
19630	(b) "Weapon of mass destruction" does not include [firearms] a firearm or rifle, pistol, or
19631	shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
19632	Section 425. Section 76-15-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-402 is renumbered
19633	and amended to read:
19634	[76-10-402] 76-15-302 . Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or attempted use of a
19635	weapon of mass destruction.
19636	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section.
19637	(2) [A person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or
19638	attempted use of a weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful authority,
19639	intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays, uses,
19640	attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a weapon of mass destruction or a
19641	delivery system for a weapon of mass destruction, including any biological agent, toxin,
19642	vector, or delivery system[-as those terms are defined in this section, is guilty of a first
19643	degree felony].
19644	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
19645	(4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
19646	of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government,
19647	or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses
19648	incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons
19649	why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
19650	(5) This section does not apply to a member or employee of the Armed Forces of the United
19651	States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a
19652	private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's
19653	employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,
19654	display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in

- 19655 <u>compliance with applicable federal and state law.</u>
- 19656 Section 426. Section **76-15-303**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-403 is renumbered 19657 and amended to read:

19658 [76-10-403] 76-15-303. Unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use, or attempted use of a
 19659 hoax weapon of mass destruction.

- 19660 (1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-15-101, and 76-15-301 apply to this section.</u>
- 19661 (2) [Any person who] An actor commits unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use,
- 19662 <u>or attempted use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction if the actor, without lawful</u>
 19663 authority, intentionally or knowingly manufactures, possesses, sells, delivers, displays,
 19664 uses, attempts to use, solicits the use of, or conspires to use a hoax weapon of mass
- 19665 destruction with the intent to deceive or otherwise mislead another person into believing
- that the hoax weapon of mass destruction is a weapon of mass destruction[-is guilty of a
 second degree felony].
- 19668 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.</u>
- 19669 (4) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an actor convicted
- 19670 of a violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government,
- 19671 or any private business, organization, individual, or entity, for all expenses and losses
- 19672 <u>incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons</u>
- 19673 why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
- 19674 (5) This section does not apply to a member or employee of the Armed Forces of the United
- 19675 <u>States, allied armed forces personnel, a federal or state governmental agency, or a</u>
- 19676 private entity, who is engaged in lawful activity within the scope of the actor's
- 19677 <u>employment, if the actor is authorized or licensed to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver,</u>
- 19678 <u>display, or otherwise engage in activity relative to this section, and if the actor is in</u>
- 19679 <u>compliance with applicable federal and state law.</u>
- 19680 Section 427. Section **76-16-101** is enacted to read:
- 19681

CHAPTER 16. OFFENSES CONCERNING BUSINESS PRACTICES

19682

- Part 1. General Provisions
- 19683 <u>**76-16-101**</u> . Definitions.
- 19684 <u>Reserved.</u>

Section 428. Section 76-16-201, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-701 is renumbered
 and amended to read:
 Part 2. Corporation and Association Offenses

 19688
 [76-10-701] 76-16-201
 Definitions.

 19689
 As used in this part:

- 19690 (1) "Bona fide stockholder of record" means a stockholder of record who has acquired stock
- in good faith and is acting for a proper purpose reasonably related to [his] the
- 19692 <u>stockholder's</u> interests as a stockholder.
- 19693 (2) "Director" means [any of the persons] <u>a person</u> having by law the direction or
- 19694 management of the affairs of a corporation, by whatever name the [persons are] person is
- 19695 described in [its] the corporation's charter or is known by law.
- 19696 Section 429. Section **76-16-202**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-709 is renumbered 19697 and amended to read:

19698 [76-10-709] 76-16-202 . Presumption of director's knowledge of affairs.

- 19699 [Every] <u>A</u> director of a corporation or joint stock association is deemed to possess
- 19700 a knowledge of the affairs of [his] the corporation or association so as to enable [him] the
- 19701 <u>director</u> to determine whether [any] an act, proceeding, or omission of [its] the
- 19702 <u>corporation's or association's</u> directors is a violation of this part.
- 19703 Section 430. Section **76-16-203**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-710 is renumbered 19704 and amended to read:

19705 [76-10-710] 76-16-203. Presumption of director's concurrence in action if present at meeting 19706 -- Exception.

- 19707 [Every]
- 19708 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a director of a corporation or joint stock
- 19709 association who is present at a meeting of the directors at which [any] an act, proceeding,
- 19710 or omission of the directors in violation of this part occurs is deemed to have concurred [
- 19711 therein, unless he] in the act, proceeding, or omission.
- 19712 (2) <u>A director is not deemed to have concurred in an act, proceeding, or omission of the</u>
 19713 <u>directors if, at the time of the act, proceeding, or omission, the director:</u>
- 19714 (a) causes, or in writing requires, [his] the director's dissent [therefrom] from the act,
- 19715 proceeding, or omission to be entered in the minutes of the directors; or

19716	(b) forwards [his] the director's dissent by registered mail to the secretary of the
19717	corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
19718	Section 431. Section 76-16-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-711 is renumbered
19719	and amended to read:
19720	[76-10-711] <u>76-16-204</u> . Foreign corporations subject to Utah laws.
19721	It is no defense to a prosecution for a violation of [any of the provisions of]this
19722	part that the corporation was [one-]created by the laws of another state, government,
19723	or country if [it was one] the corporation is carrying on business or keeping an office [
19724	therefor-]within this state.
19725	Section 432. Section 76-16-205, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-702 is renumbered
19726	and amended to read:
19727	[76-10-702] <u>76-16-205</u> . Fraudulent signing of a stock subscription or agreement.
19728	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19729	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent signing of a stock subscription if
19730	the actor:
19731	(a) signs the name of a fictitious person to [any] a subscription for, or agreement to take,
19732	stock in [any] a proposed or existing corporation[-existing or proposed, and every
19733	person who] ; or
19734	(b) signs [to any subscription or agreement]the name of any person to a subscription for,
19735	or agreement to take, stock in a proposed or existing corporation, knowing that the
19736	person has no means or does not intend in good faith to comply with all the terms [
19737	thereof] of the subscription or agreement, or under any understanding or agreement
19738	that the terms of the subscription or agreement are not to be complied with or
19739	enforced[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
19740	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19741	Section 433. Section 76-16-206, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-703 is renumbered
19742	and amended to read:
19743	[76-10-703] <u>76-16-206</u> . Exhibition of a fraudulent document relating to a corporation or an
19744	increase of capital stock.
19745	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19746	(2) An actor commits exhibition of a fraudulent document relating to a corporation or an

19747 increase of capital stock if the actor: 19748 (a) [Every] is: 19749 (i) an officer, agent, or clerk of [any] a corporation[, or any]; or 19750 (ii) a person proposing to organize a corporation [7] or to increase the capital stock of [19751 any] a corporation[, who]; and 19752 (b) knowingly exhibits [any] a false, forged, or altered book, paper, voucher, security, or 19753 other instrument of evidence to [any] a public officer or board authorized by law to 19754 examine the organization of the corporation, or to investigate [its] the corporation's 19755 affairs, or to allow an increase of [its] the corporation's capital, with the intent to 19756 deceive the officer or board [in respect thereto] with respect to the examination, 19757 investigation, or increase of capital, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree. 19758 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony. 19759 Section 434. Section 76-16-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-704 is renumbered 19760 and amended to read: 19761 [76-10-704] 76-16-207. Misrepresentation of a person as an officer, agent, member, or 19762 promoter. 19763 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section. 19764 (2) An actor commits misrepresentation of a person as an officer, agent, member, or promoter if the actor, [Every person who,] without being authorized [so] to do so, 19765 19766 subscribes the name of another person to, or inserts the name of another person in, [any] a 19767 prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement of [any] an existing corporation or joint stock association, existing or intended to be formed, with the intent 19768 to permit [it] the prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement to be 19769 19770 published, and thereby to lead persons to believe that the person whose name is [so 19771 subscribed] included in the prospectus, circular, or other advertisement or announcement 19772 is an officer, agent, member, or promoter of [such] the corporation or association[, is 19773 guilty of] . 19774 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. Section 435. Section 76-16-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-705 is renumbered 19775 19776 and amended to read: 19777 [76-10-705] 76-16-208. Illegal concurrence by a director in a dividend or division of capital.

19778	(1)(a) For purposes of this section, "director" does not include a director of:
19779	(i) a savings and loan association; or
19780	(ii) a building and loan association.
19781	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this
19782	section.
19783	(2) An actor commits illegal concurrence by a director in a dividend or division of capitol if
19784	the actor:
19785	(a) [Every director of any] is a director of a stock corporation[except savings and
19786	loan or building and loan associations who] ; and
19787	(b) concurs in [any] a vote or act of [the] one or more directors of the corporation[-or any
19788	of them, by-], which [it] vote or act is intended to either:
19789	[(1)] (i) [to make any-] make a dividend except as permitted by Title 16, Chapter 10a,
19790	Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
19791	[(2)] (ii) [to-]divide, withdraw, or in any manner pay to [the] one or more stockholders[,
19792	or any of them,] any part of the stated capital of the corporation except as
19793	permitted by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act.
19794	(iii) [,] <u>A violation of Subsection (2)</u> is [guilty of]a class B misdemeanor.
19795	Section 436. Section 76-16-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-706 is renumbered
19796	and amended to read:
19797	[76-10-706] <u>7</u>6-16-209 . Unlawful omission or entry in a corporate or association record with
19798	the intent to defraud.
19799	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19800	(2) An actor commits unlawful omission or entry in a corporate or association record with
19801	the intent to defraud if the actor:
19802	<u>(a)</u> [Every-] <u>is:</u>
19803	(i) <u>a</u> director, officer, or agent of [any] <u>a</u> corporation or association; or
19804	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19805	(b) [who] knowingly receives or possesses for the actor's self [himself of any] property
19806	of [such] the corporation or association, otherwise than in payment of a just demand[,
19807	and who,] ; and
19808	(c) with intent to defraud, omits to make, or to cause or direct to be made, a full and true

19809	entry [thereof] of the property described in Subsection (2)(b) in the books or accounts
19810	of the corporation or association[; and every director, officer, agent, or member of
19811	any corporation or association who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any
19812	of the money, funds, or credits of the corporation or association; or who, without
19813	authority from the directors, issues or puts in circulation any of the notes of the
19814	corporation or association; or who, without the authority, issues or puts forth any
19815	certificate of deposit, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance,
19816	assigns any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree; or
19817	who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the corporation or
19818	association; or who issues any fraudulent, fictitious, or illegal stock in any such
19819	corporation or association, with intent in either case to injure or defraud the
19820	corporation or association, or any other company, body politic, or corporate, or any
19821	individual person, or to deceive any officer of the corporation or association, or any
19822	agent appointed to examine the affairs of any such corporation or association; and
19823	every person who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer, clerk, or agent in any
19824	violation of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree].
19825	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19826	Section 437. Section 76-16-210 is enacted to read:
19827	76-16-210 . Unlawful embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of corporate
19828	or association funds.
19829	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19830	(2) An actor commits unlawful embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of corporate
19831	or association funds if the actor:
19832	<u>(a) is:</u>
19833	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19834	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19835	(b) embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies money, funds, or credits of the
19836	corporation or association.
19837	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19838	Section 438. Section 76-16-211 is enacted to read:
19839	76-16-211 . Unlawful circulation of a corporate or association note.

19840	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19841	(2) An actor commits unlawful circulation of a corporation or association note if the actor:
19842	<u>(a)</u> is:
19843	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19844	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19845	(b) without the authority from a corporation's or association's directors, issues or puts in
19846	circulation a note of the corporation or association.
19847	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19848	Section 439. Section 76-16-212 is enacted to read:
19849	76-16-212 . Unauthorized corporate or association action.
19850	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19851	(2) An actor commits unauthorized corporate or association action if the actor:
19852	<u>(a) is:</u>
19853	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19854	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19855	(b) without having the authority to do so:
19856	(i) issues or puts forth a certificate of deposit;
19857	(ii) draws an order or bill of exchange;
19858	(iii) makes an acceptance; or
19859	(iv) assigns a note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree.
19860	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19861	Section 440. Section 76-16-213 is enacted to read:
19862	76-16-213 . False entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement.
19863	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19864	(2) An actor commits false entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement if
19865	the actor:
19866	<u>(a) is:</u>
19867	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19868	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19869	(b) makes a false entry in a corporate or association book, report, or statement, with the
19870	intent:

19871	(i) to injure or defraud:
19872	(A) the corporation or association;
19873	(B) any other company;
19874	(C) a body politic; or
19875	(D) an individual person; or
19876	(ii) to deceive:
19877	(A) an officer of the corporation or association; or
19878	(B) an agent appointed to examine the affairs of the corporation or association.
19879	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19880	Section 441. Section 76-16-214 is enacted to read:
19881	76-16-214 . Unlawful stock issuance.
19882	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19883	(2) An actor commits unlawful stock issuance if the actor:
19884	<u>(a) is:</u>
19885	(i) a director, officer, agent, or member of a corporation or association; or
19886	(ii) a person who aids or abets a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
19887	(b) issues fraudulent, fictitious, or illegal stock in the corporation or association, with
19888	the intent:
19889	(i) to injure or defraud:
19890	(A) the corporation or association;
19891	(B) any other company;
19892	(C) a body politic; or
19893	(D) an individual person; or
19894	(ii) to deceive:
19895	(A) an officer of the corporation or association; or
19896	(B) an agent appointed to examine the affairs of the corporation or association.
19897	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
19898	Section 442. Section 76-16-215 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-707 is renumbered
19899	and amended to read:
19900	[76-10-707] 76-16-215 . Making or publishing a report containing a false material statement.
19901	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.

19902	(2) [Every-] An actor commits making or publishing a report containing a false material
19903	statement if the actor:
19904	(a) is a director, officer, or agent of [any] a corporation or joint stock association; and
19905	(b) [who-]knowingly makes or concurs in making or publishing [any] a written report,
19906	exhibit, or statement of [its] the corporation's or association's affairs or pecuniary
19907	condition[, containing any] that contains a false material statement[which is false is
19908	guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
19909	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19910	Section 443. Section 76-16-216, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-708 is renumbered
19911	and amended to read:
19912	[76-10-708] <u>7</u>6-16-216 . Prohibited refusal of inspection or copying of corporate books.
19913	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-201 apply to this section.
19914	(2) [Every-] An actor commits prohibited refusal of inspection or copying of corporate
19915	books if the actor:
19916	(a) is an officer or agent of [any] a corporation having or keeping an office within this
19917	state[, who] <u>;</u>
19918	(b) has in [his] the actor's custody or control the books of [such] the corporation[, and
19919	who-]; and
19920	(c) refuses to give to a bona fide stockholder of record or member of the corporation,
19921	lawfully [demanding] demanded during office hours, the right to inspect or take a
19922	copy of [it or of any part thereof, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] all or part of the
19923	corporation's books.
19924	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19925	Section 444. Section 76-16-301 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1001 is renumbered
19926	and amended to read:
19927	Part 3. Offenses Concerning Trademarks, Trade Names, and Devices
19928	[76-10-1001] <u>7</u>6-16-301 . Definitions.
19929	[For the purpose of] As used in this part:
19930	(1) "Forged trademark," "forged trade name," "forged trade device," and "counterfeited
19931	trademark," "counterfeited trade name," "counterfeited trade device," or their equivalents[
19932	, as used in this part,] include every alteration or imitation of [any] a trademark, trade

19933	name, or trade device [so resembling] that resembles the original so as to be likely to
19934	deceive.
19935	(2) "Trademark" or "trade name" or ["trade device," as used in this part,] "trade device"
19936	includes every trademark registrable with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
19937	Code.
19938	Section 445. Section 76-16-302, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1002 is renumbered
19939	and amended to read:
19940	[76-10-1002] <u>7</u>6-16-302 . Forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade name, or trade device.
19941	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
19942	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits forging or counterfeiting a trademark, trade
19943	name, or trade device if the actor:
19944	(a) willfully forges or counterfeits, or procures to be forged or counterfeited, $[any] \underline{a}$
19945	trademark, trade name, or trade device, that:
19946	(i) is usually affixed by [any] a person to the person's goods, or by [any] an association
19947	or union of [workingmen, to his or its] working people to the association's or
19948	union's goods[,] ; and
19949	(ii) [which] has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[$-$]
19950	; and
19951	(b) performs the action described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to pass off any
19952	goods to which the forged or counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade device is
19953	affixed, or intended to be affixed, as the goods of the person or association or union
19954	of [workingmen, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor] working people.
19955	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19956	Section 446. Section 76-16-303 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1003 is renumbered
19957	and amended to read:
19958	[76-10-1003] <u>7</u>6-16-303 . Selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade name, or
19959	trade device.
19960	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
19961	Every person who-]
19962	(2) An actor commits selling goods under a counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
19963	device if the actor:

19964	(a) sells or keeps for sale any goods upon or to which any counterfeited trademark, trade
19965	name, or trade device has been affixed, after [it] the trademark, trade name, or trade
19966	device has been filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[,
19967	intending] ;
19968	(b) <u>intends</u> to represent the goods as the genuine goods of another[, knowing it to be]
19969	person; and
19970	(c) knows the goods are counterfeited.
19971	(3) [, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B
19972	misdemeanor.
19973	Section 447. Section 76-16-304, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1004 is renumbered
19974	and amended to read:
19975	[76-10-1004] <u>76-16-304</u> . Sale in a container bearing a registered trademark of a substituted
19976	article.
19977	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
19978	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits sale in a container bearing a registered
19979	trademark of a substituted article if the actor:
19980	(a) has or uses [any] a container or similar article [bearing or having] that bears or is in
19981	any way connected with [it-]the registered trademark of another person; and
19982	(b) has or uses the container or article described in Subsection (2)(a) for the purpose of
19983	disposing, with intent to deceive or defraud, of [any] an article or substance other than
19984	that which the container or similar article originally contained or was connected with
19985	by the owner of [such] the trademark[is guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
19986	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
19987	Section 448. Section 76-16-305, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1005 is renumbered
19988	and amended to read:
19989	[76-10-1005] <u>76-16-305</u> . Using, destroying, concealing, or possessing an article with a
19990	registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or possession.
19991	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
19992	(2) [Every person who] An actor commits using, destroying, concealing, or possessing
19993	an article with a registered trademark or service mark to deprive the owner of use or
19994	possession if the actor, without the consent of the owner of an article bearing the owner's

19995 validly registered trademark or service mark [-], and with the intent to deprive the owner 19996 of the use or possession of the article: 19997 (a) uses, destroys, conceals, or possesses the article[-]; or [who-] 19998 (b) defaces or otherwise conceals the trademark or service mark [upon] on the article 19999 with intent to deprive the owner of the use or possession of the article]. 20000 (3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of]a class B misdemeanor.</u> 20001 (4) [; provided, however, that nothing contained in this part shall be construed to apply to or 20002 restrict] This section does not apply to the transfer or use of a wooden [boxes] box or the 20003 re-use of a burlap or cotton [bags or sacks] bag or sack when [those bags or sacks have] 20004 the bag or sack has been reversed inside out or the markings [thereon] on the box, bag, or 20005 sack have been concealed or obliterated to effectively demonstrate that the [products] 20006 product contained [therein do] in the box, bag, or sack does not purport to be the [20007 products] product of the owner of the registered trademark or service mark[-theretofore 20008 put upon those bags] that appeared on the box, bag, or sack. 20009 Section 449. Section 76-16-306, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1006 is renumbered 20010 and amended to read: 20011 [76-10-1006] 76-16-306. Selling, trafficking, or withholding an article bearing a registered 20012 trademark or service mark with intent to defraud. 20013 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section. 20014 (2) [Every person who] An actor commits selling, trafficking, or withholding an article 20015 bearing a registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud if the actor, 20016 without the consent of the owner of an article [bearing] that bears the owner's validly registered trademark or service mark, and with the intent to defraud the owner of the 20017 20018 article, knowingly: 20019 (a) sells or traffics [in the articles] the article; or 20020 (b) [-who-]withholds the [articles] article from the article's owner[-thereof with intent to 20021 defraud the owner thereof is guilty of]. 20022 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. 20023 Section 450. Section 76-16-307, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1007 is renumbered 20024 and amended to read: 20025 [76-10-1007] 76-16-307. Use of a registered trademark without consent.

20026	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-301 apply to this section.
20027	(2) [Every person who-] An actor commits use of a registered trademark without
20028	consent if the actor adopts or in any way uses [the] a registered trademark [of] owned by
20029	another <u>person</u> without the <u>person's consent[-of the owner thereof, is guilty of]</u> .
20030	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
20031	Section 451. Section 76-16-401 is enacted to read:
20032	Part 4. Offenses Concerning Unfair Market Discrimination
20033	<u>76-16-401</u> . Definitions.
20034	Reserved.
20035	Section 452. Section 76-16-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3002 is renumbered
20036	and amended to read:
20037	[76-10-3002] 76-16-402 . Unfair discrimination in competitive practices.
20038	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section.
20039	(2) [Every] An actor commits unfair discrimination in competitive prices if the actor:
20040	(a) is a person engaged in the production, manufacture, or distribution of $[any]$ a
20041	commodity in general use[-who-] ; and
20042	(b) intentionally, for the purpose of destroying the competition of [any] a regular,
20043	established dealer in [such] the commodity, or to prevent the competition of [any] \underline{a}
20044	person who in good faith intends and attempts to become a dealer, discriminates
20045	between different sections, communities, or cities of this state by selling the
20046	commodity at a lower rate in one section, community, or city, or any portion [thereof]
20047	of the section, community, or city, than the [person] actor charges for the commodity
20048	in another section, community, or city, after equalizing the distance from the point of
20049	production, manufacture, or distribution and freight rates[-therefrom, is guilty of
20050	unfair discrimination].
20051	(3) A violation of this section is subject to:
20052	(a) a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense; and
20053	(b) sanctions described in Subsection (4).
20054	(4)(a) If a complaint is made to the attorney general that a corporation has violated this
20055	section, the attorney general shall investigate the complaint, and for that purpose,
20056	may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production

20057 of books or other documents. (b) If in the attorney general's opinion, sufficient grounds exist for a prosecution after an 20058 20059 investigation under Subsection (4)(a), the attorney general may prosecute an action in the name of the state to annul the charter or revoke the license of the corporation, and 20060 20061 to permanently enjoin the corporation from doing business in this state. 20062 (c) If, in an action described in Subsection (4)(b), the court finds that the corporation is 20063 guilty of unfair discrimination under this section, the court shall annul the charter or 20064 revoke the license of the corporation and may permanently enjoin the corporation 20065 from transacting business in this state. 20066 Section 453. Section 76-16-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3001 is renumbered 20067 and amended to read: 20068 [76-10-3001] 76-16-403 . Fraudulent practice to affect market price. 20069 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section. 20070 (2) [Every person who] An actor commits fraudulent practice to affect market price if 20071 the actor willfully makes or publishes [any] a false statement, spreads [any] a false rumor, 20072 or employs any other false or fraudulent means or device, with the intent to affect the 20073 market price of any kind of property[, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor]. 20074 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 20075 (a) a class B misdemeanor; and 20076 (b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense. Section 454. Section 76-16-404, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3005 is renumbered 20077 20078 and amended to read: 20079 [76-10-3005]76-16-404. Unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or butterfat. 20080 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-16-101, and 76-16-401 apply to this section. 20081 (2) [Any-] An actor commits unfair discrimination by a buyer of milk, cream, or 20082 butterfat if the actor: 20083 (a) is: 20084 (i) a person doing business in this state [and] that is engaged in the business of buying 20085 milk, cream, or butterfat for the purpose of sale or storage[, who,]; or 20086 (ii) an officer or agent of a person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and 20087 (b) for the purpose of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor,

20088	discriminates between different sections, communities, localities, cities, or towns of
20089	this state by purchasing [the commodity or commodities] milk, cream, or butterfat at a
20090	higher price or rate in one section, community, location, city, or town than is paid for
20091	the same [commodity] milk, cream, or butterfat by the [person] actor in another
20092	section, community, locality, city, or town, after making due allowance for the
20093	difference, if any, in the grade or quality, and in the actual cost of transportation from
20094	the point of purchase to the point of manufacture, sale, or storage[, is guilty of unfair
20095	discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful; and any
20096	person, firm, company, association, or corporation, or any officer, agent, receiver, or
20097	member of such firm, company, association, or corporation, found guilty of unfair
20098	discrimination as herein defined shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor].
20099	(3) <u>A violation of Subsection (2) is:</u>
20100	(a) a class B misdemeanor; and
20101	(b) subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and no more than \$4,000 for each offense.
20102	Section 455. Section 76-16-501 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3103 is renumbered
20103	and amended to read:
20104	Part 5. Antitrust Offenses
	Part 5. Antitrust Offenses [76-10-3103] <u>76-16-501</u> . Definitions.
20104	
20104 20105	[76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions.
20104 20105 20106	[76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part:
20104 20105 20106 20107	[76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly.
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly. (2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111 20112	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly. (2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney general's assistants.
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111 20112 20113	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly. (2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney general's assistants. (3) "Commodity" includes [any] a product of the soil, [any] an article of merchandise or
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111 20112 20113 20114	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly. (2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney general's assistants. (3) "Commodity" includes [any] a product of the soil, [any] an article of merchandise or trade or commerce, and any other kind of real or personal property.
20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111 20112 20113 20114 20115	 [76-10-3103] 76-16-501 . Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Attempt to monopolize" means action taken without a legitimate business purpose and with a specific intent of destroying competition or controlling prices to substantially lessen competition, or creating a monopoly, where there is a dangerous probability of creating a monopoly. (2) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state or one of the attorney general's assistants. (3) "Commodity" includes [any] a product of the soil, [any] an article of merchandise or trade or commerce, and any other kind of real or personal property. (4) "Manufacturer" means the producer or originator of [any] a commodity or service.

20119 (6) "Trade or commerce" includes all economic activity involving, or relating to, [any] a 20120 commodity, service, or business activity, including the cost of exchange or 20121 transportation. 20122 Section 456. Section 76-16-502, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3102 is renumbered 20123 and amended to read: 20124 [76-10-3102] 76-16-502 . Legislative findings -- Interpretation of part. 20125 (1)(a) The Legislature finds and determines that competition is fundamental to the free 20126 market system and that the unrestrained interaction of competitive forces will yield the best 20127 allocation of our economic resources, the lowest prices, the highest quality and the greatest 20128 material progress, while at the same time providing an environment conducive to the 20129 preservation of our democratic, political and social institutions. 20130 20131 (b) The purpose of this [act is, therefore, to] part is to encourage free and open 20132 competition in the interest of the general welfare and economy of this state by 20133 prohibiting monopolistic and unfair trade practices, combinations and conspiracies in 20134 restraint of trade or commerce and by providing adequate penalties for the 20135 enforcement of [its] the part's provisions. 20136 (2) The Legislature intends that the courts, in construing this part, will be guided by interpretations given by the federal courts to comparable federal antitrust statutes and by 20137 20138 other state courts to comparable state antitrust statutes. 20139 Section 457. Section 76-16-503, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3117 is renumbered 20140 and amended to read: 20141 [76-10-3117] 76-16-503 . Statute of limitations. 20142 (1) [Any-] An action brought by the attorney general pursuant to this [act] part is barred if [it] 20143 the action is not commenced within four years after the cause of action accrues. 20144 (2) Any other action pursuant to this [act] part is barred if [it] the action is not commenced 20145 within four years after the cause of action accrues, or within one year after the 20146 conclusion of an action brought by the state pursuant to this act based in whole or in part 20147 on any matter complained of in the subsequent action, whichever is the latter. 20148 Section 458. Section 76-16-504, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3105 is renumbered 20149 and amended to read:

20150	[76-10-3105] <u>76-16-504</u> . Exempt activities.
20151	[(1)]
20152	(1) This act may not be construed to prohibit:
20153	(a) the activities of [any] a public utility to the extent that those activities are subject to
20154	regulation by the public service commission, the state or federal department of
20155	transportation, the federal energy regulatory commission, the federal communications
20156	commission, the interstate commerce commission, or successor agencies;
20157	(b) the activities of [any] an insurer, insurance producer, independent insurance adjuster,
20158	or rating organization including, but not limited to, making or participating in joint
20159	underwriting or reinsurance arrangements, to the extent that those activities are
20160	subject to regulation by the commissioner of insurance;
20161	(c) the activities of securities dealers, issuers, or agents, to the extent that those activities
20162	are subject to regulation under the laws of either this state or the United States;
20163	(d) the activities of $[any] \underline{a}$ state or national banking institution, to the extent that the
20164	activities are regulated or supervised by state government officers or agencies under
20165	the banking laws of this state or by federal government officers or agencies under the
20166	banking laws of the United States;
20167	(e) the activities of [any] <u>a</u> state or federal savings and loan association to the extent that
20168	those activities are regulated or supervised by state government officers or agencies
20169	under the banking laws of this state or federal government officers or agencies under
20170	the banking laws of the United States;
20171	(f) the activities of a political subdivision to the extent authorized or directed by state
20172	law, consistent with the state action doctrine of federal antitrust law; or
20173	(g) the activities of an emergency medical service provider licensed under Title 53,
20174	Chapter 2d, Emergency Medical Services Act, to the extent that those activities are
20175	regulated by state government officers or agencies under that act.
20176	(2)(a) The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce.
20177	(b) Nothing contained in the antitrust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and
20178	operation of labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, instituted for the
20179	purpose of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to
20180	forbid or restrain individual members of these organizations from lawfully carrying

20181	out [their] the organizations' legitimate objects; nor may these organizations or
20182	membership in them be held to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of
20183	trade under the antitrust laws.
20184	(3)(a) As used in this section, an entity is also a [municipality] political subdivision if
20185	the entity was formed under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, prior to
20186	January 1, 1981, and the entity is:
20187	(i) a project entity as defined in Section 11-13-103; (ii) an electric interlocal entity as
20188	defined in Section 11-13-103; or (iii) an energy services interlocal entity as defined in
20189	Section 11-13-103. (b) The activities of the entities under Subsection (3)(a) are
20190	authorized or directed by state law.
20191	Section 459. Section 76-16-505, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3106 is renumbered
20192	and amended to read:
20193	[76-10-3106] 76-16-505 . Attorney General's powers Investigations Institution of actions
20194	Cooperation.
20195	(1) The attorney general may investigate <u>a</u> suspected [violations] violation of this [act] part
20196	and institute an appropriate [actions] action regarding [those] the suspected [violations]
20197	violation as provided in this [act] part.
20198	(2) [Any violations of this act which come]
20199	(a) A violation of this part that comes to the attention of [any] a state government officer
20200	or agency shall be reported to the attorney general.
20201	(b) All state government officers and agencies shall cooperate with, and assist in, $[any] \underline{a}$
20202	prosecution for violation of this [act] part.
20203	(3) The attorney general may proceed under any antitrust laws in the state or federal courts
20204	on behalf of this state, any of [its] the state's political subdivisions or agencies, or as
20205	parens patriae on behalf of natural persons in this state.
20206	Section 460. Section 76-16-506 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3107 is renumbered
20207	and amended to read:
20208	[76-10-3107] <u>7</u>6-16-506 . Civil antitrust investigations Demand for production of
20209	documents and responses to written interrogatories Oral examination Judicial
20210	order for compliance Confidentiality Subpoenas precluded.
20211	(1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that $[any] \underline{a}$ person may be in

20212	possession, custody, or control of any information, including [any] a document, material,
20213	or testimony, relevant to a civil antitrust investigation, the attorney general may, [prior
20214	to] before the commencement of a civil action, issue and cause to be served upon that
20215	person a written civil investigative demand requesting that person to:
20216	(a) produce any document or material for inspection, copying, or reproduction by the
20217	state where the document or material is located or produced;
20218	(b) give oral testimony under oath, concerning the subject of the investigation;
20219	(c) respond to written interrogatories; or
20220	(d) furnish any combination of these.
20221	(2)(a) Each demand shall state:
20222	(i) the nature of the activities under investigation, constituting the alleged antitrust
20223	violation, which may result in a violation of this part and the applicable provision
20224	of law;
20225	(ii) that the recipient is entitled to counsel;
20226	(iii) that the information received in response to the demand may be used in a civil or
20227	criminal proceeding;
20228	(iv) that if the recipient does not comply with the demand, the attorney general may
20229	compel compliance by appearance, upon reasonable notice to the recipient, before
20230	the [district-]court in the judicial district where the recipient resides or does
20231	business and only upon a showing before that [district]court that the requirements
20232	of Subsection (7) have been met;
20233	(v) that the recipient has the right at any time before the return date of the demand, or
20234	within 30 days, whichever period is shorter, to seek a court order determining the
20235	validity of the demand; and
20236	(vi) that at any time during the proceeding the person may assert any applicable
20237	privilege.
20238	(b) If the demand is for production of $[any] \underline{a}$ document or material, the demand shall
20239	also:
20240	(i) describe the document or material to be produced with sufficient definiteness and
20241	certainty as to permit the document or material to be fairly identified;
20242	(ii) prescribe return dates that provide a reasonable period of time within which the

20243	document or material demanded may be assembled and made available for
20244	inspection and reproduction; and
20245	(iii) identify the individual at the Office of the Attorney General to whom the
20246	document or material shall be made available.
20247	(c) If the demand is for the giving of oral testimony, the demand shall also:
20248	(i) prescribe the date, time, and place at which oral testimony shall be commenced;
20249	(ii) state that an employee of the Office of the Attorney General shall conduct the
20250	examination; and
20251	(iii) state that the recording or the transcript of the examination shall be submitted to
20252	and maintained by the Office of the Attorney General.
20253	(d) If the demand is for responses to written interrogatories, the demand shall also:
20254	(i) state that each interrogatory shall be answered separately and fully in writing and
20255	under oath, unless the person objects to the interrogatory, in which event the
20256	reasons for objection shall be stated in lieu of an answer;
20257	(ii) state that the answers are to be signed by the person making them, and the
20258	objections are to be signed by the attorney making them;
20259	(iii) identify by name and address the individual at the Office of the Attorney General
20260	on whom answers and objections provided under this Subsection (2)(d) are to be
20261	served; and
20262	(iv) prescribe the date on or before which these answers and objections are to be
20263	served on the identified individual.
20264	(3) The civil investigative demand may be served upon any person who is subject to the
20265	jurisdiction of any Utah court and shall be served upon the person in the manner
20266	provided for service of a subpoena.
20267	(4)(a) [Any-] A document or material submitted in response to a demand served under
20268	this section shall be accompanied by an affidavit, in the form the demand designates,
20269	by the person, if a natural person, to whom the demand is directed or, if not a natural
20270	person, by a person having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to the
20271	production.
20272	(b) The affidavit shall state that every document or material required by the demand and
20273	in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed

20274	has in good faith been produced and made available to the Office of the Attorney
20275	General.
20276	(c) The affidavit shall identify any demanded document or material that is not produced
20277	and state the reason why each item was not produced.
20278	$(5)(a)(\underline{i})$ An examination of $[\underline{any}] \underline{a}$ person pursuant to a demand for oral testimony
20279	served under this section may only be taken before an officer authorized to
20280	administer oaths or affirmations by the laws of the United States or of the place
20281	where the examination is held.
20282	(ii) The officer before whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness on oath
20283	or affirmation and shall personally, or by someone acting under the officer's
20284	direction and in the officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness.
20285	(iii) If the testimony is taken stenographically, [it] the testimony shall be transcribed
20286	and the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall promptly transmit the
20287	transcript of the testimony to the Office of the Attorney General.
20288	(b) When taking oral testimony, all persons other than personnel from the Office of the
20289	Attorney General, the witness, counsel for the witness, and the officer before whom
20290	the testimony is to be taken shall be excluded from the place where the examination
20291	is held.
20292	(c) The oral testimony of [any] a person taken pursuant to a demand served under this
20293	section shall be taken in the county where the person resides or transacts business or
20294	in any other place agreed upon by the attorney general and the person.
20295	(d)(i) When testimony is fully transcribed, the transcript shall be certified by the
20296	officer before whom the testimony was taken and submitted to the witness for
20297	examination and signing, in accordance with Rule 30(e) of the Utah Rules of Civil
20298	Procedure[, Rule 30(e)].
20299	(ii) A copy of the deposition shall be furnished free of charge to a witness upon the
20300	witness's request.
20301	(e) [Any-] A change in testimony recorded by nonstenographic means shall be made in
20302	the manner provided in <u>Rule 30 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure[, Rule 30,]</u> for
20303	changing deposition testimony recorded by nonstenographic means.
20304	(f) [Any-]

20305	(i) <u>A</u> person compelled to appear under a demand for oral testimony under this
20306	section may be accompanied, represented, and advised by counsel.
20307	(ii) Counsel may advise the person, in confidence, either upon the request of the
20308	person or upon counsel's own initiative, with respect to any question asked of the
20309	person.
20310	(iii) The person or counsel may object on the record to any question, in whole or in
20311	part, and shall briefly state for the record the reason for the objection.
20312	(iv) An objection may properly be made, received, and entered upon the record when
20313	it is claimed that the person is entitled to refuse to answer the question on grounds
20314	of any constitutional or other legal right or privilege, including the privilege
20315	against self-incrimination.
20316	(\underline{v}) If the person refuses to answer any question, the attorney general may petition the
20317	district court for an order compelling the person to answer the question.
20318	(g) If [any] a person compelled to appear under a demand for oral testimony or other
20319	information pursuant to this section refuses to answer any questions or produce
20320	information on grounds of the privilege against self-incrimination, the testimony of
20321	that person may be compelled as in criminal cases.
20322	(h) [Any -]
20323	(i) A person appearing for oral examination pursuant to a demand served under this
20324	section is entitled to the same fees and mileage [which] that are paid to witnesses
20325	in the district courts of the state of Utah.
20326	(ii) Witness fees and expenses shall be tendered and paid as in any civil action.
20327	(6) The providing of [any-]information in response to a civil investigative demand issued
20328	pursuant to the provisions of this part shall be considered part of an official proceeding
20329	as defined in Section 76-8-501.
20330	(7)(a)(i) If a person fails to comply with the demand served upon [him] the person
20331	under this section, the attorney general may file in the district court of the county
20332	in which the person resides, is found, or does business, a petition for an order
20333	compelling compliance with the demand.
20334	(ii) Notice of hearing of the petition and a copy of the petition shall be served upon
20335	the person, who may appear in opposition to the petition.

20336 (iii) If the court finds that the demand is proper, that there is reasonable cause to 20337 believe there has been a violation of this part, and that the information sought is 20338 relevant to the violation, [it] the court shall order the person to comply with the demand, subject to modifications the court may prescribe. 20339 20340 (b)(i)(A) At any time before the return date specified in a demand or within 30 days after the demand has been served, whichever period is shorter, the person 20341 20342 who has been served may file a petition for an order modifying or setting aside 20343 the demand. 20344 (B) This petition shall be filed in the [district] court in the county of the person's 20345 residence, principal office, or place of business, or in the [district]court in Salt 20346 Lake County. 20347 (C) The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in 20348 seeking the relief sought. 20349 (D) The petition may be based upon $[any] \underline{a}$ failure of the demand to comply with 20350 the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or 20351 privilege of the petitioner. 20352 (E) The petitioner shall serve notice of hearing of the petition and a copy of the 20353 petition upon the attorney general. 20354 (F) The attorney general may submit an answer to the petition within 30 days after 20355 receipt of the petition. 20356 (ii)(A) After a hearing on the petition described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), and for good cause shown, the court may make any further order in the proceedings 20357 20358 that justice requires to protect the person from unreasonable annoyance, 20359 embarrassment, oppression, burden, or expense. 20360 (B) At [any] a hearing pursuant to this section it is the attorney general's burden to 20361 establish that the demand is proper, that there is reasonable cause to believe 20362 that there has been a violation of this part, and that the information sought is 20363 relevant to the violation. 20364 (8)(a) The attorney general may enter into a confidentiality agreement in lieu of, or in 20365 addition to, issuing a civil investigative demand, when the attorney general has 20366 reasonable cause to believe that [any] a person may be in possession, custody, or

- 20367 control of [any-]information relevant to a civil antitrust investigation or civil antitrust
 20368 action.
- (b) In [any] <u>a</u> civil antitrust action, the court may issue a confidentiality order, which may
 incorporate a confidentiality agreement.
- 20371 (c)(i) The confidentiality agreement or confidentiality order may address any
- 20372 procedure, testimony taken, or document or material produced under this section.
- 20373(ii) The agreement or order may define to whom access will be given, the conditions20374and the restrictions to the access, and how the testimony, document, or material20375will be safeguarded.
- 20376(iii) The agreement or order may require that documentation of testimony and any20377other document or material:
- 20378 [(i)] (A) be returned to the designated person; or
- 20379[(ii)] (B) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 63A-12-105 and any retention20380schedule promulgated pursuant to Section 63G-2-604, be destroyed by the20381attorney general at a designated time, in which case this requirement is binding20382upon the attorney general.
- 20383 (9)(a) Any procedure, testimony taken, or document or material produced under this
 20384 section, whether produced pursuant to a civil investigative demand, confidentiality
 20385 agreement, or confidentiality order, shall be kept confidential by the attorney general
 20386 unless confidentiality is waived in writing by the person who has testified, or
 20387 produced a document or material.
- (b) Any testimony taken or document or material produced under this section may be
 used in a civil antitrust action, provided that the use is not restricted or prohibited
 under a confidentiality agreement or confidentiality order, unless that restriction or
 prohibition is waived by the person from whom the information was obtained.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the attorney general may
 disclose testimony taken or a document or material obtained under this section,
 without either the consent of the person from whom it was received or the person
 being investigated, to:
- 20396 (i) [any-] <u>a grand jury; and</u>
- 20397 (ii) officers and employees of federal or state law enforcement agencies, provided the

20398	person from whom the information was obtained is notified 20 days prior to
20399	disclosure, and the federal or state law enforcement agency certifies that the
20400	information will be:
20401	(A) maintained in confidence, as required by Subsection (9)(a); and
20402	(B) used only for official law enforcement purposes.
20403	(10) Use of a civil investigative demand under this action precludes the invocation by the
20404	attorney general of Section 77-22-2.
20405	Section 461. Section 76-16-507 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3116 is renumbered
20406	and amended to read:
20407	[76-10-3116] 76-16-507 . Venue of an action brought by the state Transfer.
20408	[Any] An action brought by the state pursuant to this [act] part shall be brought in
20409	any county [wherein] in which the defendant resides or does business, or at the option of
20410	the defendant, [such] the action shall be transferred, upon motion made within 30 days
20411	after commencement of the action, to Salt Lake County.
20412	Section 462. Section 76-16-508 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3115 is renumbered
20413	and amended to read:
20414	[76-10-3115] 76-16-508 . Attorney general to advocate for the policy of competition.
20415	The attorney general [shall have] has the authority and responsibility to advocate
20416	for the policy of competition before all political subdivisions of this state and all public
20417	agencies whose actions may affect the interests of persons in this state.
20418	Section 463. Section 76-16-509 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3108 is renumbered
20419	and amended to read:
20420	[76-10-3108] 76-16-509 . Attorney general may bring action for injunctive relief, damages,
20421	and civil penalty.
20422	(1) The attorney general may bring an action for appropriate injunctive relief, a civil
20423	penalty, and damages in the name of the state, any of [its] the state's political
20424	subdivisions or agencies, or as parens patriae on behalf of natural persons in this state,
20425	for a violation of this [act] part.
20426	(2) Actions may be brought under this [section] part regardless of whether the plaintiff dealt
20427	directly or indirectly with the defendant.
20428	(3) This remedy is an additional remedy to any other remedies provided by law[. It] and

- 20429 may not diminish or offset any other remedy.
- 20430 [(2)] (4)(a) [Any] An individual who violates this act is subject to a civil penalty of not 20431 more than \$100,000 for each violation.
- 20432 (b) [Any] A person, other than an individual, who violates this act is subject to a civil 20433 penalty of not more than \$500,000 for each violation.
- 20434 Section 464. Section **76-16-510**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3104 is renumbered 20435 and amended to read:

20436 [76-10-3104] 76-16-510. Illegal anticompetitive activities.

- 20437 (1) Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint
- of trade or commerce is declared to be illegal. (2) It [shall be] is unlawful for any person to
- 20439 monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or
- 20440 persons to monopolize, any part of trade or commerce.
- 20441 Section 465. Section **76-16-511**, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3109 is renumbered 20442 and amended to read:
- 20443[76-10-3109] 76-16-511. Person may bring action for injunctive relief and damages -- Treble20444damages -- Recovery of actual damages or civil penalty by state or political
- 20445 subdivisions -- Immunity of political subdivisions from damages, costs, or attorney
- 20446 **fees -- Conviction as prima facie evidence.**
- 20447 (1)(a)(i) A person who is a citizen of this state or a resident of this state and who is
- 20448 injured or is threatened with injury in [his] the person's business or property by a
- 20449 violation of [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part may bring an action for injunctive
- 20450 relief and damages, regardless of whether the person dealt directly or indirectly
- with the defendant.
- 20452(ii) This remedy is in addition to any other remedies provided by law[. It] and may20453not diminish or offset any other remedy.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3), (4), and (5), the court shall award three
 times the amount of damages sustained, plus the cost of suit and a reasonable
 attorney fees, in addition to granting any appropriate temporary, preliminary, or
 permanent injunctive relief.
- 20458 (2)(a) If the court determines that a judgment in the amount of three times the damages 20459 awarded plus attorney fees and costs will directly cause the insolvency of the

- 20460 defendant, the court shall reduce the amount of judgment to the highest sum that 20461 would not cause the defendant's insolvency.
- (b) The court may not reduce a judgment to an amount less than the amount of damagessustained plus the costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees.
- (3) The state or any of its political subdivisions may recover three times the amount of
 damages it sustains and the civil penalty provided by [the Utah Antitrust Act] this part, in
 addition to injunctive relief, costs of suit, and reasonable attorney fees.
- 20467 (4) No damages, costs, or attorney fees may be recovered under this section:
- 20468 (a) from any political subdivision;
- (b) from the official or employee of any political subdivision acting in an officialcapacity; or
- 20471 (c) against any person based on any official action directed by a political subdivision or [
 20472 its] the political subdivision's official or employee acting in an official capacity.
- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to cases filed before April 27, 1987, unless the defendant
 establishes and the court determines that in light of all the circumstances, including the
 posture of litigation and the availability of alternative relief, it would be inequitable not
 to apply Subsection (4) to a pending case.
- (6)(a) When a defendant has been sued in one or more actions by both direct and
 indirect purchasers, whether in state court or federal court, a defendant shall be
 entitled to prove as a partial or complete defense to a claim for damages that the
 damages incurred by the plaintiff or plaintiffs have been passed on to others who are
 entitled to recover so as to avoid duplication of recovery of damages.
- 20482(b) In an action by indirect purchasers, any damages or settlement amounts paid to direct20483purchasers for the same alleged antitrust violations shall constitute a defense in the20484amount paid on a claim by indirect purchasers under this [ehapter] part so as to avoid20485duplication of recovery of damages.
- 20486 (7)(a) It shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the injured
- 20487 persons who dealt directly with the defendant incurred at least 1/3 of the damages,
- and shall, therefore, recover at least 1/3 of the awarded damages.
- 20489(b) It shall also be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the injured20490persons who dealt indirectly with the defendant incurred at least 1/3 of the damages,

and shall, therefore, recover at least $1/3$ of the awarded damages.
(c) The final 1/3 of the damages shall be awarded by the court to those injured persons
determined by the court as most likely to have absorbed the damages.
(8)(a) There is a presumption, in the absence of proof to the contrary and subject to
Subsection (7), that each level in a product's or service's distribution chain passed on
any and all increments in its cost due to an increase in the cost of an ingredient or a
component product or service that was caused by a violation of this [chapter] part.
(b) [This-] The amount described in Subsection (8)(a) will be presumed, in the absence of
evidence to the contrary, to be equal to the change in the cost, in dollars and cents, of
the ingredient, component product, or service to its first purchaser.
(9)(a) The attorney general shall be notified by the plaintiff about the filing of $[any] \underline{a}$
class action involving antitrust violations that includes plaintiffs from this state.
(b) The attorney general shall receive a copy of each filing described in Subsection (9)(a)
from each plaintiff.
(c) The attorney general may, in his or her discretion, intervene or file amicus briefs in
the case, and may be heard on the question of the fairness or appropriateness of any
proposed settlement agreement.
(10) If, in a class action or parens patriae action filed under this [chapter] part, including the
settlement of [any] an action, it is not feasible to return any part of the recovery to the
injured plaintiffs, the court shall order the residual funds be applied to benefit the
specific class of injured plaintiffs, to improve antitrust enforcement generally by
depositing the residual funds into the Attorney General Litigation Fund created by
Section [76-10-3114] <u>67-5-40</u> , or both.
(11) In [any] an action brought under this [chapter] part, the court shall approve all attorney
fees and arrangements for the payment of attorney fees, including contingency fee
agreements.
(12)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), in an action brought by the state, a
final judgment or decree determining that a person has criminally violated this part is
prima facie evidence against that person in an action brought under this section as to
all matters with respect to which the judgment or decree would be an estoppel
between the parties to the judgment or decree.

20522	(b) Subsection (12)(a) does not apply to a judgment entered under a no contest plea or a
20523	decree entered before any testimony has been taken.
20524	Section 466. Section 76-16-512 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3112 is renumbered
20525	and amended to read:
20526	[76-10-3112] 76-16-512 . Fine for violation Certain vertical agreements excluded Nolo
20527	contendere.
20528	(1)(a) Any person who violates Section [76-10-3104] 76-16-510 by price fixing, bid
20529	rigging, agreeing among competitors to divide customers or territories, or by
20530	engaging in a group boycott with specific intent of eliminating competition is guilty
20531	of a third degree felony and, notwithstanding Sections 76-3-301 and 76-3-302, is
20532	subject to:
20533	(i) if an individual, a fine not to exceed \$100,000; or
20534	(ii) if by a person other than an individual, a fine not to exceed \$500,000.
20535	(b) Subsection (1)(a) may not be construed to include vertical agreements between a
20536	manufacturer, its distributors, or their subdistributors dividing customers and
20537	territories solely involving the manufacturer's commodity or service where the
20538	manufacturer distributes its commodity or service both directly and through
20539	distributors or subdistributors in competition with itself.
20540	(2)(a) A defendant may plead nolo contendere to a charge brought under this title but
20541	only with the consent of the court.
20542	(b) The court may accept the plea only after due consideration of the views of the parties
20543	and the interest of the public in the effective administration of justice.
20544	Section 467. Section 76-17-101 is enacted to read:
20545	CHAPTER 17. OFFENSES CONCERNING KICKBACKS, PYRAMID
	SCHEMES, AND PATTERNS OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY
20547	Part 1. General Provisions
20548	<u>76-17-101</u> . Definitions.
20549	Reserved.
20550	Section 468. Section 76-17-201 is enacted to read:

20551	Part 2. Offenses Concerning Kickbacks
20552	<u>76-17-201</u> . Definitions.
20553	As used in this part:
20554	(1) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration,
20555	that is:
20556	(a) direct or indirect;
20557	(b) overt or covert; or
20558	(c) in cash or in kind.
20559	(2) <u>"Kickback or bribe" does not include:</u>
20560	(a) a fee that is:
20561	(i) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law;
20562	and
20563	(ii) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described
20564	in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
20565	(b) payment for medical services rendered.
20566	Section 469. Section 76-17-202 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-3201 is renumbered
20567	and amended to read:
20568	[76-10-3201] <u>7</u>6-17-202 . Unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe.
20569	[(1) As used in this section:]
20570	[(a) "Kickback or bribe" means a rebate, compensation, or any other form of remuneration,
20571	that is:]
20572	[(i) direct or indirect;]
20573	[(ii) overt or covert; or]
20574	[(iii) in cash or in kind.]
20575	[(b) "Kickback or bribe" does not include:]
20576	[(i) a fee that is:]
20577	[(A) shared between two or more individuals, each of whom is licensed to practice law;
	and]
20578	[(B) charged for services provided in the individual's capacity as a licensee described in
20579	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A); or]
20580	[(ii) payment for medical services rendered.]

 20581
 [(2)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-201 apply to this

 20582
 section.

20583 (2)[(a)] An actor commits unlawful conduct concerning a kickback or bribe if the actor:

- 20584(a) [may not solicit or receive-] solicits or receives a kickback or bribe in return for the20585referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that20586relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages[:]; or
- (b) [An actor may not offer or pay-] offers or pays a kickback or bribe to induce the
 referral of a person to another person for the furnishing of [any] a good or service that
 relates to [any] an insurance claim or a claim for damages.
- 20590 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.

20591 (4)(a) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law or a medical

20592 provider when referring a client for medical treatment or evaluation, if the referral is

- 20593 made without compensation.
- 20594 [(5)] (b) This section does not apply to an individual licensed to practice law when:
- 20595[(a)] (i) paying a lien, contractual reimbursement, or medical bill on behalf of a client20596from proceeds of a settlement or judgment; or
- 20597[(b)] (ii) marketing to, or engaging in client development activities with, an individual20598licensed to provide medical treatment or evaluation, if the marketing or client20599development activities are not for the purpose of inducing the individual licensed20600to provide medical treatment or evaluation to refer a particular person to the
- 20601 individual licensed to practice law.
- 20602 Section 470. Section **76-17-301**, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-101 is renumbered 20603 and amended to read:
- 20604

Part 3. Offenses Concerning Pyramid Schemes

20605 [76-6a-101] 76-17-301 . Definitions.

As used in this [chapter] part:

- 20607 [(1)(a)] (1)[(i)] (a) "Compensation" means money, money bonuses, overrides, prizes, or 20608 other real or personal property, tangible or intangible.
- 20609[(ii)] (b) "Compensation" does not include payment based on the sale of goods or20610services to anyone purchasing the goods or services for actual personal use or20611consumption.

- 20612 [(b)] (2) "Consideration" does not include:
- 20613[(i)] (a) payment for sales demonstration equipment or materials furnished at cost for use20614in making sales and not for resale; or
- 20615 [(ii)] (b) time or effort spent in selling or recruiting activities.
- 20616[(c)] (3) "Person" includes a business trust, estate, trust, joint venture, or any other legal or20617commercial entity.
- 20618[(d)] (4) "Pyramid scheme" means [any] a sales device or plan under which a person gives20619consideration to another person in exchange for compensation or the right to receive20620compensation that is derived primarily from the introduction of other persons into the20621sales device or plan rather than from the sale of goods, services, or other property.
- 20622 [(2) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this part.]
- 20623 Section 471. Section **76-17-302**, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-104 is renumbered 20624 and amended to read:
- 20625

[76-6a-104] 76-17-302 . Rights of person giving consideration in pyramid scheme.

- 20626 (1) <u>Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this section.</u>
- 20627 (2)(a) [Any-] A person giving consideration in connection with a pyramid scheme may,
 20628 notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, declare the person's giving of
- 20629 consideration and the related sale or contract for sale void, and may bring a court20630 action to recover the consideration.
- 20631 (b) In an action brought under Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a), the court shall, in addition to 20632 any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, require the defendant to pay to the plaintiff
- interest as provided in Section 15-1-4, reasonable attorneys' fees, and the costs of the
 action reduced by any compensation paid by the defendant to the plaintiff in
 connection with the pyramid scheme.
- 20636 [(2)] (3)(a) The rights, remedies, and penalties provided in this [chapter] part are
- 20637 independent of and supplemental to each other and to any other right, remedy or20638 penalty available in law or equity.
- 20639 (b) Nothing contained in this [chapter] part shall be construed to diminish or abrogate
 20640 any other right, remedy or penalty.
- 20641 Section 472. Section **76-17-303**, which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-102 is renumbered 20642 and amended to read:

20643	[76-6a-102] <u>76-17-303</u> . Conducting a pyramid scheme.
20644	(1) Terms defined in [Section] Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this
20645	section.
20646	(2) An actor commits [the offense of]conducting a pyramid scheme if the actor knowingly
20647	organizes, establishes, promotes, or administers a pyramid scheme.
20648	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
20649	(4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
20650	(a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the
20651	sales device or plan;
20652	(b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for
20653	introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received
20654	from the sales device or plan; or
20655	(c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to
20656	receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.
20657	(5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
20658	investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
20659	(6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.
20660	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
20661	Section 13-11-4.
20662	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
20663	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
20664	Consumer Sales Practices Act.
20665	Section 473. Section 76-17-304 , which is renumbered from Section 76-6a-103 is renumbered
20666	and amended to read:
20667	[76-6a-103] <u>76-17-304</u> . Participating in a pyramid scheme.
20668	(1) Terms defined in [Section] Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-301 apply to this
20669	section.
20670	(2) An actor commits [the offense of] participating in a pyramid scheme if the actor
20671	participates in a pyramid scheme only by receiving compensation for the introduction of
20672	another person into the pyramid scheme rather than from the sale of goods, services, or
20673	other property.

20674	(2) A violation of Symposition (2) is a class \mathbf{P} misdomeanor
20674	 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor. (4) It is not a defense to an action becault and his section that
20675	(4) It is not a defense to an action brought under this section that:
20676	(a) the sales device or plan limits the number of persons who may be introduced into the
20677	sales device or plan;
20678	(b) the sales device or plan includes additional conditions affecting eligibility for
20679	introduction into the sales device or plan or when compensation may be received
20680	from the sales device or plan; or
20681	(c) a person receives property or services in addition to the compensation or right to
20682	receive compensation in connection with a pyramid scheme.
20683	(5) The appropriate county attorney or district attorney has primary responsibility for
20684	investigating and prosecuting a criminal violation of this section.
20685	(6)(a) A violation under this section constitutes a violation of Section 13-11-4.
20686	(b) A criminal conviction under this section is prima facie evidence of a violation of
20687	Section 13-11-4.
20688	(c) In addition to prosecution under this section, a violation of this section shall be
20689	civilly investigated and prosecuted as prescribed by Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah
20690	Consumer Sales Practices Act.
20691	Section 474. Section 76-17-401 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1602 is renumbered
20692	and amended to read:
20693	Part 4. Offenses Concerning Patterns of Unlawful Activity
• • • • • •	
20694	[76-10-1602] 76-17-401 . Definitions.
20695	As used in this part:
20696	(1)(a) "Enterprise" means [any] an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership,
20697	corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and [any] a union or
20698	group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity[, and].
20699	(b) <u>"Enterprise"</u> includes illicit as well as licit entities.
20700	(2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct [which] that constitutes the
20701	commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not
20702	isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods
20703	of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken
20704	together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related

- either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a
 pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act
 constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have
 occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of
 the pattern.
- 20710 (3) "Person" includes [any] an individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial
 20711 interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command,
 encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct [which] that would
 constitute [any] an offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or
 to attempt or conspire to engage in an act [which] that would constitute any of those
 offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by [any] an authority
 or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
- 20718 (a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized
 20719 Recording Practices Act;
- (b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality
 Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
- 20722 (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose
 20723 of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or
 20724 Section 23A-5-311;
- 20725 (d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B,
 20726 Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112;
- 20727 (e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal
 20728 Offenses and Procedure Act;
- 20729 (f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah
 20730 Uniform Land Sales Practices Act;
- (g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
 Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
 Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58,
 Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
- 20735 (h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform

20736	Securities Act;
20737	(i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
20738	Procurement Code;
20739	(j) assault under Section_76-5-102;
20740	(k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
20741	(1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3;
20742	(m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201;
20743	(n) kidnapping under Section_76-5-301;
20744	(o) aggravated kidnapping under Section_76-5-302;
20745	(p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
20746	(q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
20747	(r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
20748	(s) human trafficking of a child under Section76-5-308.5;
20749	(t) benefiting from trafficking and human smuggling under Section_76-5-309;
20750	(u) aggravated human trafficking under Section_76-5-310;
20751	(v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
20752	(w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section_76-5b-201.1;
20753	(x) arson under Section 76-6-102;
20754	(y) aggravated arson under Section76-6-103;
20755	(z) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105;
20756	(aa) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
20757	(bb) aggravated burglary under Section_76-6-203;
20758	(cc) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204;
20759	(dd) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section
20760	76-6-205;
20761	(ee) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
20762	(ff) aggravated robbery under Section_76-6-302;
20763	(gg) theft under Section 76-6-404;
20764	(hh) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405;
20765	(ii) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406;
20766	(jj) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408;

20767	(kk) theft of services under Section 76-6-409;
20768	(ll) forgery under Section 76-6-501;
20769	(mm) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section_76-6-506.2;
20770	(nn) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under
20771	Section_76-6-506.3;
20772	(oo) financial transaction card offenses under Section_76-6-506.6;
20773	(pp) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507;
20774	(qq) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
20775	criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508;
20776	(rr) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
20777	(ss) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511;
20778	(tt) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512;
20779	(uu) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513;
20780	(vv) [bribery or threat to influence-] unlawful influence of a contest under Section
20781	76-6-514;
20782	(ww) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517;
20783	(xx) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518;
20784	(yy) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
20785	(zz) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521;
20786	(aaa) retail theft under Section 76-6-602;
20787	(bbb) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703;
20788	(ccc) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102;
20789	(ddd) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;
20790	(eee) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;
20791	(fff) bribery [to influence official or political actions] or offering a bribe under Section
20792	76-8-103;
20793	(ggg) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
20794	(hhh) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
20795	(iii) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section
20796	76-8-106;
20797	(jjj) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;

20798 (kkk) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section 20799 76-8-201; 20800 (III) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section_76-8-202; 20801 (mmm) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section 20802 76-8-306; 20803 (nnn) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under Section 20804 76-8-308; 20805 (000) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under 20806 Section 76-8-309.2; 20807 (ppp) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502; 20808 (qqq) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503; 20809 (rrr) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504; 20810 (sss) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508; 20811 (ttt) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3; 20812 (uuu) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; 20813 (vvv) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509; 20814 (www) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5; 20815 (xxx) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if the record is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11, 20816 20817 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act; 20818 (yyy) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section 20819 76-8-1203.1; 20820 (zzz) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section 20821 76-8-1203.3; 20822 (aaaa) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5; 20823 (bbbb) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section 76-8-1203.7; 20824 (cccc) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under Section 20825 76-8-1301; 20826 (ddd) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability 20827 under Section 76-8-1302: 20828 (eeee) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under

20829	Section 76-8-1303;
20830	(ffff) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304;
20831	(gggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another under
20832	Subsection [76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1] 76-13-202(2)(d) or
20833	(3), or Section 76-13-205 or 76-13-206 concerning dog fighting;
20834	(hhhh) [possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
20835	parts-] unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device under
20836	Section [76-10-306] <u>76-15-210;</u>
20837	(iiii) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under Section
20838	<u>76-15-211;</u>
20839	[(iiii)] (jjjj) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an
20840	incendiary device under Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209;
20841	[(jjjj)] (kkkk) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section [
20842	76-10-507] <u>76-11-206;</u>
20843	[(kkkk)] (llll) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section [76-10-521] 53-5a-105;
20844	[(1111)] (mmmm) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section [
20845	76-10-522] <u>53-5a-106;</u>
20846	[(mmmm)] (nnnn) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device
20847	under Section [76-10-1002] <u>76-16-302;</u>
20848	[(nnnn)] (0000) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade
20849	devices under Section [76-10-1003] <u>76-16-303;</u>
20850	[(0000)] (pppp) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles
20851	under Section [76-10-1004] <u>76-16-304;</u>
20852	[(pppp)] (qqqq) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service
20853	mark with intent to defraud under Section [76-10-1006] 76-16-306;
20854	[(qqqq)] (rrrr) participating in gambling under Section [76-10-1102] 76-9-1402;
20855	(ssss) permitting gambling under Section, 76-9-1403;
20856	(tttt) online gambling prohibition under Section 76-9-1404;
20857	(uuuu) gambling promotion under Section 76-9-1405;
20858	[(rrrr)] (<u>vvvv</u>) gambling fraud under Section [76-10-1103] <u>76-9-1406</u> ;
20859	[(ssss) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104;]

20860	[(tttt)] (wwww) possessing a gambling device or record under Section [76-10-1105]
20861	<u>76-9-1407;</u>
20862	[(uuuu)] (xxxx) obtaining a benefit from a confidence game under Section [76-10-1109]
20863	<u>76-9-1410;</u>
20864	[(vvvv)] (yyyy) distributing pornographic material under Section [76-10-1204] 76-5c-202;
20865	(zzzz) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing pornographic material under Section
20866	<u>76-5c-203;</u>
20867	[(wwww)] (aaaaa) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section [
20868	76-10-1205] <u>76-5c-204;</u>
20869	[(xxxx)] (bbbbb) [dealing in harmful material to a minor] distributing material harmful to
20870	minors under Section [76-10-1206] 76-5c-205;
20871	(ccccc) aiding or abetting a minor in distributing material harmful to minors under
20872	<u>Section 76-5c-206;</u>
20873	[(yyyy)] (ddddd) distribution of [pornographic films] a pornographic file for exhibition
20874	under Section [76-10-1222] <u>76-5c-305;</u>
20875	[(zzzz)] (eeeee) indecent public [displays] display in the presence of a minor under
20876	Section [76-10-1228] <u>76-5c-207;</u>
20877	[(aaaaa)] (fffff) prostitution under Section [76-10-1302] 76-5c-202;
20878	[(bbbbb)] (ggggg) aiding prostitution under Section [76-10-1304] 76-5c-206;
20879	[(cecee)] (hhhhh) exploiting prostitution under Section [76-10-1305] 76-5c-207;
20880	[(ddddd)] (iiiii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306]
20881	<u>76-5d-208;</u>
20882	[(eeeee)] (jjjjj) communications fraud under Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525;
20883	[(fffff)] (kkkkk) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of [Part 19, Money
20884	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act] Chapter 9, Part 16, Money
20885	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting;
20886	[(ggggg)] (1111) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section [76-10-2801]
20887	<u>76-9-1902 or 76-9-1903;</u>
20888	[(hhhhh)] (mmmmm) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing
20889	taxation in this state; or
20890	[(iiiii)] (nnnnn) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18

20891	U.S.C. Sec. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D).
20892	Section 475. Section 76-17-402 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1604 is renumbered
20893	and amended to read:
20894	[76-10-1604] <u>7</u>6-17-402 . Enforcement authority of peace officers.
20895	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, peace officers in [the state of Utah shall]
20896	this state have the authority to enforce the criminal provisions of this [act] part by
20897	initiating investigations, assisting grand juries, obtaining indictments, filing
20898	informations, and assisting in the prosecution of criminal cases through the attorney
20899	general or county attorneys' offices.
20900	Section 476. Section 76-17-403, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1605 is renumbered
20901	and amended to read:
20902	[76-10-1605] <u>7</u>6-17-403 . Remedies of person injured by a pattern of unlawful activity
20903	Double damages Costs, including attorney fees Arbitration Agency
20904	Burden of proof Actions by attorney general or county attorney Dismissal
20905	Statute of limitations Authorized orders of a court.
20906	(1)(a) A person injured in [his] the person's person, business, or property by a person
20907	engaged in conduct forbidden by [any provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section
20908	76-17-407 may bring an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
20909	and Judicial Administration, to recover twice the damages that the person sustains,
20910	regardless of whether:
20911	[(a)] (i) the injury is separate or distinct from the injury suffered as a result of the acts
20912	or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful conduct alleged as part of the cause
20913	of action; or
20914	[(b)] (ii) the conduct has been adjudged criminal by $[any]$ a court of the state or of the
20915	United States.
20916	(2) A party who prevails on a cause of action brought under this section recovers the cost of
20917	the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.
20918	(3) All actions arising under this section [which] that are grounded in fraud are subject to
20919	arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
20920	(4)(a) In all actions under this section, a principal is liable for actual damages for harm
20921	caused by an agent acting within the scope of either [his] the agent's employment or

apparent authority.

20926

20923(b) A principal is liable for double damages only if the pattern of unlawful activity20924alleged and proven as part of the cause of action was authorized, solicited, requested,20925commanded, undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors

or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of [his] the agent's employment.

- (5) In all actions arising under this section, the burden of proof is clear and convincingevidence.
- (6) The attorney general, county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney may maintain [actions] an action under this section on behalf of the state, the county, or any person injured by a person engaged in conduct forbidden by [any provision of Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407, to prevent, restrain, or remedy injury as defined in this section and may recover the damages and costs allowed by this section.
- 20935 (7) In all actions under this section, the elements of each claim or cause of action shall be20936 stated with particularity against each defendant.
- (8) If an action, claim, or counterclaim brought or asserted by a private party under this
 section is dismissed [prior to] before trial or disposed of on summary judgment, or if it is
 determined at trial that there is no liability, the prevailing party shall recover from the
 party who brought the action or asserted the claim or counterclaim the amount of [its] the
 prevailing party's reasonable expenses incurred because of the defense against the
- action, claim, or counterclaim, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- 20943 (9)(a) An action or proceeding brought under this section shall be commenced within
 20944 three years after the conduct prohibited by Section [76-10-1603] 76-17-407 terminates
 20945 or the cause of action accrues, whichever is later.

20946 (b) [This provision] Subsection (9)(a) supersedes any limitation to the contrary.

- 20947 (10)(a) In any action brought under this section, the court may prevent, restrain, or
- 20948 remedy injury as defined by this section by issuing appropriate orders after making20949 provisions for the rights of innocent persons.
- (b) Before liability is determined in any action brought under this section, the court may:(i) issue restraining orders and injunctions;
- 20952 (ii) require satisfactory performance bonds or any other bond [it] the court considers

20953	appropriate and necessary in connection with any property or [any] requirement
20954	imposed upon a party by the court; and
20955	(iii) enter any other order the court considers necessary and proper.
20956	(c) After a determination of liability, the court may, in addition to granting the relief
20957	allowed in Subsection (1), do any one or all of the following:
20958	(i) order [any] a person to divest [himself] the person's self of any interest in or any
20959	control, direct or indirect, of [any] an enterprise;
20960	(ii) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of $[any] \underline{a}$
20961	person, including prohibiting [any] a person from engaging in the same type of
20962	endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the
20963	Constitution of the United States permit; or
20964	(iii) order the dissolution or reorganization of [any] an enterprise.
20965	(d)(i) However, if an action is brought to obtain any relief provided by this section,
20966	and if the conduct prohibited by [Section 76-10-1603] Section 76-17-407 has for
20967	its pattern of unlawful activity acts or conduct illegal under Section [76-10-1204,
20968	76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222,] <u>76-5c-202, 76-5c-203,</u>
20969	<u>76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305,</u> the court may not enter [any] an
20970	order that would amount to a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's
20971	rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or
20972	Article I, Sec. 15 of the Utah Constitution.
20973	(ii) The court shall, upon the request of [any] an affected party, and upon the notice to
20974	all parties, [prior to] before the issuance of [any] an order provided for in this
20975	subsection, and at any later time, hold hearings as necessary to determine whether
20976	any materials at issue are obscene or pornographic and to determine if there is
20977	probable cause to believe that any act or conduct alleged violates Section [
20978	76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] 76-5c-202,
20979	<u>76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305</u> .
20980	(iii) In making [its] the court's findings, the court shall be guided by the same
20981	considerations required of a court making similar findings in criminal cases
20982	brought under Section [76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or
20983	76-10-1222] <u>76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305</u> ,

20984	including, but not limited to, the definitions in Sections [76-10-1201,
20985	76-10-1203, and 76-10-1216] 76-5c-101 and 76-5c-301, and the exemptions in
20986	Section [76-10-1226] <u>76-5c-302</u> .
20987	Section 477. Section 76-17-404, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1607 is renumbered
20988	and amended to read:
20989	[76-10-1607] <u>7</u>6-17-404 . Evidentiary value of a criminal judgment in a civil proceeding.
20990	A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the state or a county in [any] a
20991	criminal proceeding brought by this state or a county shall preclude the defendant
20992	from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in [any] a subsequent
20993	civil proceeding.
20994	Section 478. Section 76-17-405, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1609 is renumbered
20995	and amended to read:
20996	[76-10-1609] <u>76-17-405</u> . Prospective application.
20997	(1) [The amendments to the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] Except as
20998	provided in Subsection (2), amendments to this part are prospective in nature and apply
20999	only to civil causes of action accruing after [the effective date of this act] April 27, 1987.
21000	(2) [However, crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act] A crime committed
21001	before April 27, 1987, may comprise part of a pattern of unlawful activity if at least one
21002	of the criminal episodes comprising that pattern occurs after [the effective date of this act]
21003	April 27, 1987, and the pattern otherwise meets the definition of pattern of unlawful
21004	activity as defined in Section [76-10-1602] 76-17-401.
21005	Section 479. Section 76-17-406, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1608 is renumbered
21006	and amended to read:
21007	[76-10-1608] <u>7</u>6-17-406 . Severability clause.
21008	If any part or application of [the Utah Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act] this part is
21009	held invalid, the remainder of this part, or [its] the part's application to other situations or
21010	persons, is not affected.
21011	Section 480. Section 76-17-407, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-1603 is renumbered
21012	and amended to read:
21013	[76-10-1603] <u>7</u>6-17-407 . Prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful activity.
21014	(1)(a) As used in this section, "net proceeds" of a violation of this section means

21015	property acquired as a result of the violation minus the direct costs of acquiring the
21016	property.
21017	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-17-101, and 76-17-401 apply to this
21018	section.
21019	(2) An actor commits prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of unlawful activity if the
21020	actor:
21021	(a) [It is unlawful for any person who-]
21022	(i) has received [any] proceeds derived, whether directly or indirectly, from a pattern
21023	of unlawful activity in which the [person] actor has participated as a principal[, to
21024	use or invest,] ; and
21025	(ii) uses or invests, directly or indirectly, any part of [that] the income described in
21026	Subsection (2)(a)(i), or the proceeds of the income, or the proceeds derived from
21027	the investment or use of those proceeds, in the acquisition of [any] an interest in, or
21028	the establishment or operation of, [any] an enterprise[-];
21029	[(2)] (b) [It is unlawful for any person through a pattern of unlawful activity to acquire or
21030	maintain] acquires or maintains, directly or indirectly, through a pattern of unlawful
21031	activity, [any] an interest in or control of [any] an enterprise[.];
21032	[(3)] (c)(i) [It is unlawful for any person] is employed by or associated with [any] an
21033	enterprise; and
21034	(ii) [to conduct or participate] conducts or participates, whether directly or indirectly,
21035	in the conduct of [that] the enterprise's affairs through a pattern of unlawful activity[-];
21036	<u>or</u>
21037	[(4)] (d) [It is unlawful for any person to conspire to violate any provision of Subsection
21038	(1), (2), or (3)] conspires to violate Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
21039	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
21040	(4) In addition to penalties prescribed by law, the court may order an actor to pay to the
21041	state, if the attorney general brought the action, or to the county, if the county attorney
21042	or district attorney brought the action, the costs of investigating and prosecuting the
21043	offense and the costs of securing the forfeitures provided for in this section.
21044	(5) In lieu of a fine otherwise authorized by law for a violation of this section, an actor who
21045	derives net proceeds from a conduct prohibited by this section may be fined not more

21046	than twice the amount of the net proceeds.
21047	(6) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, and in addition to a penalty prescribed
21048	by law, the court may do any or all of the following:
21049	(a) order restitution to any victim or rightful owner of property obtained, directly or
21050	indirectly, from:
21051	(i) the conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity; or
21052	(ii) any act or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful activity that is proven as
21053	part of the violation of this section;
21054	(b) order the actor to divest the actor of any interest in or any control, direct or indirect,
21055	of an enterprise;
21056	(c) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person,
21057	including prohibiting the person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the
21058	enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the Constitution of the
21059	United States permit; or
21060	(d) order the dissolution or reorganization of an enterprise.
21061	(7) If a violation of this section is based on a pattern of unlawful activity consisting of acts
21062	or conduct in violation of Section 76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204, 76-5c-205,
21063	76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, the court may not enter an order that would amount to a prior
21064	restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under the First Amendment to the
21065	Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution Article I, Section 15.
21066	Section 481. Section 77-2-9 is amended to read:
21067	77-2-9 . Offenses ineligible for diversion.
21068	(1) A magistrate may not grant a diversion for:
21069	(a) a capital felony;
21070	(b) a felony in the first degree;
21071	(c) any case involving a sexual offense against a victim who is under 14 years old;
21072	(d) any motor vehicle related offense involving alcohol or drugs;
21073	(e) any case involving using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
21074	(f) driving a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle on a revoked or suspended
21075	license;
21076	(g) any case involving operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner

causing the death of another including the offenses of:
(i) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205; or
(ii) negligent homicide under Section 76-5-206; or
(h) a crime of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.
(2) When an individual is alleged to have committed any violation of Title 76, Chapter 5,
Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
76-5-420, while under 16 years old, the court may enter a diversion in the matter if the
court enters on the record the court's findings that:
(a) the offenses could have been adjudicated in juvenile court but for the delayed
reporting or delayed filing of the information in the district court, unless the offenses
are before the court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or 80-6-504;
(b) the individual did not use coercion or force;
(c) there is no more than three years' difference between the ages of the participants; and
(d) it would be in the best interest of the person to grant diversion.
Section 482. Section 77-7a-104 is amended to read:
77-7a-104 . Activation and use of body-worn cameras.
(1) An officer using a body-worn camera shall verify that the equipment is properly
functioning as is reasonably within the officer's ability.
(2) An officer shall report any malfunctioning equipment to the officer's supervisor if:
(a) the body-worn camera issued to the officer is not functioning properly upon initial
inspection; or
(b) an officer determines that the officer's body-worn camera is not functioning properly
at any time while the officer is on duty.
(3) An officer shall wear the body-worn camera so that it is clearly visible to the person
being recorded.
(4) An officer shall activate the body-worn camera prior to any law enforcement encounter,
or as soon as reasonably possible.
(5) An officer shall record in an uninterrupted manner until after the conclusion of a law
enforcement encounter, except as an interruption of a recording is allowed under this
section.
(6) When going on duty and off duty, an officer who is issued a body-worn camera shall

21108	record the officer's name, identification number, and the current time and date, unless
21109	the information is already available due to the functionality of the body-worn camera.
21110	(7) If a body-worn camera was present during a law enforcement encounter, the officer
21111	shall document the presence of the body-worn camera in any report or other official
21112	record of a contact.
21113	(8) When a body-worn camera has been activated, the officer may not deactivate the
21114	body-worn camera until the officer's direct participation in the law enforcement
21115	encounter is complete, except as provided in Subsection (9).
21116	(9) An officer may deactivate a body-worn camera:
21117	(a) to consult with a supervisor or another officer;
21118	(b) during a significant period of inactivity;
21119	(c) during a conversation with a sensitive victim of crime, a witness of a crime, or an
21120	individual who wishes to report or discuss criminal activity if:
21121	(i) the individual who is the subject of the recording requests that the officer
21122	deactivate the officer's body-worn camera; and
21123	(ii) the officer believes that the value of the information outweighs the value of the
21124	potential recording and records the request by the individual to deactivate the
21125	body-worn camera; or
21126	(d) during a conversation with a victim of a sexual offense, as described in Title 76,
21127	Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418,
21128	76-5-419, or 76-5-420, or domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1, if:
21129	(i) the officer is conducting an evidence-based lethality assessment;
21130	(ii) the victim or the officer believes that deactivating the body-worn camera
21131	recording:
21132	(A) will encourage complete and accurate information sharing by the victim; or
21133	(B) is necessary to protect the safety or identity of the victim; and
21134	(iii) the officer's body-worn camera is reactivated as soon as reasonably possible after
21135	the evidence-based lethality assessment is complete.
21136	(10) If an officer deactivates or fails to activate a body-worn camera in violation of this
21137	section, the officer shall document the reason for deactivating or for failing to activate a
21138	body-worn camera in a written report.

21139	(11)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (11):
21140	(i) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
21141	(ii) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
21142	78B-3-403.
21143	(iii) "Hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
21144	(iv) "Human service program" means the same as that term is defined in Section
21145	26B-2-101.
21146	(b) An officer may not activate a body-worn camera in a hospital, health care facility,
21147	human service program, or the clinic of a health care provider, except during a law
21148	enforcement encounter, and with notice under Section 77-7a-105.
21149	(12) A violation of this section may not serve as the sole basis to dismiss a criminal case or
21150	charge.
21151	(13) Nothing in this section precludes a law enforcement agency from establishing internal
21152	agency policies for an officer's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
21153	Section 483. Section 77-11a-402 is amended to read:
21154	77-11a-402 . Disposition of seized property and contraband Return of seized
21154 21155	77-11a-402 . Disposition of seized property and contraband Return of seized property.
21155	property.
21155 21156	property.(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that
21155 21156 21157	property.(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c,
21155 21156 21157 21158	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may:
2115521156211572115821159	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines,
 21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property;
21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 21161	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property; (ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency
21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 21161 21162	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property; (ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section
21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 21161 21162 21163	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property; (ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section 77-11a-403 if the owner:
21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 21161 21162 21163 21164	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property; (ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section 77-11a-403 if the owner: (A) is the individual who committed the offense for which the weapon was seized;
21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 21161 21162 21163 21164 21165	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property; (ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section 77-11a-403 if the owner: (A) is the individual who committed the offense for which the weapon was seized; or
21155 21156 21157 21158 21159 21160 21161 21162 21163 21164 21165 21166	 property. (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if a prosecuting attorney determines that seized property no longer needs to be retained as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, the prosecuting attorney may: (i) petition the court to apply the property that is money towards restitution, fines, fees, or monetary judgments owed by the owner of the property; (ii) petition the court for an order transferring ownership of weapons to the agency with custody for the agency's use and disposal in accordance with Section 77-11a-403 if the owner: (A) is the individual who committed the offense for which the weapon was seized; or (B) may not lawfully possess the weapon; or

21170	(B) the contraband may be disposed of or destroyed.
21171	(b) If a prosecuting attorney determines that a firearm seized from an individual as a
21172	result of an offense committed under Subsection [76-10-529(2)(a)(i)] 76-11-215(2)(a)
21173	no longer needs to be retained for court proceedings, the prosecuting attorney shall
21174	notify the agency with custody of the firearm that the property shall be returned to the
21175	individual if the individual may lawfully possess the firearm.
21176	(2) Before returning a firearm to an individual, the agency returning the firearm shall
21177	confirm, through the Bureau of Criminal Identification, that the individual is eligible to
21178	lawfully possess and receive firearms.
21179	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the agency is unable to locate the
21180	owner of the property or the owner is not entitled to lawfully possess the property,
21181	the agency may:
21182	(i) apply the property to a public interest use;
21183	(ii) sell the property at public auction and apply the proceeds of the sale to a public
21184	interest use; or
21185	(iii) destroy the property if the property is unfit for a public interest use or for sale.
21186	(b) If the property described in Subsection (3)(a) is a firearm, the agency shall dispose of
21187	the firearm in accordance with Section 77-11a-403.
21188	(4) Before applying the property or the proceeds from the sale of the property to a public
21189	interest use, the agency shall obtain from the legislative body of the agency's jurisdiction:
21190	(a) permission to apply the property or the proceeds to public interest use; and
21191	(b) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property or the proceeds.
21192	(5) If a peace officer seizes property that at the time of seizure is held by a pawn or
21193	secondhand business in the course of the pawn or secondhand business's business, the
21194	provisions of Section 13-32a-116 shall apply to the disposition of the property.
21195	Section 484. Section 77-11b-102 is amended to read:
21196	77-11b-102 . Property subject to forfeiture.
21197	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), an agency may seek to
21198	forfeit:
21199	(i) seized property that was used to facilitate the commission of an offense that is a
21200	violation of federal or state law; or

21201	(ii) seized proceeds.
21202	(b) An agency, or the prosecuting attorney, may not forfeit the seized property of an
21203	innocent owner or an interest holder.
21204	(2) If seized property is used to facilitate an offense that is a violation of Section [
21205	76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222] <u>76-5c-202, 76-5c-203, 76-5c-204,</u>
21206	76-5c-205, 76-5c-206, or 76-5c-305, an agency may not forfeit the property if the
21207	forfeiture would constitute a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights
21208	under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah Constitution,
21209	Article I, Section 15, or would otherwise unlawfully interfere with the exercise of the
21210	party's rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or Utah
21211	Constitution, Article I, Section 15.
21212	(3) If a motor vehicle is used in an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502,
21213	41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection
21214	41-6a-510(1), Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b), or Section 76-5-207, an agency may not
21215	seek forfeiture of the motor vehicle, unless:
21216	(a) the operator of the vehicle has previously been convicted of an offense committed
21217	after May 12, 2009, that is:
21218	(i) a felony driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 or
21219	Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(a);
21220	(ii) a felony violation under Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
21221	(iii) a violation under Section 76-5-207; or
21222	(iv) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
21223	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
21224	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
21225	58-37-8(2)(g); or
21226	(b) the operator of the vehicle was driving on a denied, suspended, revoked, or
21227	disqualified license and:
21228	(i) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)
21229	was imposed because of a violation under:
21230	(A) Section 41-6a-502;
21231	(B) Section 41-6a-517;

21232	(C) a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection
21233	41-6a-510(1);
21234	(D) Section 41-6a-520.1;
21235	(E) operating a motor vehicle with any amount of a controlled substance in an
21236	individual's body and causing serious bodily injury or death, as codified before
21237	May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
21238	58-37-8(2)(g);
21239	(F) Section 76-5-102.1;
21240	(G) Section 76-5-207; or
21241	(H) a criminal prohibition as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally
21242	charged with violating one or more of the sections or ordinances described in
21243	Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) through (G); or
21244	(ii) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification described in Subsection
21245	(3)(b)(i):
21246	(A) is an extension imposed under Subsection 53-3-220(2) of a denial, suspension,
21247	revocation, or disqualification; and
21248	(B) the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed
21249	because of a violation described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
21250	(4) If a peace officer seizes property incident to an arrest solely for possession of a
21251	controlled substance under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i) but not Subsection
21252	58-37-8(2)(b)(i), an agency may not seek to forfeit the property that was seized in
21253	accordance with the arrest.
21254	(5) If a peace officer seizes an individual's firearm as the result of an offense under Section [
21255	76-10-529] 76-11-215, an agency may not seek to forfeit the individual's firearm if the
21256	individual may lawfully possess the firearm.
21257	Section 485. Section 77-11d-101 is amended to read:
21258	77-11d-101 . Definitions.
21259	As used in this chapter:
21260	(1) "Interest holder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
21261	(2)(a) "Lost or mislaid property":
21262	(i) means any property that comes into the possession of a peace officer or law

21263	enforcement agency:
21264	(A) that is not claimed by anyone who is identified as the owner of the property; or
21265	(B) for which no owner or interest holder can be found after a reasonable and
21266	diligent search;
21267	(ii) includes any property received by a peace officer or law enforcement agency
21268	from a person claiming to have found the property; and
21269	(iii) does not include property seized by a peace officer in accordance with Chapter
21270	11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband.
21271	(b) "Lost or mislaid property" includes a firearm or other dangerous weapon received by
21272	a law enforcement agency at an airport under Subsection [76-10-529(6)] 76-11-215(7).
21273	(3) "Owner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
21274	(4) "Public interest use" means:
21275	(a) use by a governmental agency as determined by the agency's legislative body; or
21276	(b) donation to a nonprofit charity registered with the state.
21277	Section 486. Section 77-11d-105 is amended to read:
21278	77-11d-105 . Disposition of unclaimed property.
21279	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), if the owner of any lost or mislaid property
21280	cannot be determined or notified, or if the owner of the property is determined and
21281	notified, and fails to appear and claim the property after three months of the
21282	property's receipt by the local law enforcement agency, the agency shall:
21283	(i) publish notice of the intent to dispose of the unclaimed property on Utah's Public
21284	Legal Notice Website established in Subsection 45-1-101(2)(b);
21285	(ii) post a similar notice on the public website of the political subdivision within
21286	which the law enforcement agency is located; and
21287	(iii) post a similar notice in a public place designated for notice within the law
21288	enforcement agency.
21289	(b) The notice shall:
21290	(i) give a general description of the item; and
21291	(ii) the date of intended disposition.
21292	(c) The agency may not dispose of the lost or mislaid property until at least eight days
21293	after the date of publication and posting.

21294	(2)(a) If no claim is made for the lost or mislaid property within nine days of
21295	publication and posting, the agency shall notify the person who turned the property
21296	over to the local law enforcement agency, if it was turned over by a person under
21297	Section 77-11d-103.
21298	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), if that person has complied with the provisions
21299	of this chapter, the person may take the lost or mislaid property if the person:
21300	(i) pays the costs incurred for advertising and storage; and
21301	(ii) signs a receipt for the item.
21302	(3) If the person who found the lost or mislaid property fails to take the property under the
21303	provisions of this chapter, the agency shall:
21304	(a) apply the property to a public interest use as provided in Subsection (4);
21305	(b) sell the property at public auction and apply the proceeds of the sale to a public
21306	interest use; or
21307	(c) destroy the property if it is unfit for a public interest use or sale.
21308	(4)(a) Before applying the lost or mislaid property to a public interest use, the agency
21309	having possession of the property shall obtain from the agency's legislative body:
21310	(i) permission to apply the property to a public interest use; and
21311	(ii) the designation and approval of the public interest use of the property.
21312	(b) If the agency is a private law enforcement agency as defined in Subsection 53-19-102
21313	(4), the agency may apply the lost or mislaid property to a public interest use as
21314	provided in Subsection (4)(a) after obtaining the permission, designation, and
21315	approval of the legislative body of the municipality in which the agency is located.
21316	(5) Any person employed by a law enforcement agency who finds property may not claim
21317	or receive property under this section.
21318	(6)(a) If the lost or mislaid property is a firearm or other dangerous weapon received by
21319	a law enforcement agency under Subsection [76-10-529(6)] 76-11-215(7), the law
21320	enforcement agency may dispose of the firearm or other dangerous weapon three
21321	months after the property's receipt by the law enforcement agency if the owner of the
21322	firearm or other dangerous weapon, or the owner's agent:
21323	(i) fails to retrieve the firearm or other dangerous weapon; or
21324	(ii) is legally prohibited from possessing the firearm or other dangerous weapon.

21325	(b) A law enforcement agency may dispose of a firearm under Subsection (6)(a) by
21326	following the procedures described in Section 77-11a-403, disposition of firearms no
21327	longer needed as evidence.
21328	Section 487. Section 77-20-203 is amended to read:
21329	77-20-203 . County sheriff authority to release an individual from jail on own
21330	recognizance.
21331	(1) As used in this section:
21332	(a)(i) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined
21333	in Subsection 77-36-1.1(4).
21334	(ii) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as
21335	described in Section 76-6-106.
21336	(b) "Qualifying offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21337	(c) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
21338	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county jail official may release an individual
21339	from a jail facility on the individual's own recognizance if:
21340	(a) the individual was arrested without a warrant;
21341	(b) the individual was not arrested for:
21342	(i) a violent felony;
21343	(ii) a qualifying offense;
21344	(iii) the offense of driving under the influence or driving with a measurable
21345	controlled substance in the body if the offense results in death or serious bodily
21346	injury to an individual; or
21347	(iv) an offense described in Subsection 76-9-101(4)(b);
21348	(c) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a court or
21349	magistrate;
21350	(d) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings related
21351	to the arrest; and
21352	(e) the individual qualifies for release under the written policy described in Subsection
21353	(4) for the county.
21354	(3) A county jail official may not release an individual from a jail facility if the individual is
21355	subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the individual by the Department of Corrections as

21356	described in Section 64-13-29.
21357	(4)(a) A county sheriff shall create and approve a written policy for the county that
21358	governs the release of an individual on the individual's own recognizance.
21359	(b) The written policy shall describe the criteria an individual shall meet to be released
21360	on the individual's own recognizance.
21361	(c) A county sheriff may include in the written policy the criteria for release relating to:
21362	(i) criminal history;
21363	(ii) prior instances of failing to appear for a mandatory court appearance;
21364	(iii) current employment;
21365	(iv) residency;
21366	(v) ties to the community;
21367	(vi) an offense for which the individual was arrested;
21368	(vii) any potential criminal charges that have not yet been filed;
21369	(viii) the individual's health condition;
21370	(ix) any potential risks to a victim, a witness, or the public; and
21371	(x) any other similar factor a sheriff determines is relevant.
21372	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a jail facility shall detain an
21373	individual for up to 24 hours from booking if:
21374	(i) the individual is on supervised probation or parole and that information is
21375	reasonably available; and
21376	(ii) the individual was arrested for:
21377	(A) a violent felony; or
21378	(B) a qualifying domestic violence offense.
21379	(b) The jail facility shall:
21380	(i) notify the entity supervising the individual's probation or parole that the individual
21381	is being detained; and
21382	(ii) release the individual:
21383	(A) to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections supervises
21384	the individual and requests the individual's release; or
21385	(B) if a court or magistrate orders release.
21386	(c) This Subsection (5) does not prohibit a jail facility from holding the individual in

21387	accordance with this chapter for a new criminal offense.
21388	(6) This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
21389	regarding release.
21390	Section 488. Section 77-20-204 is amended to read:
21391	77-20-204 . County jail authority to release an individual from jail on monetary
21392	bail.
21393	(1) As used in this section, "eligible felony offense" means a third degree felony violation
21394	under:
21395	(a) Section 23A-4-501 or 23A-4-502;
21396	(b) Section 23A-5-311;
21397	(c) Section 23A-5-313;
21398	(d) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
21399	(e) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud;
21400	(f) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
21401	(g) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act;
21402	(h) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft;
21403	(i) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 9, Cultural Sites Protection;
21404	(j) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mail Box Damage and Mail Theft;
21405	(k) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
21406	(1) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 12, Utah Mortgage Fraud Act;
21407	(m) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 13, Utah Automated Sales Suppression Device Act;
21408	(n) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 14, Regulation of Metal Dealers;
21409	(o) Title 76, Chapter 6a, Pyramid Scheme Act;
21410	(p) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
21411	(q) Title 76, Chapter 7a, Abortion Prohibition;
21412	(r) <u>Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 2, Electronic Communication Abuse;</u>
21413	(s) Title 76, Chapter 12, Part 3, Privacy Offenses; or
21414	(t) <u>Title 76, Chapter 13, Offenses Involving Cruelty to Animals.</u>
21415	[(r) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 2, Electronic Communication and Telephone Abuse;]
21416	[(s) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 3, Cruelty to Animals;]
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21417 [(t) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy;]

21418	[(u) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 5, Libel; or]
21419	[(v) Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 6, Offenses Against the Flag.]
21420	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(a), a county jail official may fix a financial
21421	condition for an individual if:
21422	(a)(i) the individual is ineligible to be released on the individual's own recognizance
21423	under Section 77-20-203;
21424	(ii) the individual is arrested for, or charged with:
21425	(A) a misdemeanor offense under state law; or
21426	(B) a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B or C
21427	misdemeanor offense;
21428	(iii) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
21429	related to the arrest; and
21430	(iv) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate; or
21431	(b)(i) the individual is arrested for, or charged with, an eligible felony offense;
21432	(ii) the individual is not on pretrial release for a separate criminal offense;
21433	(iii) the individual is not on probation or parole;
21434	(iv) the primary risk posed by the individual is the risk of failure to appear;
21435	(v) the individual agrees in writing to appear for any future criminal proceedings
21436	related to the arrest; and
21437	(vi) law enforcement has not submitted a probable cause statement to a magistrate.
21438	(3) A county jail official may not fix a financial condition at a monetary amount that
21439	exceeds:
21440	(a) \$5,000 for an eligible felony offense;
21441	(b) \$1,950 for a class A misdemeanor offense;
21442	(c) \$680 for a class B misdemeanor offense;
21443	(d) \$340 for a class C misdemeanor offense;
21444	(e) \$150 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class B
21445	misdemeanor; or
21446	(f) \$80 for a violation of a city or county ordinance that is classified as a class C
21447	misdemeanor.
21448	(4) If an individual is arrested for more than one offense, and the county jail official fixes a

21449	financial condition for release:
21450	(a) the county jail official shall fix the financial condition at a single monetary amount;
21451	and
21452	(b) the single monetary amount may not exceed the monetary amount under Subsection
21453	(3) for the highest level of offense for which the individual is arrested.
21454	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), an individual shall be released if the individual
21455	posts a financial condition fixed by a county jail official in accordance with this section.
21456	(6) If a county jail official fixes a financial condition for an individual, law enforcement
21457	shall submit a probable cause statement in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules of
21458	Criminal Procedure after the county jail official fixes the financial condition.
21459	(7) Once a magistrate begins a review of an individual's case under Rule 9 of the Utah
21460	Rules of Criminal Procedure:
21461	(a) a county jail official may not fix or modify a financial condition for an individual;
21462	and
21463	(b) if a county jail official fixed a financial condition for the individual before the
21464	magistrate's review, the individual may no longer be released on the financial
21465	condition.
21466	(8) A jail facility may not release an individual subject to a 72-hour hold placed on the
21467	individual by the Department of Corrections as described in Section 64-13-29.
21468	(9) This section does not prohibit a court and a county from entering into an agreement
21469	regarding release.
21470	Section 489. Section 77-22-2.5 is amended to read:
21471	77-22-2.5 . Court orders for criminal investigations for records concerning an
21472	electronic communications system or service or remote computing service
21473	Content Fee for providing information.
21474	(1) As used in this section:
21475	(a)(i) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing,
21476	images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part
21477	by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical system.
21478	(ii) "Electronic communication" does not include:
21479	(A) a wire or oral communication;

21480	(B) a communication made through a tone-only paging device;
21481	(C) a communication from a tracking device; or
21482	(D) electronic funds transfer information stored by a financial institution in a
21483	communications system used for the electronic storage and transfer of funds.
21484	(b) "Electronic communications service" means a service which provides for users the
21485	ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.
21486	(c) "Electronic communications system" means a wire, radio, electromagnetic,
21487	photooptical, or photoelectronic facilities for the transmission of wire or electronic
21488	communications, and a computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the
21489	electronic storage of the communication.
21490	(d) "Internet service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
21491	76-10-1230] <u>76-5c-401</u> .
21492	(e) "Prosecutor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-22-4.5.
21493	(f) "Remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage
21494	or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.
21495	(g) "Sexual offense against a minor" means:
21496	(i) sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted sexual exploitation of a minor in
21497	violation of Section 76-5b-201;
21498	(ii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor or attempted aggravated sexual
21499	exploitation of a minor in violation of Section 76-5b-201.1;
21500	(iii) a sexual offense or attempted sexual offense committed against a minor in
21501	violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section
21502	76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
21503	(iv) dealing in or attempting to deal in material harmful to a minor in violation of [
21504	Section 76-10-1206] Sections 76-5c-205 and 76-5c-206;
21505	(v) enticement of a minor or attempted enticement of a minor in violation of Section [
21506	76-4-401] <u>76-5-417;</u>
21507	(vi) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
21508	(vii) aggravated sexual extortion of a child in violation of Section 76-5b-204.
21509	(2) When a law enforcement agency is investigating a sexual offense against a minor, an
21510	offense of stalking under Section 76-5-106.5, or an offense of child kidnapping under

- 21511 Section 76-5-301.1, and has reasonable suspicion that an electronic communications 21512 system or service or remote computing service has been used in the commission of a 21513 criminal offense, a law enforcement agent shall:
- (a) articulate specific facts showing reasonable grounds to believe that the records or
 other information sought, as designated in Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v), are
 relevant and material to an ongoing investigation;
- (b) present the request to a prosecutor for review and authorization to proceed; and
- (c) submit the request to a magistrate for a court order, consistent with 18 U.S.C. Sec.
 2703 and 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702, to the electronic communications system or service or
- 21520remote computing service provider that owns or controls the Internet protocol21521address, websites, email address, or service to a specific telephone number, requiring
- the production of the following information, if available, upon providing in the court
- 21523 order the Internet protocol address, email address, telephone number, or other
- 21524 identifier, and the dates and times the address, telephone number, or other identifier
- is suspected of being used in the commission of the offense:
- (i) names of subscribers, service customers, and users;
- (ii) addresses of subscribers, service customers, and users;
- 21528 (iii) records of session times and durations;
- (iv) length of service, including the start date and types of service utilized; and
- (v) telephone or other instrument subscriber numbers or other subscriber identifiers,
 including a temporarily assigned network address.
- (3) A court order issued under this section shall state that the electronic communications
 system or service or remote computing service provider shall produce a record under
 Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (v) that is reasonably relevant to the investigation of the
 suspected criminal activity or offense as described in the court order.
- 21536 (4)(a) An electronic communications system or service or remote computing service
- 21537 provider that provides information in response to a court order issued under this
- section may charge a fee, not to exceed the actual cost, for providing the information.
- (b) The law enforcement agency conducting the investigation shall pay the fee.
- 21540 (5) The electronic communications system or service or remote computing service provider
- served with or responding to the court order may not disclose the court order to the

21542 account holder identified pursuant to the court order for a period of 90 days. 21543 (6) If the electronic communications system or service or remote computing service 21544 provider served with the court order does not own or control the Internet protocol 21545 address, websites, or email address, or provide service for the telephone number that is 21546 the subject of the court order, the provider shall notify the investigating law enforcement 21547 agency that the provider does not have the information. 21548 (7) There is no cause of action against a provider or wire or electronic communication 21549 service, or the provider or service's officers, employees, agents, or other specified 21550 persons, for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms 21551 of the court order issued under this section or statutory authorization. 21552 (8)(a) A court order issued under this section is subject to the provisions of Title 77, 21553 Chapter 23b, Access to Electronic Communications. 21554 (b) Rights and remedies for providers and subscribers under Title 77, Chapter 23b, 21555 Access to Electronic Communications, apply to providers and subscribers subject to a 21556 court order issued under this section. 21557 (9) A prosecutorial agency shall annually on or before February 15 report to the 21558 Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice: 21559 (a) the number of requests for court orders authorized by the prosecutorial agency; 21560 (b) the number of orders issued by the court and the criminal offense, pursuant to 21561 Subsection (2), each order was used to investigate; and 21562 (c) if the court order led to criminal charges being filed, the type and number of offenses 21563 charged. 21564 Section 490. Section 77-23a-8 is amended to read: 21565 77-23a-8. Court order to authorize or approve interception -- Procedure. 21566 (1) The attorney general of the state, any assistant attorney general specially designated by 21567 the attorney general, any county attorney, district attorney, deputy county attorney, or 21568 deputy district attorney specially designated by the county attorney or by the district 21569 attorney, may authorize an application to a judge of competent jurisdiction for an order 21570 for an interception of wire, electronic, or oral communications by any law enforcement 21571 agency of the state, the federal government or of any political subdivision of the state 21572 that is responsible for investigating the type of offense for which the application is made.

21573	(2) The judge may grant the order in conformity with the required procedures when the
	(2) The judge may grant the order in comornity with the required procedures when the interception sought may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of:
21574	
21575	(a) an act:
21576	(i) prohibited by the criminal provisions of:
21577	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
21578	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
21579	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; and
21580	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21581	(b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
21582	Securities Act, and punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21583	(c) an offense:
21584	(i) of:
21585	(A) attempt under Section 76-4-101;
21586	(B) conspiracy under Section 76-4-201;
21587	(C) criminal solicitation of an adult, Section 76-4-203; or
21588	(D) criminal solicitation of a minor, Section 76-4-205; and
21589	(ii) punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21590	(d) a threat of terrorism offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
21591	more than one year under Section 76-5-107.3;
21592	(e)(i) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202;
21593	(ii) murder under Section 76-5-203; or
21594	(iii) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205;
21595	(f)(i) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
21596	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
21597	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
21598	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
21599	(v) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
21600	(vi) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
21601	(vii) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
21602	(viii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; or
21603	(ix) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;

21604	(g)(i) arson under Section 76-6-102; or
21605	(ii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
21606	(h)(i) burglary under Section 76-6-202; or
21607	(ii) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
21608	(i)(i) robbery under Section 76-6-301; or
21609	(ii) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
21610	(j) an offense:
21611	(i) of:
21612	(A) theft under Section 76-6-404;
21613	(B) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405; or
21614	(C) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406; and
21615	(ii) punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year;
21616	(k) an offense of receiving stolen property that is punishable by a maximum term of
21617	imprisonment of more than one year under Section 76-6-408;
21618	(1) a financial card transaction offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment
21619	of more than one year under Section 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, or 76-6-506.6;
21620	(m) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509;
21621	(n) bribery or threat to influence a publicly exhibited contest under Section 76-6-514;
21622	(o) a criminal simulation offense punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of
21623	more than one year under Section 76-6-518;
21624	(p) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520;
21625	(q) insurance fraud punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
21626	year under Section 76-6-521;
21627	(r) a violation under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 7, Utah Computer Crimes Act, punishable
21628	by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section 76-6-703;
21629	(s) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
21630	(t) misusing public money or public property under Section 76-8-402;
21631	(u) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
21632	(v) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
21633	(w) tampering or retaliating against a juror under Section 76-8-508.5;
21634	(x) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;

21635	(y) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
21636	(z) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section
21637	76-8-306;
21638	(aa) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under
21639	Section 76-8-309.2;
21640	(bb) destruction of property to interfere with preparations for defense or war under
21641	Section 76-8-802;
21642	(cc) an attempt to commit crimes of sabotage under Section 76-8-804;
21643	(dd) conspiracy to commit crimes of sabotage under Section 76-8-805;
21644	(ee) advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage under Section 76-8-902;
21645	(ff) assembling for advocating criminal syndicalism or sabotage under Section 76-8-903;
21646	(gg) riot punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under
21647	Section 76-9-101;
21648	(hh) dog fighting, training dogs for fighting, or dog fighting exhibitions punishable by a
21649	maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section [76-9-301.1]
21650	<u>76-13-205;</u>
21651	[(ii) possession, use, or removal of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and
21652	parts under Section 76-10-306;]
21653	[(jj)] (ii) delivery to a common carrier or mailing of an explosive, chemical, or
21654	incendiary device under Section [76-10-307] 76-15-209;
21655	(jj) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device under
21656	<u>Section 76-15-210;</u>
21657	(kk) unlawful conduct involving an explosive, chemical, or incendiary part under
21658	<u>Section 76-15-211;</u>
21659	[(kk)] (ll) exploiting prostitution under Section [76-10-1305] 76-5d-207;
21660	[(11)] (mm) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208;
21661	[(mm)] (nn) bus hijacking [or assault with intent to commit hijacking] under Section [
21662	76-10-1504] <u>76-9-1502;</u>
21663	(oo) assault with intent to commit bus hijacking under Section 76-9-1503;
21664	[(nn)] (pp) [discharging firearms and hurling missiles] unlawful discharge of a firearm or
21665	hurling of a missile into a bus or terminal under Section [76-10-1505] 76-9-1504;

21666	[(00)] (qq) violations under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity
21667	Act] Title 76, Chapter 17, Part 4, Offenses Concerning a Pattern of Unlawful Activity,
21668	and the offenses listed under the definition of unlawful activity in the act, including
21669	the offenses not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one
21670	year when those offenses are investigated as predicates for the offenses prohibited by
21671	the act under Section [76-10-1602] <u>76-17-401</u> ;
21672	[(pp)] (<u>rr)</u> communications fraud under Section [76-10-1801] <u>76-6-525;</u>
21673	[(qq)] (ss) money laundering under Sections [76-10-1903 and 76-10-1904] <u>76-9-1602 and</u>
21674	<u>76-9-1603;</u> or
21675	[(rr)] (tt) reporting by a person engaged in a trade or business when the offense is
21676	punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year under Section [
21677	76-10-1906] <u>76-9-1604</u> .
21678	Section 491. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
21679	77-36-1 . Definitions.
21680	As used in this chapter:
21681	(1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
21682	(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
21683	(3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under Title 81, Chapter 4,
21684	Part 4, Divorce.
21685	(4)(a) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
21686	involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any
21687	attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence
21688	or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another.
21689	(b) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" includes the commission of or
21690	attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
21691	(i) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103;
21692	(ii) aggravated cruelty to an animal under [Subsection 76-9-301(4)] Section 76-13-203,
21693	with the intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
21694	(iii) assault under Section 76-5-102;
21695	(iv) criminal homicide under Section 76-5-201;
21696	(v) harassment under Section 76-5-106;

21697	(vi) electronic communication harassment under [Section 76-9-201] Sections
21698	76-12-202, 76-12-203, and 76-12-204;
21699	(vii) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping under Sections 76-5-301,
21700	76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
21701	(viii) mayhem under Section 76-5-105;
21702	(ix) propelling a bodily substance or material, as described in Section 76-5-102.9
21703	(x) sexual offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
21704	Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, and [-]sexual exploitation of a
21705	minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Sections
21706	76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
21707	(xi) stalking under Section 76-5-106.5;
21708	(xii) unlawful detention and unlawful detention of a minor under Section 76-5-304;
21709	(xiii) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order under Section
21710	76-5-108;
21711	(xiv) an offense against property under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
21712	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title
21713	76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
21714	(xv) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent under Section [76-10-507]
21715	<u>76-11-206;</u>
21716	(xvi) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
21717	person, building, or vehicle under Section [76-10-508] 76-11-207;
21718	(xvii) disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or adjudication of
21719	disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator was
21720	originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this
21721	Subsection (4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a
21722	domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does
21723	not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec.
21724	921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
21725	(xviii) child abuse under Section 76-5-114;
21726	(xix) threatening use of a dangerous weapon under Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205;
21727	(xx) threatening violence under Section 76-5-107;

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21728	(xxi) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
21729	(xxii) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
21730	(xxiii) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
21731	(xxiv) unlawful distribution of an intimate image under Section 76-5b-203;
21732	(xxv) unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image under Section 76-5b-205;
21733	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
21734	(xxvii) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306;
21735	(xxviii) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307;
21736	(xxix) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
21737	[(xxviii)] (xxx) damage to or interruption of a communication device under Section
21738	76-6-108; or
21739	[(xxix)] (xxxi) an offense under Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
21740	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21741	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
21742	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
21743	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized under
21744	Section 81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are living in the same residence.
21745	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
21746	divorced, or separated.
21747	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
21748	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
21749	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
21750	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
21751	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
21752	pending trial in the criminal case.
21753	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing
21754	in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
21755	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
21756	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
21757	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section
21758	81-2-305 or 81-2-407 and who are not living in the same residence.

21759	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
21760	Section 492. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
21761	77-36-2.1 . Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims Lethality
21762	assessments.
21763	(1) As used in this section:)
21764	(a) "Criminal justice system victim advocate" means the same as that term is defined in
21765	Section 77-38-403.
21766	(b)(i) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic or intimate
21767	nature, or a relationship which has romance or intimacy as a goal by one or both
21768	parties, regardless of whether the relationship involves sexual intimacy.
21769	(ii) "Dating relationship" does not include casual fraternization in a business,
21770	educational, or social context.
21771	(c) "Intimate partner" means an emancipated individual under Section 15-2-1 or an
21772	individual who is 16 years old or older who:
21773	(i) is or was a spouse of the other party;
21774	(ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;
21775	(iii) has or had one or more children in common with the other party;
21776	(iv) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child;
21777	(v) is or was in a consensual sexual relationship with the other party; or
21778	(vi) is or was in a dating relationship with the other party.
21779	(d) "Nongovernment organization victim advocate" means the same as that term is
21780	defined in Section 77-38-403.
21781	(e) "Primary purpose domestic violence organization" means a contract provider of
21782	domestic violence services as described in Section 80-2-301.
21783	(2) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall:
21784	(a) use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
21785	(i) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
21786	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
21787	(ii) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
21788	(iii) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing
21789	or shelter;

21790	(iv) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
21791	(v) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
21792	treatment;
21793	(vi) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of
21794	the rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of
21795	domestic violence, in accordance with Subsection (3); and
21796	(vii) providing the pamphlet created by the department under Section 53-5c-201 to
21797	the victim if the allegation of domestic violence:
21798	(A) includes a threat of violence as described in Section 76-5-107;
21799	(B) results, or would result, in the owner cohabitant becoming a restricted person
21800	under Section [76-10-503] <u>76-11-302;</u> or
21801	(C) is accompanied by a completed lethality assessment that demonstrates the
21802	cohabitant is at high risk of being further victimized; and
21803	(b) if the allegation of domestic violence is against an intimate partner, complete the
21804	lethality assessment protocols described in this section.
21805	(3)(a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
21806	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title 78B,
21807	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part
21808	2, Child Protective Orders.
21809	(b) The written notice shall include:
21810	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are
21811	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim
21812	resides or is temporarily domiciled;
21813	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
21814	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed
21815	assistance; and
21816	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
21817	Subsections 78B-7-802(8) and (9).
21818	(4) If a weapon is confiscated under this section, the law enforcement agency shall return
21819	the weapon to the individual from whom the weapon is confiscated if a domestic
21820	violence protective order is not issued or once the domestic violence protective order is

21821	terminated.
21822	(5) A law enforcement officer shall complete a lethality assessment form by asking the
21823	victim:
21824	(a) if the aggressor has ever used a weapon against the victim or threatened the victim
21825	with a weapon;
21826	(b) if the aggressor has ever threatened to kill the victim or the victim's children;
21827	(c) if the victim believes the aggressor will try to kill the victim;
21828	(d) if the aggressor has ever tried to choke the victim;
21829	(e) if the aggressor has a gun or could easily get a gun;
21830	(f) if the aggressor is violently or constantly jealous, or controls most of the daily
21831	activities of the victim;
21832	(g) if the victim left or separated from the aggressor after they were living together or
21833	married;
21834	(h) if the aggressor is unemployed;
21835	(i) if the aggressor has ever attempted suicide, to the best of the victim's knowledge;
21836	(j) if the victim has a child that the aggressor believes is not the aggressor's biological
21837	child;
21838	(k) if the aggressor follows or spies on the victim, or leaves threatening messages for the
21839	victim; and
21840	(1) if there is anything else that worries the victim about the victim's safety and, if so,
21841	what worries the victim.
21842	(6) A law enforcement officer shall comply with Subsection (7) if:
21843	(a) the victim answers affirmatively to any of the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through
21844	(d);
21845	(b) the victim answers negatively to the questions in Subsections (5)(a) through (d), but
21846	affirmatively to at least four of the questions in Subsections (5)(e) through (k); or
21847	(c) as a result of the victim's response to the question in Subsection $(5)(1)$, the law
21848	enforcement officer believes the victim is in a potentially lethal situation.
21849	(7) If the criteria in Subsections (6)(a), (b), or (c) are met, the law enforcement officer shall:
21850	(a) advise the victim of the results of the assessment;
21851	(b) refer the victim to a nongovernment organization victim advocate at a primary

21852	purpose domestic violence organization; and
21853	(c) refer the victim to a criminal justice system victim advocate if the responding law
21854	enforcement agency has a criminal justice system victim advocate available.
21855	(8) If a victim does not or is unable to provide information to a law enforcement officer
21856	sufficient to allow the law enforcement officer to complete a lethality assessment form,
21857	or does not speak or is unable to speak with a nongovernment organization victim
21858	advocate, the law enforcement officer shall document this information on the lethality
21859	assessment form and submit the information to the Department of Public Safety under
21860	Subsection (9).
21861	(9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a law enforcement officer shall submit
21862	the results of a lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety while on
21863	scene.
21864	(b) If a law enforcement officer is not reasonably able to submit the results of a lethality
21865	assessment while on scene, the law enforcement officer shall submit the results of the
21866	lethality assessment to the Department of Public Safety as soon as practicable.
21867	(c)(i) Before the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed,
21868	a law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the
21869	Department of Public Safety using means prescribed by the Department of Public
21870	Safety.
21871	(ii) After the reporting mechanism described in Subsection (10)(a) is developed, a
21872	law enforcement officer shall submit the results of a lethality assessment to the
21873	Department of Public Safety using that reporting mechanism.
21874	(10) The Department of Public Safety shall:
21875	(a) as soon as practicable, develop and maintain a reporting mechanism by which a law
21876	enforcement officer will submit the results of a lethality assessment as required by
21877	Subsection (9);
21878	(b) provide prompt analytical support to a law enforcement officer who submits the
21879	results of a lethality assessment using the reporting mechanism described in
21880	Subsection (10)(a); and
21881	(c) create and maintain a database of lethality assessment data provided under this
21882	section.

21883	(11)(a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), a law enforcement officer shall include the results
21884	of a lethality assessment and any related, relevant analysis provided by the
21885	Department of Public Safety under Subsection (10), with:
21886	(i) a probable cause statement submitted in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules
21887	of Criminal Procedure; and
21888	(ii) an incident report prepared in accordance with Section 77-36-2.2.
21889	(b) In a probable cause statement or incident report, a law enforcement officer may not
21890	include information about how or where a victim was referred under Subsection
21891	(7)(b).
21892	Section 493. Section 77-37-2 is amended to read:
21893	77-37-2 . Definitions.
21894	As used in this chapter:
21895	(1) "Alleged sexual offender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.
21896	(2) "Child" means a person who is younger than 18 years old, unless otherwise specified in
21897	statute. The rights to information as extended in this chapter also apply to the parents,
21898	custodian, or legal guardians of children.
21899	(3) "Family member" means spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or legal guardian.
21900	(4) "HIV infection" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-801.
21901	(5) "Sexual assault kit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-902.
21902	(6) "Sexual offense" means any conduct described in:
21903	(a) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
21904	<u>76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;</u>
21905	(b) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
21906	(c) Section 76-7-102, incest;
21907	(d) Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> , lewdness; or
21908	(e) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery.
21909	(7) "Victim" means an individual, including a minor, against whom an offense has been
21910	allegedly committed.
21911	(8) "Witness" means any person who has been subpoenaed or is expected to be summoned
21912	to testify for the prosecution or who by reason of having relevant information is subject
21913	to call or likely to be called as a witness for the prosecution, whether any action or

21914 proceeding has commenced. 21915 Section 494. Section 77-38-3 is amended to read: 21916 77-38-3. Notification to victims -- Initial notice, election to receive subsequent 21917 notices -- Form of notice -- Protected victim information -- Pretrial criminal no 21918 contact order. 21919 (1) Within seven days after the day on which felony criminal charges are filed against a 21920 defendant, the prosecuting agency shall provide an initial notice to reasonably 21921 identifiable and locatable victims of the crime contained in the charges, except as 21922 otherwise provided in this chapter. 21923 (2) The initial notice to the victim of a crime shall provide information about electing to 21924 receive notice of subsequent important criminal justice hearings listed in Subsections 21925 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) and rights under this chapter. 21926 (3) The prosecuting agency shall provide notice to a victim of a crime: 21927 (a) for the important criminal justice hearings, provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) 21928 through (g), which the victim has requested; and 21929 (b) for a restitution request to be submitted in accordance with Section 77-38b-202. (4)(a) The responsible prosecuting agency may provide initial and subsequent notices in 21930 21931 any reasonable manner, including telephonically, electronically, orally, or by means 21932 of a letter or form prepared for this purpose. 21933 (b) In the event of an unforeseen important criminal justice hearing, described in 21934 Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) for which a victim has requested notice, a 21935 good faith attempt to contact the victim by telephone shall be considered sufficient 21936 notice, provided that the prosecuting agency subsequently notifies the victim of the 21937 result of the proceeding. 21938 (5)(a) The court shall take reasonable measures to ensure that its scheduling practices 21939 for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) permit an 21940 opportunity for victims of crimes to be notified. 21941 (b) The court shall consider whether any notification system that the court might use to 21942 provide notice of judicial proceedings to defendants could be used to provide notice 21943 of judicial proceedings to victims of crimes. 21944 (6) A defendant or, if it is the moving party, the Division of Adult Probation and Parole,

21945 shall give notice to the responsible prosecuting agency of any motion for modification of 21946 any determination made at any of the important criminal justice hearings provided in 21947 Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through (g) in advance of any requested court hearing or 21948 action so that the prosecuting agency may comply with the prosecuting agency's 21949 notification obligation. 21950 (7)(a) Notice to a victim of a crime shall be provided by the Board of Pardons and 21951 Parole for the important criminal justice hearing under Subsection 77-38-2(5)(h). 21952 (b) The board may provide notice in any reasonable manner, including telephonically, 21953 electronically, orally, or by means of a letter or form prepared for this purpose. 21954 (8) Prosecuting agencies and the Board of Pardons and Parole are required to give notice to 21955 a victim of a crime for the proceedings provided in Subsections 77-38-2(5)(a) through 21956 (g) only where the victim has responded to the initial notice, requested notice of 21957 subsequent proceedings, and provided a current address and telephone number if 21958 applicable. 21959 (9) To facilitate the payment of restitution and the notice of hearings regarding restitution, a 21960 victim who seeks restitution and notice of restitution hearings shall provide the court 21961 with the victim's current address and telephone number. 21962 (10)(a) Law enforcement and criminal justice agencies shall refer any requests for 21963 notice or information about crime victim rights from victims to the responsible 21964 prosecuting agency. 21965 (b) In a case in which the Board of Pardons and Parole is involved, the responsible 21966 prosecuting agency shall forward any request for notice the prosecuting agency has 21967 received from a victim to the Board of Pardons and Parole. 21968 (11) In all cases where the number of victims exceeds 10, the responsible prosecuting 21969 agency may send any notices required under this chapter in the prosecuting agency's 21970 discretion to a representative sample of the victims. 21971 (12)(a) A victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement maintained 21972 by a peace officer, prosecuting agency, Youth Parole Authority, Division of Juvenile 21973 Justice and Youth Services, Department of Corrections, Utah State Courts, and Board 21974 of Pardons and Parole, for purposes of providing notice under this section, are 21975 classified as protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(10).

21976	(b) The victim's address, telephone number, and victim impact statement is available
21977	only to the following persons or entities in the performance of their duties:
21978	(i) a law enforcement agency, including the prosecuting agency;
21979	(ii) a victims' right committee as provided in Section 77-37-5;
21980	(iii) a governmentally sponsored victim or witness program;
21981	(iv) the Department of Corrections;
21982	(v) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime;
21983	(vi) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
21984	(vii) the Utah State Courts; and
21985	(viii) the Board of Pardons and Parole.
21986	(13) The notice provisions as provided in this section do not apply to misdemeanors as
21987	provided in Section 77-38-5 and to important juvenile justice hearings as provided in
21988	Section 77-38-2.
21989	(14)(a) When a defendant is charged with a felony crime under Sections 76-5-301
21990	through 76-5-310.1 regarding kidnapping, human trafficking, and human smuggling;
21991	Sections 76-5-401 through 76-5-413.2 regarding sexual offenses; or Section [
21992	76-10-1306] 76-5d-208 regarding aggravated exploitation of prostitution, the court
21993	may, during any court hearing where the defendant is present, issue a pretrial
21994	criminal no contact order:
21995	(i) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
21996	communicating with the victim directly or through a third party;
21997	(ii) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of
21998	employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place
21999	frequented by the victim or any designated family member of the victim directly
22000	or through a third party; and
22001	(iii) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide
22002	for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member of the
22003	victim.
22004	(b) Violation of a pretrial criminal no contact order issued pursuant to this section is a
22005	third degree felony.
22006	(c)(i) The court shall provide to the victim a certified copy of any pretrial criminal

22007	no contact order that has been issued if the victim can be located with reasonable
22008	effort.
22009	(ii) The court shall also transmit the pretrial criminal no contact order to the statewide
22010	domestic violence network in accordance with Section 78B-7-113.
22011	(15)(a) When a case involving a victim may resolve before trial with a plea deal, the
22012	prosecutor shall notify the victim of that possibility as soon as practicable.
22013	(b) Upon the request of a victim described in Subsection (15)(a), the prosecutor shall
22014	explain the available details of an anticipated plea deal.
22015	Section 495. Section 77-38-601 is amended to read:
22016	77-38-601 . Definitions.
22017	As used in this part:
22018	(1) "Abuse" means any of the following:
22019	(a) "abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111 or 80-1-102; or
22020	(b) "child abuse" as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
22021	(2) "Actual address" means the residential street address of the program participant that is
22022	stated in a program participant's application for enrollment or on a notice of a change of
22023	address under Section 77-38-610.
22024	(3) "Assailant" means an individual who commits or threatens to commit abuse, human
22025	trafficking, domestic violence, stalking, or a sexual offense against an applicant for the
22026	program or a minor or incapacitated individual residing with an applicant for the
22027	program.
22028	(4) "Assigned address" means an address designated by the commission and assigned to a
22029	program participant.
22030	(5) "Authorization card" means a card issued by the commission that identifies a program
22031	participant as enrolled in the program with the program participant's assigned address
22032	and the date on which the program participant will no longer be enrolled in the program.
22033	(6) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in
22034	Section 63M-7-201.
22035	(7) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
22036	(8) "Human trafficking" means a human trafficking offense under Section 76-5-308.
22037	(9) "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is incapacitated, as defined in

- 22038 Section 75-1-201.
- (10)(a) "Mail" means first class letters or flats delivered by the United States Postal
 Service, including priority, express, and certified mail.
- 22041 (b) "Mail" does not include a package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue, unless the 22042 package, parcel, periodical, or catalogue is clearly identifiable as:
- (i) being sent by a federal, state, or local agency or another government entity; or
- (ii) a pharmaceutical or medical item.
- 22045 (11) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
- (12) "Notification form" means a form issued by the commission that a program participant
 may send to a person demonstrating that the program participant is enrolled in the
- program.
- 22049 (13) "Program" means the Safe at Home Program created in Section 77-38-602.
- (14) "Program assistant" means an individual designated by the commission under Section
 77-38-604 to assist an applicant or program participant.
- (15) "Program participant" means an individual who is enrolled under Section 77-38-606 bythe commission to participate in the program.
- 22054 (16) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- 22055 (17) "Sexual offense" means:
- (a) a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including
 Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
- (b) a sexual exploitation offense under Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation.
- 22059 (18) "Stalking" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-106.5.
- (19) "State or local government entity" means a county, municipality, higher education
 institution, special district, special service district, or any other political subdivision of
- the state or an administrative subunit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch ofthis state, including:
- (a) a law enforcement entity or any other investigative entity, agency, department,
 division, bureau, board, or commission; or
- (b) an individual acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of a state or local entity,including an elected or appointed public official.
- 22068 (20) "Victim" means a victim of abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, stalking, or

22069	sexual assault.
22070	Section 496. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
22071	77-39-101 . Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco products, electronic
22072	cigarette products, nicotine products, and cannabinoid products to underage
22073	individuals.
22074	(1) As used in this section:
22075	(a) "Cannabinoid product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
22076	(b) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
22077	76-10-101] <u>76-9-1101</u> .
22078	(c) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
22079	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
22080	(d) "Peace officer" means the same as the term is described in Section 53-13-109.
22081	(e) "Tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-101]
22082	<u>76-9-1101</u> .
22083	(2)(a) A peace officer may investigate the possible violation of:
22084	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into
22085	and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment;
22086	(ii) Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to
22087	enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment
22088	of:
22089	(A) a tobacco product;
22090	(B) an electronic cigarette product; or
22091	(C) a nicotine product; or
22092	(iii) Subsection 4-41-105(2)(d) by requesting an individual under 21 years old to
22093	enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of a cannabinoid product
22094	that contains THC or a THC analog from a retail establishment.
22095	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
22096	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
22097	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
22098	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of
22099	the retail establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to

22100	purchase:
22101	(i) alcohol;
22102	(ii)(A) a tobacco product;
22103	(B) an electronic cigarette product; or
22104	(C) a nicotine product; or
22105	(iii) a cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog.
22106	(d) If a citation or information is issued, the citation or information shall be issued
22107	within seven days after the day on which the purchase occurs.
22108	(3)(a) If an individual under 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase, a written
22109	consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained before the individual
22110	participates in any attempted purchase.
22111	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
22112	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
22113	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful
22114	purchases of alcohol, tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, nicotine
22115	products, or cannabinoid products that contain THC or a THC analog.
22116	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
22117	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may use false identification in
22118	attempting the purchase if:
22119	(a) the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103 provides the false
22120	identification;
22121	(b) the false identification:
22122	(i) accurately represents the individual's age; and
22123	(ii) displays a current photo of the individual; and
22124	(c) the peace officer maintains possession of the false identification at all times outside
22125	the attempt to purchase.
22126	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
22127	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
22128	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product,
22129	a nicotine product, or a cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog if a
22130	peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.

22131	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
22132	shall be conducted within a 12-month period:
22133	(i) on a random basis at any one retail establishment location, not more often than
22134	four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol;
22135	(ii) a minimum of two times at a retail establishment that sells tobacco products,
22136	electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for the attempted purchase of a
22137	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; and
22138	(iii) a minimum of one time at a retail establishment that sells a cannabinoid product
22139	that contains THC or a THC analog.
22140	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase alcohol, a
22141	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product under this
22142	section if:
22143	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
22144	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, a nicotine product, or a
22145	cannabinoid product that contains THC or a THC analog to an individual under
22146	the age established by Section 32B-4-403, Section [76-10-114] 76-9-1116, or
22147	Subsection 4-41-105(2)(d); and
22148	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
22149	reasonable suspicion.
22150	(7)(a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
22151	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a
22152	purchase was made.
22153	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
22154	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
22155	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
22156	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
22157	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
22158	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
22159	attempted the purchase;
22160	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
22161	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.

22162	Section 497. Section 77-40a-101 is amended to read:
22163	77-40a-101 . Definitions.
22164	As used in this chapter:
22165	(1) "Agency" means a state, county, or local government entity that generates or maintains
22166	records relating to an investigation, arrest, detention, or conviction for an offense for
22167	which expungement may be ordered.
22168	(2) "Automatic expungement" means the expungement of records of an investigation,
22169	arrest, detention, or conviction of an offense without the filing of a petition.
22170	(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
22171	Safety established in Section 53-10-201.
22172	(4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the bureau stating that the
22173	criminal record and all records of arrest, investigation, and detention associated with a
22174	case that is the subject of a petition for expungement is eligible for expungement.
22175	(5) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
22176	77-32b-102.
22177	(6) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
22178	77-32b-102.
22179	(7) "Clean slate eligible case" means a case that is eligible for automatic expungement
22180	under Section 77-40a-205.
22181	(8) "Conviction" means judgment by a criminal court on a verdict or finding of guilty after
22182	trial, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.
22183	(9) "Court" means a district court or a justice court.
22184	(10) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
22185	77-32b-102.
22186	(11) "Criminal protective order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
22187	78B-7-102.
22188	(12) "Criminal stalking injunction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
22189	78B-7-102.
22190	(13) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety established in Section 53-1-103.
22191	(14) "Drug possession offense" means:
22192	(a) an offense described in Subsection 58-37-8(2), except for:

22193	(i) an offense under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b)(i), possession of 100 pounds or more
22194	of marijuana;
22195	(ii) an offense enhanced under Subsection 58-37-8(2)(e), violation in a correctional
22196	facility; or
22197	(iii) an offense for driving with a controlled substance illegally in the person's body
22198	and negligently causing serious bodily injury or death of another, as codified
22199	before May 4, 2022, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 236, Section 1, Subsection
22200	58-37-8(2)(g);
22201	(b) an offense described in Subsection 58-37a-5(1), use or possession of drug
22202	paraphernalia;
22203	(c) an offense described in Section 58-37b-6, possession or use of an imitation
22204	controlled substance; or
22205	(d) any local ordinance which is substantially similar to any of the offenses described in
22206	this Subsection (14).
22207	(15)(a) "Expunge" means to remove a record from public inspection by:
22208	(i) sealing the record; or
22209	(ii) restricting or denying access to the record.
22210	(b) "Expunge" does not include the destruction of a record.
22211	(16) "Indigent" means a financial status that results from a court finding that a petitioner is
22212	financially unable to pay the fee to file a petition for expungement under Section
22213	78A-2-302.
22214	(17) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or
22215	possession of the United States or any foreign country.
22216	(18)(a) "Minor regulatory offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (18)(c), a
22217	class B or C misdemeanor offense or a local ordinance.
22218	(b) "Minor regulatory offense" includes an offense under Section [76-9-701] 76-9-110 or [
22219	76-10-105] <u>76-9-1106</u> .
22220	(c) "Minor regulatory offense" does not include:
22221	(i) any drug possession offense;
22222	(ii) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
22223	Reckless Driving;

22224	(iii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6;
22225	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), an offense under Title 76, Utah
22226	Criminal Code; or
22227	(v) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
22228	(18)(c)(i) through (iv).
22229	(19) "Petitioner" means an individual applying for expungement under this chapter.
22230	(20) "Plea in abeyance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-2a-1.
22231	(21) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film, card,
22232	tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material, regardless of physical
22233	form or characteristics, that:
22234	(a) is contained in the agency's file regarding the arrest, detention, investigation,
22235	conviction, sentence, incarceration, probation, or parole of an individual; and
22236	(b) is prepared, owned, received, or retained by an agency, including a court.
22237	(22) "Special certificate" means a document issued as described in Subsection
22238	77-40a-304(1)(c) by the bureau stating that the criminal record and all records of arrest,
22239	investigation, and detention associated with the case that is the subject of a petition for
22240	expungement is eligible for expungment.
22241	(23)(a) "Traffic offense" means, except as provided in Subsection (23)(b):
22242	(i) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22243	under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
22244	(ii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22245	under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
22246	(iii) an infraction, a class B misdemeanor offense, or a class C misdemeanor offense
22247	under Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act; and
22248	(iv) all local ordinances that are substantially similar to an offense listed in
22249	Subsections (23)(a)(i) through (iii).
22250	(b) "Traffic offense" does not mean:
22251	(i) an offense under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and
22252	Reckless Driving;
22253	(ii) an offense under Sections 73-18-13 through 73-18-13.6; or
22254	(iii) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection

22255	(23)(b)(i) or (ii).
22256	(24) "Traffic offense case" means that each offense in the case is a traffic offense.
22257	Section 498. Section 77-40a-205 is amended to read:
22258	77-40a-205 . Automatic expungement of state records for a clean slate case.
22259	(1) A court shall issue an order of expungement, without the filing of a petition, for all
22260	records of the case that are held by the court and the bureau if:
22261	(a) on and after October 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2026, the individual submitted a
22262	form requesting expungement of a case as described in Section 77-40a-204;
22263	(b) the case is eligible for expungement under this section; and
22264	(c) the prosecuting agency does not object to the expungement of the case as described
22265	in Subsection (6).
22266	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a case is eligible for expungement
22267	under this section if:
22268	(a)(i) each conviction within the case is a conviction for:
22269	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
22270	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
22271	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
22272	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
22273	(D) an infraction; and
22274	(ii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the individual is
22275	adjudicated:
22276	(A) at least five years for the conviction of a class C misdemeanor offense or an
22277	infraction;
22278	(B) at least six years for the conviction of a class B misdemeanor offense; or
22279	(C) at least seven years for the conviction of a class A misdemeanor offense for
22280	possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
22281	(2)(a)(i); or
22282	(b)(i) the case is dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in
22283	abeyance agreement governed by Subsection 77-2a-3(2)(b) or the case is
22284	dismissed without prejudice;
22285	(ii) each charge within the case is:

22286	(A) a misdemeanor offense for possession of a controlled substance in violation of
22287	Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i);
22288	(B) a class B misdemeanor offense;
22289	(C) a class C misdemeanor offense; or
22290	(D) an infraction; and
22291	(iii) the following time periods have passed after the day on which the case is
22292	dismissed:
22293	(A) at least five years for a charge in the case for a class C misdemeanor offense
22294	or an infraction;
22295	(B) at least six years for a charge in the case for a class B misdemeanor offense; or
22296	(C) at least seven years for a charge in the case for a class A misdemeanor offense
22297	for possession of a controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8
22298	(2)(a)(i).
22299	(3) A case is not eligible for expungement under this section if:
22300	(a) the individual has a total number of convictions in courts of this state that exceed the
22301	limits under Subsection 77-40a-303(4) or (5) without taking into consideration:
22302	(i) the exception in Subsection 77-40a-303(7); or
22303	(ii) any infraction, traffic offense, or minor regulatory offense;
22304	(b) there is a criminal proceeding for a misdemeanor or felony offense pending in a
22305	court of this state against the individual, unless the proceeding is for a traffic offense;
22306	(c) for an individual seeking an automatic expungement on and after January 1, 2025,
22307	the individual is incarcerated in the state prison or on probation or parole that is
22308	supervised by the Department of Corrections;
22309	(d) the case resulted in the individual being found not guilty by reason of insanity;
22310	(e) the case establishes a criminal accounts receivable that:
22311	(i) has been entered as a civil accounts receivable or a civil judgment of restitution
22312	and transferred to the Office of State Debt Collection under Section 77-18-114; or
22313	(ii) has not been satisfied according to court records; or
22314	(f) the case resulted in a plea held in abeyance or a conviction for the following offenses:
22315	(i) any of the offenses listed in Subsection 77-40a-303(2)(a);
22316	(ii) an offense against the person in violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against

22317	the Individual;
22318	(iii) a weapons offense in violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title
22319	76, Chapter 11, Weapons;
22320	(iv) sexual battery in violation of Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418;
22321	(v) an act of lewdness in violation of Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419 or [76-9-702.5]
22322	<u>76-5-420;</u>
22323	(vi) an offense in violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the
22324	Influence and Reckless Driving;
22325	(vii) damage to or interruption of a communication device in violation of Section
22326	76-6-108;
22327	(viii) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1; or
22328	(ix) any other offense classified in the Utah Code as a felony or a class A
22329	misdemeanor other than a class A misdemeanor conviction for possession of a
22330	controlled substance in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(a)(i).
22331	(4) A prosecuting agency that has complied with Rule 42 of the Utah Rules of Criminal
22332	Procedure shall receive notice on a monthly basis for any case prosecuted by that agency
22333	that appears to be eligible for automatic expungement under this section.
22334	(5) Within 35 days after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent, the
22335	prosecuting agency shall provide written notice in accordance with Rule 42 of the Utah
22336	Rules of Criminal Procedure if the prosecuting agency objects to an automatic
22337	expungement for any of the following reasons:
22338	(a) the prosecuting agency believes that the case is not eligible for expungement under
22339	this section after reviewing the agency record;
22340	(b) the individual has not paid restitution to the victim as ordered by the court; or
22341	(c) the prosecuting agency has a reasonable belief, grounded in supporting facts, that an
22342	individual involved in the case is continuing to engage in criminal activity within or
22343	outside of the state.
22344	(6) If a prosecuting agency provides written notice of an objection for a reason described in
22345	Subsection (5) within 35 days after the day on which the notice under Subsection (4) is
22346	sent, the court may not proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
22347	(7) If 35 days pass after the day on which the notice described in Subsection (4) is sent

22348	without the prosecuting agency providing written notice of an objection under
22349	Subsection (5), the court shall proceed with automatic expungement of the case.
22350	(8) If a court issues an order of expungement under Subsection (1), the court shall:
22351	(a) expunge all records of the case held by the court in accordance with Section
22352	77-40a-401; and
22353	(b) notify the bureau and the prosecuting agency identified in the case, based on
22354	information available to the court, of the order of expungement.
22355	Section 499. Section 77-40a-403 is amended to read:
22356	77-40a-403 . Release and use of expunged records Agencies.
22357	(1)(a) An agency with an expunged record, or any employee of an agency with an
22358	expunged record, may not knowingly or intentionally divulge any information
22359	contained in the expunged record to any person, or another agency, without a court
22360	order unless:
22361	(i) specifically authorized by Subsection (4) or Section 77-40a-404; or
22362	(ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the information in an expunged record is being
22363	shared with another agency through a records management system that both
22364	agencies use for the purpose of record management.
22365	(b) An agency with a records management system may not disclose any information in
22366	an expunged record to another agency or person, or allow another agency or person
22367	access to an expunged record, if that agency or person does not use the records
22368	management system for the purpose of record management.
22369	(2) The following entities or agencies may receive information contained in expunged
22370	records upon specific request:
22371	(a) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
22372	(b) Peace Officer Standards and Training;
22373	(c) federal authorities if required by federal law;
22374	(d) the State Board of Education;
22375	(e) the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, for purposes of investigating
22376	applicants for judicial office; and
22377	(f) a research institution or an agency engaged in research regarding the criminal justice
22378	system if:

22379	(i) the research institution or agency provides a legitimate research purpose for
22380	gathering information from the expunged records;
22381	(ii) the research institution or agency enters into a data sharing agreement with the
22382	court or agency with custody of the expunged records that protects the
22383	confidentiality of any identifying information in the expunged records;
22384	(iii) any research using expunged records does not include any individual's name or
22385	identifying information in any product of that research; and
22386	(iv) any product resulting from research using expunged records includes a disclosure
22387	that expunged records were used for research purposes.
22388	(3) Except as otherwise provided by this section or by court order, a person, an agency, or
22389	an entity authorized by this section to view expunged records may not reveal or release
22390	any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone outside the specific
22391	request, including distribution on a public website.
22392	(4) A prosecuting attorney may communicate with another prosecuting attorney, or another
22393	prosecutorial agency, regarding information in an expunged record that includes a
22394	conviction, or a charge dismissed as a result of a successful completion of a plea in
22395	abeyance agreement, for:
22396	(a) stalking as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
22397	(b) a domestic violence offense as defined in Section 77-36-1;
22398	(c) an offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender, kidnap
22399	offender, or child abuse offender as defined in Section 77-41-102; or
22400	(d) a weapons offense under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76, Chapter
22401	11, Weapons.
22402	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a prosecuting attorney may not use an expunged
22403	record for the purpose of a sentencing enhancement or as a basis for charging an
22404	individual with an offense that requires a prior conviction.
22405	(6) The bureau may also use the information in the bureau's index as provided in Section
22406	53-5-704.
22407	(7) If an individual is charged with a felony, or an offense eligible for enhancement based
22408	on a prior conviction, after obtaining an order of expungement, the prosecuting attorney
22409	may petition the court in which the individual is charged to open the expunged records

22410	upon a showing of good cause.
22411	(8)(a) For judicial sentencing, a court may order any records expunged under this
22412	chapter or Section 77-27-5.1 to be opened and admitted into evidence.
22413	(b) The records are confidential and are available for inspection only by the court,
22414	parties, counsel for the parties, and any other person who is authorized by the court to
22415	inspect them.
22416	(c) At the end of the action or proceeding, the court shall order the records expunged
22417	again.
22418	(d) Any person authorized by this Subsection (8) to view expunged records may not
22419	reveal or release any information obtained from the expunged records to anyone
22420	outside the court.
22421	(9) Records released under this chapter are classified as protected under Section 63G-2-305
22422	and are accessible only as provided under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 2, Access to
22423	Records, and Subsection 53-10-108(2)(k) for records held by the bureau.
22424	Section 500. Section 77-41-102 is amended to read:
22425	77-41-102 . Definitions.
22426	As used in this chapter:
22427	(1) "Child abuse offender" means an individual:
22428	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
22429	(i) aggravated child abuse under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b); or
22430	(ii) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit aggravated child abuse under
22431	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b);
22432	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22433	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22434	that is substantially equivalent to the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); and
22435	(ii)(A) who is a Utah resident; or
22436	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22437	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22438	reside in this state;
22439	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a child abuse offender in another
22440	jurisdiction of original conviction;

22441	(B) who is required to register as a child abuse offender by a state, a federal, or a
22442	military court; or
22443	(C) who would be required to register as a child abuse offender if residing in the
22444	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
22445	previous registration requirement; and
22446	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22447	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22448	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22449	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22450	(ii)(A) who was convicted of the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a) or a
22451	substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22452	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
22453	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
22454	in Subsection (1)(a);
22455	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in another jurisdiction of
22456	the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); or
22457	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for the offense listed in Subsection
22458	(1)(a); and
22459	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22460	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22461	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22462	individual's 21st birthday;
22463	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22464	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22465	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22466	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22467	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22468	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
22469	Safety established in section 53-10-201.
22470	(3) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
22471	(4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the Bureau of Criminal

22472	Identification showing that the offender has met the requirements of Section 77-41-112.
22473	(5)(a) "Convicted" means a plea or conviction of:
22474	(i) guilty;
22475	(ii) guilty with a mental illness; or
22476	(iii) no contest.
22477	(b) "Convicted" includes, unless otherwise specified, the period a plea is held in
22478	abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement as defined in Section 77-2a-1.
22479	(c) "Convicted" does not include:
22480	(i) a withdrawn or dismissed plea in abeyance;
22481	(ii) a diversion agreement; or
22482	(iii) an adjudication of a minor for an offense under Section 80-6-701.
22483	(6) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
22484	(7) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
22485	(8) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full time or part
22486	time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
22487	educational benefit.
22488	(9) "Indian Country" means:
22489	(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the
22490	United States government, regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes
22491	rights-of-way running through the reservation;
22492	(b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether
22493	within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the
22494	limits of a state; and
22495	(c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have
22496	not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.
22497	(10) "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or property
22498	under the jurisdiction of the United States military, Canada, the United Kingdom,
22499	Australia, or New Zealand.
22500	(11) "Kidnap offender" means an individual, other than a natural parent of the victim:
22501	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
22502	(i) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(c) or (d);

22502	(ii) $\frac{1}{1111111111111111111111111111111111$
22503	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
22504	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
22505	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
22506	(v) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
22507	(vi) human trafficking of a child for labor under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(a);
22508	(vii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
22509	(viii) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
22510	(ix) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for labor under Section 76-5-311; or
22511	(x) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in
22512	Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (ix);
22513	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22514	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22515	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); and
22516	(ii)(A) who is a Utah resident; or
22517	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22518	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22519	reside in this state;
22520	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a kidnap offender in another jurisdiction
22521	of original conviction;
22522	(B) who is required to register as a kidnap offender by a state, federal, or military
22523	court; or
22524	(C) who would be required to register as a kidnap offender if residing in the
22525	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
22526	previous registration requirement; and
22527	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22528	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22529	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22530	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22531	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a) or
22532	any substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22533	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a

22534	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
22535	in Subsection (11)(a);
22536	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction
22537	of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); or
22538	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
22539	Subsection (11)(a); and
22540	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22541	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22542	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22543	individual's 21st birthday;
22544	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22545	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22546	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22547	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22548	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22549	(12) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, including the minor's
22550	noncustodial parent.
22551	(13) "Offender" means a child abuse offender, kidnap offender, or sex offender.
22552	(14) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
22553	(a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar
22554	name used for Internet communication; and
22555	(b) does not include date of birth, social security number, PIN number, or Internet
22556	passwords.
22557	(15) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even if
22558	the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at a future
22559	date.
22560	(16) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter and administrative
22561	rules of the department made under this chapter.
22562	(17) "Registration website" means the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Notification
22563	and Registration website described in Section 77-41-110 and the information on the
22564	website.

22565	(18) "Secondary residence" means real property that the offender owns or has a financial
22566	interest in, or a location where the offender stays overnight a total of 10 or more nights
22567	in a 12-month period when not staying at the offender's primary residence.
22568	(19) "Sex offender" means an individual:
22569	(a) convicted in this state of:
22570	(i) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of enticing a minor under Section [
22571	76-4-401] <u>76-5-417;</u>
22572	(ii) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Section 76-5b-202;
22573	(iii) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
22574	(iv) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5
22575	(4)(b);
22576	(v) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
22577	(vi) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section
22578	76-5-311;
22579	(vii) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, except as
22580	provided in Subsection 76-5-401(3)(b) or (c);
22581	(viii) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, except as provided in
22582	Subsection 76-5-401.1(3);
22583	(ix) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2;
22584	(x) rape under Section 76-5-402;
22585	(xi) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
22586	(xii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
22587	(xiii) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
22588	(xiv) a felony violation of forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
22589	(xv) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
22590	(xvi) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
22591	(xvii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
22592	(xviii) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
22593	(xix) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
22594	(xx) custodial sexual relations under Section 76-5-412, when the individual in
22595	custody is younger than 18 years old, if the offense is committed on or after May

22596	10, 2011;
22597	(xxi) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
22598	(xxii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
22599	(xxiii) sexual extortion or aggravated sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204;
22600	(xxiv) incest under Section 76-7-102;
22601	(xxv) lewdness under Section [76-9-702] 76-5-419, if the individual has been
22602	convicted of the offense four or more times;
22603	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, if the individual has been
22604	convicted of the offense four or more times;
22605	(xxvii) any combination of convictions of lewdness under Section [76-9-702]
22606	76-5-419, and of sexual battery under Section [76-9-702.1] 76-5-418, that total
22607	four or more convictions;
22608	(xxviii) lewdness involving a child under Section [76-9-702.5] 76-5-420;
22609	(xxix) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of:
22610	(<u>A</u>) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306;</u>
22611	(B) recorded or photographed voyeurism under Section 76-12-307; or
22612	(C) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism under Section 76-12-308;
22613	(xxx) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208;
22614	or
22615	(xxxi) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in this
22616	Subsection (19)(a);
22617	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
22618	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
22619	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); and
22620	(ii)(A) who is Utah resident; or
22621	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
22622	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
22623	reside in this state;
22624	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a sex offender in another jurisdiction of
22625	original conviction;
22626	(B) who is required to register as a sex offender by a state, federal, or military

22627	court; or
22628	(C) who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the
22629	jurisdiction of the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or
22630	a previous registration requirement; and
22631	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
22632	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
22633	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
22634	(B) who is a student in this state; and
22635	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a) or
22636	a substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
22637	(B) who is required to register in the individual's jurisdiction of residence based
22638	on a conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense
22639	listed in Subsection (19)(a);
22640	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state, or in another jurisdiction of
22641	one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); or
22642	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
22643	Subsection (19)(a); and
22644	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
22645	80-1-102, for that offense if:
22646	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
22647	individual's 21st birthday;
22648	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
22649	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
22650	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
22651	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
22652	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
22653	(20) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving
22654	Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
22655	(21) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft subject to registration in
22656	any jurisdiction.
22657	Section 501. Section 77-41-106 is amended to read:

22658	77-41-106 . Offenses requiring lifetime registration.
22659	Offenses referred to in Subsection 77-41-105(3)(c)(i) requiring lifetime
22660	registration are:
22661	(1) an offense listed in Subsection 77-41-102(1), (11), or (19) if, at the time of the
22662	conviction for the offense, the offender has previously been convicted of an offense
22663	listed in Subsection 77-41-102(1), (11), or (19) or has previously been required to
22664	register as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender for an offense
22665	committed as a juvenile;
22666	(2) a conviction for a following offense, including attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to
22667	commit a felony of:
22668	(a) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, except if the offender is a natural parent
22669	of the victim;
22670	(b) rape under Section 76-5-402;
22671	(c) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
22672	(d) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
22673	(e) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
22674	(f) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
22675	(g) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3; or
22676	(h) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
22677	(3) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
22678	(4) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(b);
22679	(5) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
22680	(6) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-311;
22681	(7) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302, except if the offender is a natural parent
22682	of the victim;
22683	(8) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
22684	(9) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
22685	(10) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
22686	(11) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
22687	(12) aggravated sexual extortion under Subsection 76-5b-204(2)(b); or
22688	(13) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section [76-10-1306] 76-5d-208, on or

- 22689 after May 10, 2011; or
- (14) a felony violation of enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417 if the offender
 enticed the minor to engage in sexual activity that is one of the offenses described in
- 22692 Subsections (2) through (13).
- 22693 Section 502. Section 77-41-112 is amended to read:
- 22694 77-41-112 . Removal from registry -- Requirements -- Procedure.
- (1) An offender who is required to register with the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
 Registry may petition the court for an order removing the offender from the Sex,
 Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry if:
- (a)(i) the offender was convicted of an offense described in Subsection (2);
- (ii) at least five years have passed after the day on which the offender's sentence forthe offense terminated;
- (iii) the offense is the only offense for which the offender was required to register;
- (iv) the offender has not been convicted of another offense, excluding a traffic
 offense, since the day on which the offender was convicted of the offense for
 which the offender is required to register, as evidenced by a certificate of
 eligibility issued by the bureau;
- (v) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or theBoard of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
- (vi) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardonsand Parole relating to the offense;
- (b)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105(3)(a);
- (ii) at least 10 years have passed after the later of:
- (A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
- (B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
- 22715 (C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
- 22716 (D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential 22717 program; or
- (E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's custody of the offender was terminated;

22720	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
22721	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 10-year period after
22722	the date described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
22723	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22724	(iv) the offender successfully completed all treatment ordered by the court or the
22725	Board of Pardons and Parole relating to the offense; and
22726	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22727	and Parole relating to the offense; or
22728	(c)(i) the offender is required to register in accordance with Subsection 77-41-105
22729	(3)(c);
22730	(ii) at least 20 years have passed after the later of:
22731	(A) the day on which the offender was placed on probation;
22732	(B) the day on which the offender was released from incarceration to parole;
22733	(C) the day on which the offender's sentence was terminated without parole;
22734	(D) the day on which the offender entered a community-based residential
22735	program; or
22736	(E) for a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, the day on which the division's
22737	custody of the offender was terminated;
22738	(iii) the offender has not been convicted of another offense that is a class A
22739	misdemeanor, felony, or capital felony within the most recent 20-year period after
22740	the date described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), as evidenced by a certificate of
22741	eligibility issued by the bureau;
22742	(iv) the offender completed all treatment ordered by the court or the Board of
22743	Pardons and Parole relating to the offense;
22744	(v) the offender has paid all restitution ordered by the court or the Board of Pardons
22745	and Parole relating to the offense; and
22746	(vi) the offender submits to an evidence-based risk assessment to the court, with the
22747	offender's petition, that:
22748	(A) meets the standards for the current risk assessment, score, and risk level
22749	required by the Board of Pardons and Parole for parole termination requests;
22750	(B) is completed within the six months before the date on which the petition is

22751	filed; and
22752	(C) describes the evidence-based risk assessment of the current level of risk to the
22753	safety of the public posed by the offender.
22754	(2) The offenses referred to in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are:
22755	(a) enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401] 76-5-417, if the offense is a class A
22756	misdemeanor;
22757	(b) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
22758	(c) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304, if the conviction of violating Section
22759	76-5-304 is the only conviction for which the offender is required to register;
22760	(d) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, if, at the time of the
22761	offense, the offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
22762	(e) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, if, at the time of the offense, the
22763	offender is not more than 10 years older than the victim;
22764	(f) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2, and at
22765	the time of the offense, the offender is not more than 15 years older than the victim;
22766	(g) voyeurism under Section [76-9-702.7] 76-12-306 or recorded or photographed
22767	voyeurism under Section 76-12-307, if the offense is a class A misdemeanor; or
22768	(h) an offense for which an individual is required to register under Subsection 77-41-102
22769	(1)(c), (11)(c), or (19)(c), if the offense is not substantially equivalent to an offense
22770	described in Subsection 77-41-102(1)(a), (11)(a), or (19)(a).
22771	(3)(a)(i) An offender seeking removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
22772	Offender Registry under this section shall apply for a certificate of eligibility from
22773	the bureau.
22774	(ii) An offender who intentionally or knowingly provides false or misleading
22775	information to the bureau when applying for a certificate of eligibility is guilty of
22776	a class B misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under Section 76-8-504.6.
22777	(iii) Regardless of whether the offender is prosecuted, the bureau may deny a
22778	certificate of eligibility to an offender who provides false information on an
22779	application.
22780	(b)(i) The bureau shall:
22781	(A) perform a check of records of governmental agencies, including national

22782	criminal databases, to determine whether an offender is eligible to receive a
22783	certificate of eligibility; and
22784	(B) determine whether the offender meets the requirements described in
22785	Subsection (1)(a)(ii), (a)(v), (a)(vi), (b)(ii), (b)(iv), (b)(v), (c)(ii), (c)(iv), or
22786	(c)(v).
22787	(ii) If the offender meets the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c),
22788	the bureau shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the offender, which is valid for a
22789	period of 90 days after the day on which the bureau issues the certificate.
22790	(4)(a)(i) The bureau shall charge application and issuance fees for a certificate of
22791	eligibility in accordance with the process in Section 63J-1-504.
22792	(ii) The application fee shall be paid at the time the offender submits an application
22793	for a certificate of eligibility to the bureau.
22794	(iii) If the bureau determines that the issuance of a certificate of eligibility is
22795	appropriate, the offender will be charged an additional fee for the issuance of a
22796	certificate of eligibility.
22797	(b) Funds generated under this Subsection (4) shall be deposited into the General Fund
22798	as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in determining
22799	eligibility.
22800	(5)(a) The offender shall file the petition, including original information, the court
22801	docket, the certificate of eligibility from the bureau, and the document from the
22802	department described in Subsection (3)(b)(iv) with the court, and deliver a copy of
22803	the petition to the office of the prosecutor.
22804	(b) Upon receipt of a petition for removal from the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
22805	Offender Registry, the office of the prosecutor shall provide notice of the petition by
22806	first-class mail to the victim at the most recent address of record on file or, if the
22807	victim is still a minor under 18 years old, to the parent or guardian of the victim.
22808	(c) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b) shall include a copy of the petition, state
22809	that the victim has a right to object to the removal of the offender from the registry,
22810	and provide instructions for registering an objection with the court.
22811	(d) The office of the prosecutor shall provide the following, if available, to the court
22812	within 30 days after the day on which the office receives the petition:

22813	(i) presentencing report;
22814	(ii) an evaluation done as part of sentencing; and
22815	(iii) other information the office of the prosecutor determines the court should
22816	consider.
22817	(e) The victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor under 18 years
22818	old, may respond to the petition by filing a recommendation or objection with the
22819	court within 45 days after the day on which the petition is mailed to the victim.
22820	(6)(a) The court shall:
22821	(i) review the petition and all documents submitted with the petition; and
22822	(ii) hold a hearing if requested by the prosecutor or the victim.
22823	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), the court may grant the
22824	petition and order removal of the offender from the registry if the court determines
22825	that the offender has met the requirements described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b)
22826	and removal is not contrary to the interests of the public.
22827	(ii) When considering a petition filed under Subsection (1)(c), the court shall
22828	determine whether the offender has demonstrated, by clear and convincing
22829	evidence, that the offender is rehabilitated and does not pose a threat to the safety
22830	of the public.
22831	(iii) In making the determination described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the court may
22832	consider:
22833	(A) the nature and degree of violence involved in the offense that requires
22834	registration;
22835	(B) the age and number of victims of the offense that requires registration;
22836	(C) the age of the offender at the time of the offense that requires registration;
22837	(D) the offender's performance while on supervision for the offense that requires
22838	registration;
22839	(E) the offender's stability in employment and housing;
22840	(F) the offender's community and personal support system;
22841	(G) other criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the offender both before
22842	and after the offense that requires registration;
22843	(H) the level of risk posed by the offender as evidenced by the evidence-based risk

22844	assessment described in Subsection (1)(c)(vi); and
22845	(I) any other relevant factors.
22846	(c) In determining whether removal is contrary to the interests of the public, the court
22847	may not consider removal unless the offender has substantially complied with all
22848	registration requirements under this chapter at all times.
22849	(d) If the court grants the petition, the court shall forward a copy of the order directing
22850	removal of the offender from the registry to the department and the office of the
22851	prosecutor.
22852	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), if the court denies the petition, the
22853	offender may not submit another petition for three years.
22854	(ii) If the offender files a petition under Subsection (1)(c) and the court denies the
22855	petition, the offender may not submit another petition for eight years.
22856	(7) The court shall notify the victim and the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender
22857	Registry office in the department of the court's decision within three days after the day
22858	on which the court issues the court's decision in the same manner described in
22859	Subsection (5).
22860	(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an offender required to register under Subsection
22861	77-41-105(3)(b) may petition for early removal from the registry under Subsection
22862	(1)(b) if the offender:
22863	(a) meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(b)(ii) through (v);
22864	(b) has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two consecutive years; and
22865	(c) intends to primarily reside in this state.
22866	(9) An offender required to register under Subsection 77-41-105(3)(b) for life may petition
22867	for early removal from the registry under Subsection (1)(c) if:
22868	(a) the offense requiring the offender to register is substantially equivalent to an offense
22869	listed in Section 77-41-106;
22870	(b) the offender meets the requirements of Subsections (1)(c)(ii) through (vi);
22871	(c) the offender has resided in this state for at least 183 days in a year for two
22872	consecutive years; and
22873	(d) the offender intends to primarily reside in this state.
22874	Section 503. Section 77-41-113 is amended to read:

22875	77-41-113 . Removal for offenses or convictions for which registration is no
22876	longer required.
22877	(1) The department shall automatically remove an individual who is currently on the Sex,
22878	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry because of a conviction if:
22879	(a) the only offense or offenses for which the individual is on the registry are listed in
22880	Subsection (2); or
22881	(b) the department receives a formal notification or order from the court or the Board of
22882	Pardons and Parole that the conviction for the offense or offenses for which the
22883	individual is on the registry have been reversed, vacated, or pardoned.
22884	(2) The offenses described in Subsection (1)(a) are:
22885	(a) a class B or class C misdemeanor for enticing a minor under Section [76-4-401]
22886	<u>76-5-417;</u>
22887	(b) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(a) or (b);
22888	(c) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1, if the offender was the natural parent of
22889	the child victim;
22890	(d) unlawful detention under Section 76-5-304;
22891	(e) a third degree felony for unlawful sexual intercourse before 1986, or a class B
22892	misdemeanor for unlawful sexual intercourse, under Section 76-5-401; or
22893	(f) sodomy, but not forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403.
22894	(3)(a) The department shall notify an individual who has been removed from the
22895	registry in accordance with Subsection (1).
22896	(b) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include a statement that the individual
22897	is no longer required to register as a sex offender or kidnap offender.
22898	(4) An individual who is currently on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry
22899	may submit a request to the department to be removed from the registry if the individual
22900	believes that the individual qualifies for removal under this section.
22901	(5) The department, upon receipt of a request for removal from the registry shall:
22902	(a) check the registry for the individual's current status;
22903	(b) determine whether the individual qualifies for removal based upon this section; and
22904	(c) notify the individual in writing of the department's determination and whether the
22905	individual:

- 22906 (i) qualifies for removal from the registry; or 22907 (ii) does not qualify for removal. 22908 (6) If the department determines that the individual qualifies for removal from the registry, 22909 the department shall remove the offender from the registry. 22910 (7) If the department determines that the individual does not qualify for removal from the 22911 registry, the department shall provide an explanation in writing for the department's 22912 determination. The department's determination is final and not subject to administrative 22913 review. 22914 (8) Neither the department nor an employee of the department may be civilly liable for a 22915 determination made in good faith in accordance with this section. 22916 (9)(a) The department shall provide a response to a request for removal within 30 days 22917 of receipt of the request. 22918 (b) If the response under Subsection (9)(a) cannot be provided within 30 days, the 22919 department shall notify the individual that the response may be delayed up to 30 22920 additional days. 22921 Section 504. Section 77-42-105 is amended to read: 22922 77-42-105 . Registerable offenses. 22923 A person shall be required to register with the Office of the Attorney General for a 22924 conviction of any of the following offenses as a second degree felony: 22925 (1) Section 61-1-1 or Section 61-1-2, securities fraud; 22926 (2) Section 76-6-405, theft by deception; 22927 (3) Section 76-6-513, unlawful dealing of property by fiduciary; 22928 (4) Section 76-6-521, insurance fraud; 22929 (5) Section 76-6-1203, mortgage fraud; 22930 (6) Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, communications fraud; 22931 (7) Section [76-10-1903] 76-9-1602, money laundering; 22932 (8) Section 76-9-1603, accepting the proceeds of unlawful activity; and 22933 [(8)] (9) Section [76-10-1603,] 76-17-407, prohibited conduct concerning a pattern of 22934 unlawful activity, if at least one of the unlawful activities used to establish the pattern of 22935 unlawful activity is an offense listed in Subsections (1) through (7).
 - 22936 Section 505. Section **78A-2-203** is amended to read:

22937	78A-2-203 . Rules Right to make Limitation Security.
22938	(1) Every court of record may make rules, not inconsistent with law, for its own
22939	government and the government of its officers; but such rules must neither impose any
22940	tax or charge upon any legal proceeding nor give any allowance to any officer for
22941	service.
22942	(2)(a) The judicial council may provide, through the rules of judicial administration, for
22943	security in or about a courthouse or courtroom, or establish a secure area as
22944	prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1.
22945	(b)(i) If the council establishes a secure area under Subsection (2)(a), it shall provide
22946	a secure firearms storage area on site so that persons with lawfully carried
22947	firearms may store them while they are in the secure area.
22948	(ii) The entity operating the facility with the secure area shall be responsible for the
22949	firearms while they are stored in the storage area referred to in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
22950	(iii) The entity may not charge a fee to individuals for storage of their firearms under
22951	Subsection (2)(b)(i).
22952	(3)(a) Unless authorized by the rules of judicial administration, any person who
22953	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon
22954	within a secure area established by the judicial council under this section is guilty of
22955	a third degree felony.
22956	(b) Any person is guilty of violating Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210 who transports,
22957	possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device, as
22958	defined by Section [76-10-306] 76-15-210, within a secure area, established by the
22959	Judicial Council under this section.
22960	Section 506. Section 78A-5a-103 is amended to read:
22961	78A-5a-103 . Concurrent jurisdiction of the Business and Chancery Court
22962	Exceptions.
22963	(1) The Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court,
22964	over an action:
22965	(a) seeking monetary damages of at least \$300,000 or seeking solely equitable relief; and
22966	(b)(i) with a claim arising from:
22967	(A) a breach of a contract;

22968	(B) a breach of a fiduciary duty;
22969	(C) a dispute over the internal affairs or governance of a business organization;
22970	(D) the sale, merger, or dissolution of a business organization;
22971	(E) the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business organization;
22972	(F) the receivership or liquidation of a business organization;
22973	(G) a dispute over liability or indemnity between or among owners of the same
22974	business organization;
22975	(H) a dispute over liability or indemnity of an officer or owner of a business
22976	organization;
22977	(I) a tortious or unlawful act committed against a business organization, including
22978	an act of unfair competition, tortious interference, or misrepresentation or fraud;
22979	(J) a dispute between a business organization and an insurer regarding a
22980	commercial insurance policy;
22981	(K) a contract or transaction governed by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
22982	(L) the misappropriation of trade secrets under Title 13, Chapter 24, Uniform
22983	Trade Secrets Act;
22984	(M) the misappropriation of intellectual property;
22985	(N) a noncompete agreement, a nonsolicitation agreement, or a nondisclosure or
22986	confidentiality agreement, regardless of whether the agreement is oral or
22987	written;
22988	(O) a relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee;
22989	(P) the purchase or sale of a security or an allegation of security fraud;
22990	(Q) a dispute over a blockchain, blockchain technology, or a decentralized
22991	autonomous organization;
22992	(R) a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76,
22993	Chapter 16, Part 5, Antitrust Offenses; or
22994	(S) a contract with a forum selection clause for a chancery, business, or
22995	commercial court of this state or any other state;
22996	(ii) with a malpractice claim concerning services that a professional provided to a
22997	business organization;
22998	(iii) that is a shareholder derivative action; or

22999	(iv) seeking a declaratory judgment as described in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 4,
23000	Declaratory Judgments.
23001	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise
23002	supplemental jurisdiction over any claim in an action that is within the jurisdiction of the
23003	Business and Chancery Court under Subsection (1) if the claim arises from the same set
23004	of facts or circumstances as the action.
23005	(3) The Business and Chancery Court may not exercise supplemental jurisdiction over:
23006	(a) any claim arising from:
23007	(i) a consumer contract;
23008	(ii) a personal injury, including a personal injury relating to or arising out of health
23009	care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider;
23010	(iii) a violation of Title 13, Chapter 7, Civil Rights;
23011	(iv) Title 20A, Election Code;
23012	(v) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
23013	(vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act;
23014	(vii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain;
23015	(viii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer, unless the claim is
23016	brought against a commercial tenant;
23017	(ix) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
23018	(x) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement
23019	Act;
23020	(xi) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
23021	(xii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;
23022	(xiii) Title 78B, Chapter 16, Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act;
23023	(xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and
23024	Visitation Act;
23025	(xv) Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code; or
23026	(b) any action in which a governmental entity is a party; or
23027	(c) any criminal matter, unless the criminal matter is an act or omission of contempt that
23028	occurs in an action before the Business and Chancery Court.
23029	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise

- supplemental jurisdiction over a claim that is barred under Subsection (3):
- 23031 (a) if the claim is a compulsory counterclaim;
- (b) if there would be a material risk of inconsistent outcomes if the claim were tried in aseparate action; or
- (c) solely to resolve a request for a provisional remedy related to the claim before theBusiness and Chancery Court transfers the claim as described in Subsection (5).
- (5) If an action contains a claim for which the Business and Chancery Court may not
 exercise supplemental jurisdiction under this section, the Business and Chancery Court
 shall bifurcate the action and transfer any claim for which the Business and Chancery
 Court does not have jurisdiction to a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
 and Judicial Administration.
- (6) Before the Business and Chancery Court transfers a claim as described in Subsection(5), the Business and Chancery Court may resolve:
- 23043 (a) all claims for which the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction; and
- (b) any request for a provisional remedy related to a claim that is being transferred.
 Section 507. Section **78B-4-511** is amended to read:

23046 **78B-4-511**. Regulation of firearms reserved to state -- Lawsuits prohibited.

- (1) As prescribed by Section [76-10-500] <u>53-5a-102</u>, all authority to regulate firearms is
 reserved to the state through the Legislature.
- 23049 (2) A person who lawfully designs, manufactures, markets, advertises, transports, or sells
- firearms or ammunition to the public may not be sued by the state or any of its political
- subdivisions for the subsequent use, whether lawfully or unlawfully, of the firearm or
- ammunition, unless the suit is based on the breach of a contract or warranty for a firearm
- 23053 or ammunition purchased by the state or political subdivision.

23054 Section 508. Section **78B-5-505** is amended to read:

23055 **78B-5-505** . Property exempt from execution.

- 23056 (1)(a) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property:
- (i) a burial plot for the individual and the individual's family;
- (ii) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the individual or a dependent to workor sustain health;
- 23060 (iii) benefits that the individual or the individual's dependent have received or are

23061	entitled to receive from any source because of:
23062	(A) disability;
23063	(B) illness; or
23064	(C) unemployment;
23065	(iv) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or hospital care to the extent that
23066	the benefits are used by an individual or the individual's dependent to pay for that
23067	care;
23068	(v) veterans benefits;
23069	(vi) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for child
23070	support;
23071	(vii) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for alimony
23072	or separate maintenance, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the
23073	individual and the individual's dependents;
23074	(viii)(A) one:
23075	(I) clothes washer and dryer;
23076	(II) refrigerator;
23077	(III) freezer;
23078	(IV) stove;
23079	(V) microwave oven; and
23080	(VI) sewing machine;
23081	(B) all carpets in use;
23082	(C) provisions sufficient for 12 months actually provided for individual or family
23083	use;
23084	(D) all wearing apparel of every individual and dependent, not including jewelry
23085	or furs; and
23086	(E) all beds and bedding for every individual or dependent;
23087	(ix) except for works of art held by the debtor as part of a trade or business, works of
23088	art:
23089	(A) depicting the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family; or
23090	(B) produced by the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family;
23091	(x) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as a

23092	result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury
23093	of another individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent to the extent
23094	that those proceeds are compensatory;
23095	(xi) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
23096	payable to the debtor or any trust of which the debtor is a beneficiary upon the
23097	death of the spouse or children of the debtor, provided that the contract or policy
23098	has been owned by the debtor for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
23099	(xii) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
23100	payable to the spouse or children of the debtor or any trust of which the spouse or
23101	children are beneficiaries upon the death of the debtor, provided that the contract
23102	or policy has been in existence for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
23103	(xiii) proceeds and avails of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the
23104	debtor or any revocable grantor trust created by the debtor, excluding any
23105	payments made on the contract during the one year immediately preceding a
23106	creditor's levy or execution;
23107	(xiv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), and except for a judgment described in
23108	Subsection 75-7-503(2)(c), any money or other assets held for or payable to the
23109	individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary from or an interest of the
23110	individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary in a fund or account, including
23111	an inherited fund or account, in a retirement plan or arrangement that is described
23112	in Section 401(a), 401(h), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 409, 414(d), 414(e),
23113	or 457, Internal Revenue Code, including an owner's, a participant's, or a
23114	beneficiary's interest that arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or
23115	otherwise;
23116	(xv) the interest of or any money or other assets payable to an alternate payee under a
23117	qualified domestic relations order as those terms are defined in Section 414(p),
23118	Internal Revenue Code;
23119	(xvi) unpaid earnings of the household of the filing individual due as of the date of
23120	the filing of a bankruptcy petition in the amount of 1/24 of the Utah State annual
23121	median family income for the household size of the filing individual as
23122	determined by the Utah State Annual Median Family Income reported by the

23123	United States Census Bureau and as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price
23124	Index for All Urban Consumers for an individual whose unpaid earnings are paid
23125	more often than once a month or, if unpaid earnings are not paid more often than
23126	once a month, then in the amount of 1/12 of the Utah State annual median family
23127	income for the household size of the individual as determined by the Utah State
23128	Annual Median Family Income reported by the United States Census Bureau and
23129	as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers;
23130	(xvii) except for curio or relic firearms, as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101,
23131	any three of the following:
23132	(A) one handgun and ammunition for the handgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds;
23133	(B) one shotgun and ammunition for the shotgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds; and
23134	(C) one shoulder arm and ammunition for the shoulder arm not exceeding 1,000
23135	rounds; and
23136	(xviii) money, not exceeding \$200,000, in the aggregate, that an individual deposits,
23137	more than 18 months before the day on which the individual files a petition for
23138	bankruptcy or an action is filed by a creditor against the individual, as applicable,
23139	in all tax-advantaged accounts for saving for higher education costs on behalf of a
23140	particular individual that meets the requirements of Section 529, Internal Revenue
23141	Code.
23142	(b)(i) Any money, asset, or other interest in a fund or account that is exempt from a
23143	claim of a creditor of the owner, beneficiary, or participant under Subsection
23144	(1)(a)(xiv) does not cease to be exempt after the owner's, participant's, or
23145	beneficiary's death by reason of a direct transfer or eligible rollover to an inherited
23146	individual retirement account as defined in Section 408(d)(3), Internal Revenue
23147	Code.
23148	(ii) Subsections (1)(a)(xiv) and (1)(b)(i) apply to all inherited individual retirement
23149	accounts without regard to the date on which the account was created.
23150	(c)(i) The exemption granted by Subsection (1)(a)(xiv) does not apply to:
23151	(A) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as those terms
23152	are defined in Section 414(p), Internal Revenue Code; or
23153	(B) amounts contributed or benefits accrued by or on behalf of a debtor within one

23154	year before the debtor files for bankruptcy, except amounts directly rolled over
23155	from other funds that are exempt from attachment under this section.
23156	(ii) The exemptions in Subsections (1)(a)(xi), (xii), and (xiii) do not apply to the
23157	secured creditor's interest in proceeds and avails of any matured or unmatured life
23158	insurance contract assigned or pledged as collateral for repayment of a loan or
23159	other legal obligation.
23160	(2)(a) Disability benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A), and veterans
23161	benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(v), may be garnished on behalf of a victim
23162	who is a child if the person receiving the benefits has been convicted of a felony sex
23163	offense against the victim and ordered by the sentencing court to pay restitution to
23164	the victim.
23165	(b) The exemption from execution under this Subsection (2) shall be reinstated upon
23166	payment of the restitution in full.
23167	(3) The exemptions under this section do not limit items that may be claimed as exempt
23168	under Section 78B-5-506.
23169	(4)(a) The exemptions described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (x), (xii), (xiii),
23170	(xiv), (xv), (xvii), and (xviii) do not apply to a civil accounts receivable or a civil
23171	judgment of restitution for an individual who is found in contempt under Section
23172	78B-6-317.
23173	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to the benefits described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) if
23174	the individual's dependent received, or is entitled to receive, the benefits.
23175	Section 509. Section 78B-6-111 is amended to read:
23176	78B-6-111 . Criminal sexual offenses.
23177	An unmarried biological father is not entitled to notice of an adoption proceeding,
23178	nor is the consent of an unmarried biological father required in connection with an
23179	adoption proceeding, in cases where it is shown that the child who is the subject of
23180	the proceeding was conceived as a result of conduct that constitutes a sexual offense
23181	under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
23182	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, or under the laws of the state where the child was
23183	conceived, regardless of whether the unmarried biological father is formally charged
23184	with or convicted of a criminal offense.

23185	Section 510. Section 78B-6-1101 is amended to read:
23186	78B-6-1101 . Definitions Nuisance Right of action Agriculture operations.
23187	(1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an
23188	obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment
23189	of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action.
23190	(2) A nuisance may include the following:
23191	(a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
23192	(b) gambling as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter
23193	9, Part 14, Gambling;
23194	(c) criminal activity committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in
23195	Section 76-3-203.1;
23196	(d) criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
23197	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23198	(e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
23199	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23200	(f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
23201	(g) prostitution as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution] Title 76,
23202	Chapter 5d, Prostitution.
23203	(3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a
23204	person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
23205	(a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
23206	(b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
23207	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
23208	(a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or
23209	available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
23210	(b) a hotel or motel room.
23211	(5) Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as
23212	defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section
23213	57-19-2.
23214	(6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose
23215	personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.

23216 (7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter 23217 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act. 23218 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in 23219 Section 10-9a-901. 23220 (9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its 23221 appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or 23222 other physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials, 23223 commodities, or physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical 23224 objects are combined to form a new material, commodity, or physical object. 23225 Section 511. Section **78B-6-1103** is amended to read: 23226 78B-6-1103 . Manufacturing facility in operation over three years -- Limited 23227 application of restrictions. 23228 (1) Notwithstanding Sections [76-10-803] 76-9-1301 and 78B-6-1101, a manufacturing 23229 facility or operation may not be considered a nuisance, private or public, by virtue of 23230 any changed circumstance in land uses near the facility after it has been in operation for 23231 more than three years if the manufacturing facility or operation was not a nuisance at the 23232 time it began operation. The manufacturing facility may not increase the condition 23233 asserted to be a nuisance. The provisions of this Subsection (1) do not apply if a 23234 nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of a manufacturing facility. 23235 (2) The provisions of Subsection (1) may not affect or defeat the right of any person to 23236 recover damages for any injuries or damage sustained because of any pollution of, or 23237 change in the condition of, the waters of any stream or the overflow of the lands of any 23238 person. 23239 (3) Any and all ordinances now or in the future adopted by any county or municipal 23240 corporation in which a manufacturing facility is located and which makes its operation a 23241 nuisance or providing for an abatement as a nuisance in the circumstances set forth in 23242 this section are null and void. The provisions of this Subsection (3) may not apply 23243 whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of a 23244 manufacturing facility.

23245 Section 512. Section **78B-6-1107** is amended to read:

23246 **78B-6-1107** . Nuisance -- Drug houses and drug dealing -- Gambling -- Group

23247	criminal activity Party house Prostitution Weapons Abatement by eviction.
23248	(1) Every building or place is a nuisance where:
23249	(a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or
23250	acquisition occurs of any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title
23251	58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
23252	(b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in [Title
23253	76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling] Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 14, Gambling, which
23254	creates the conditions of a nuisance as defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
23255	(c) criminal activity is committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in
23256	Section 76-3-203.1;
23257	(d) criminal activity is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
23258	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23259	(e) criminal activity is committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
23260	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
23261	(f) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in
23262	Subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
23263	(g) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more
23264	persons as provided in [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution] Title 76, Chapter
23265	5d, Prostitution; and
23266	(h) a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons,
23267	occurs on the premises.
23268	(2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that the
23269	defendant is lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance.
23270	(3) Sections 78B-6-1108 through 78B-6-1114 govern only an abatement by eviction of the
23271	nuisance as defined in Subsection (1).
23272	Section 513. Section 78B-6-1701 is amended to read:
23273	78B-6-1701 . Cause of action for identity theft.
23274	(1) A petitioner who has been injured by a violation of Section 76-6-1102, Identity Fraud,
23275	or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, may recover from the
23276	perpetrator:
23277	(a) compensatory damages in the amount of \$1,000 or up to three times the amount of

23278	actual damages, whichever is greater;
23279	(b) attorney fees; and
23280	(c) court costs.
23281	(2) Actual damages may include:
23282	(a) replacement or reissuance costs for checks and any personal identification documents;
23283	(b) the value of the petitioner's time spent:
23284	(i) repairing their credit history or rating; and
23285	(ii) attending civil or administrative hearings necessary to resolve any debt, lien, or
23286	other obligation arising from the offense;
23287	(c) lost wages; and
23288	(d) any other verifiable costs the court may choose to include.
23289	(3) The court may award punitive damages in addition to compensatory damages.
23290	(4) A perpetrator who is not tried or found not guilty of a violation of Section 76-6-1102,
23291	Identity Fraud, or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, may be found
23292	liable under this section if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
23293	perpetrator participated in a violation and the petitioner was injured as a result.
23294	(5)(a) A perpetrator who is found guilty of a violation of Section 76-6-1102, Identity
23295	Fraud, or Section [76-10-1801] 76-6-525, Communications Fraud, shall be found
23296	liable under this section.
23297	(b) If restitution was ordered in the criminal action, the amount ordered shall be
23298	deducted from any damages awarded under this section.
23299	Section 514. Section 78B-6-2102 is amended to read:
23300	78B-6-2102 . Exemptions.
23301	(1) If the conditions of Subsection (2) are met, this part does not apply to:
23302	(a) the following, as defined in the Communications Act of 1934, as amended:
23303	(i) an interactive computer service;
23304	(ii) a telecommunications service, information service, or mobile service, including a
23305	commercial mobile service; or
23306	(iii) a multichannel video programming distributor;
23307	(b) an Internet service provider;
23308	(c) a provider of an electronic communications service;

23309	(d) a distributor of Internet-based video services;
23310	(e) a [host] hosting company as defined in Section [76-10-1230] 76-5c-401; or
23311	(f) a distributor of electronic or computerized game software that users manipulate
23312	through interactive devices.
23313	(2) This part does not apply to an entity described in Subsection (1) if:
23314	(a) the distribution of pornographic material by the entity occurs only incidentally
23315	through the entity's function of:
23316	(i) transmitting or routing data from one person to another person;
23317	(ii) providing a connection between one person and another person; or
23318	(iii) providing data storage space or data caching to a person; and
23319	(b) the entity does not intentionally aid or abet in the distribution of the pornographic
23320	material.
23321	Section 515. Section 78B-6-2105 is amended to read:
23322	78B-6-2105 . Civil action for enforcement Penalties.
23323	(1) A person who distributes or otherwise provides pornographic material to consumers
23324	may not distribute any obscene material or performance as defined in Section [
23325	76-10-1203] 76-5c-101 without first giving a clear and reasonable warning of the
23326	harmful impact of exposing minors to the material or performance.
23327	(2) The warning of the harm shall be prominently displayed in the following form:
23328	STATE OF UTAH WARNING
23329	Exposing minors to obscene material may damage or negatively impact minors.
23330	(3)(a) For print publications created after May 12, 2020, the warning in Subsection (2)
23331	shall be placed in clear, readable type on the cover of each publication which
23332	includes material as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101.
23333	(b) For digital publications:
23334	(i) the warning in Subsection (2) shall be displayed in searchable text format and for
23335	at least five seconds prior to the display of any video or each image which
23336	includes material as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101; or
23337	(ii) if the website complies with Subsection 78B-6-2103(3), it is not required to
23338	display the warning in Subsection (2) prior to each video or image contained on
23339	the website.

- 23340 (4) A person who violates this section shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed
- \$2,500 per violation, plus filing fees and attorney fees, in addition to any other penaltyestablished by law, and enjoined from further violations.
- (5) The civil penalty may be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in any court ofcompetent jurisdiction.
- 23345 (6) Each of the following violations shall create a separate liability per violation:
- (a) the sale or display of potentially harmful content without the warning required inSubsection (2), in accordance with Subsection (3); or
- (b) the absence of the following searchable text within the website's metadata -utahobscenitywarning.
- 23350 (7) The determination by a court as to whether a person is distributing material the state
- 23351 considers to be obscene material or performance as defined in Section 78B-6-1203 shall
- be proven by clear and convincing evidence. All other elements of proof shall be provenby a preponderance of the evidence.
- (8) The court, in ordering payment, shall specify each amount for the civil penalty, filingfees, and attorney fees.
- (9) In assessing the amount of a civil penalty for a violation of this chapter, the court shallconsider all of the following:
- (a) the nature and extent of the violation;
- (b) the number and severity of the violations;
- 23360 (c) the economic effect of the penalty on the violator;
- (d) whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and whenthose measures were taken;
- 23363 (e) the willfulness of the violator's misconduct;
- (f) the deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violatorand the regulated community as a whole; and
- 23366 (g) any other factor that the court determines justice requires.
- (10) Actions pursuant to this section may be brought by the attorney general's office in thename of the people of the state or by a private person in accordance with Subsection (11).
- 23369 (11) A private person may bring an action in the public interest pursuant to this section if:
- (a) the person has served notice of an alleged violation of Section 78B-6-2103 on the

23371	alleged violator and the attorney general's office;
23372	(b) the attorney general's office has not provided a letter to the noticing party within 60
23373	days of receipt of the notice of an alleged violation indicating that:
23374	(i) an action is currently being pursued or will be pursued by the attorney general's
23375	office regarding the violation; or
23375	(ii) the attorney general believes that there is no merit to the action; and
23370	(c) the alleged violator has not responded to the notice of alleged violation or returned
23378	the proof of compliance form provided in Subsection (17).
23379	(12) If a lawsuit is commenced, the plaintiff may include additional violations in the claim
23380	that are discovered through the discovery process.
23381	(13) Notice of the alleged violation shall be executed by the attorney for the noticing party,
23382	or by the noticing party, if the noticing party is not represented by an attorney, and
23383	include a notice of alleged violation. The notice of alleged violation shall:
23384	(a) state that the person executing the notice believes that there is a violation; and
23385	(b) provide factual information sufficient to establish the basis for the alleged violation.
23386	(14) A person who serves a notice of alleged violation identified in Subsection (13) shall
23387	complete and provide to the alleged violator at the time the notice of alleged violation is
23388	served, a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form pursuant
23389	to Subsection (17). The person may file an action against the alleged violator, or recover
23390	from the alleged violator if:
23391	(a) the notice of alleged violation alleges that the alleged violator failed to provide a
23392	clear and reasonable warning as required under Subsection (1); and
23393	(b) within 14 days after receipt of the notice of alleged violation, the alleged violator has
23394	not:
23395	(i) corrected the alleged violation and all similar violations known to the alleged
23396	violator;
23397	(ii) agreed to pay a penalty for the alleged violation in the amount of \$500 per
23398	violation; and
23399	(iii) notified, in writing, the noticing party that the violation has been corrected.
23400	(15) The written notice required in Subsection (14)(b)(iii) shall be the notice of special
23401	compliance procedure and proof of compliance form specified in Subsection (17). The

23402	alleged violator shall deliver the civil penalty to the noticing party within 30 days of
23403	receipt of the notice of alleged violation.
23404	(16) The attorney general shall review the notice of alleged violation and may confer with
23405	the noticing party. If the attorney general believes there is no merit to the action, the
23406	attorney general shall, within 45 days of receipt of the notice of alleged violation,
23407	provide a letter to the noticing party and the alleged violator stating that the attorney
23408	general believes there is no merit to the action.
23409	(17) The notice required to be provided to an alleged violator pursuant to Subsection (14) shall
23410	be presented as follows:
23411	Date:
23412	Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:
23413	Address:
23414	Phone number:
23415	SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE
23416	PROOF OF COMPLIANCE
23417	You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are
23418	in violation of Utah Code Section 78B-6-2103.
23419	The Noticing Party may bring legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation
23420	checked below if:
23421	(1) you have not actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form;
23422	(2) the Noticing Party has not received this form at the address shown above, accurately
23423	completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice; and
23424	(3) the Noticing Party does not receive the required \$500 penalty payment for each
23425	violation alleged from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your
23426	receiving this notice.
23427	PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR
23428	THE NOTICING PARTY
23429	This notice of alleged violation is for failure to warn against an exposure to minors of
23430	materials considered harmful to minors. (provide complete description of violation, including
23431	when and where observed)
23432	Date:

23433	Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:
23434	Address:
23435	Phone number:
23436	PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED
23437	REPRESENTATIVE
23438	Certification of Compliance
23439	Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with
23440	Utah Code Section 78B-6-2103, for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and
23441	submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14
23442	days of you receiving this notice.
23443	I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of receipt of this notice, a penalty of \$500 for each
23444	violation alleged to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with by (check
23445	only one of the following):
23446	[] Posting a warning or warnings, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph
23447	accurately showing its placement on the print or digital publication.
23448	[] Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how
23449	the alleged exposure has been eliminated.
23450	CERTIFICATION
23451	My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to
23452	the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the
23453	instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I
23454	may be subject to additional penalties under Utah Code [Section 76-10-1206] Sections
23455	<u>76-5c-205 and 76-5c-206</u> .
23456	Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative:
23457	Date:
23458	Name and title of signatory:
23459	(18) An alleged violator may satisfy the conditions set forth in Subsection (17) only one
23460	time for a specific violation.
23461	(19) Notwithstanding Subsection (17), the attorney general may file an action pursuant to
23462	Subsection (10) against an alleged violator. In any action, the amount of any civil
23463	penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged

- violator to a private person in accordance with Subsection (17) for the same allegedviolation.
- 23466 (20) Payments shall be made in accordance with this section.
- (a) A civil penalty ordered by the court shall be paid to the plaintiff as directed by thecourt.
- (b) A penalty paid in accordance with the special compliance procedure in Subsection(17) shall be made directly to the noticing party.
- (21) The Utah Office for Victims of Crime shall receive 50% of any penalty paid in
 accordance with this section. Funds received shall be deposited into the Crime Victim
 Reparations Fund created in Section 63M-7-526. The penalty amount upon which the
- 50% is calculated may not include attorney fees or costs awarded by the court.
- (a) If the penalty is paid to a noticing party in accordance with Subsection (17), the
 noticing party shall remit the required amount along with a copy of the Special
 Compliance Procedure document.
- (b) If a civil penalty is ordered by the court, the plaintiff shall remit the required amountalong with a copy of the court order.
- (22) The attorney general's office shall provide to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime a
 copy of all notices of alleged violations to which the attorney general's office did not
 respond with a letter of no merit in accordance with Subsection (16).
- (23) The court shall provide to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime a copy of the court'sorder for payment.
- 23485 (24) The Utah Office for Victims of Crime shall:
- (a) maintain a record of documents and payments submitted pursuant to Subsections(21), (22), and (23);
- (b) create and provide to the Legislature in odd-numbered years beginning November
 23489 2021, a report containing the following for the previous two years:
- (i) the number of notices of alleged violations received from the attorney general'soffice;
- (ii) the number of court orders received; and
- 23493 (iii) the total amount received and deposited into the Crime Victim Reparations Fund.

23494 (25) This section does not apply to:

23495	(a) a person portrayed in obscene or pornographic material that is created, duplicated, or
23496	distributed without the person's knowledge or consent; or
23497	(b) a person who is coerced or blackmailed into distributing obscene or pornographic
23498	material.
23499	(26) Beginning May 1, 2025, and at each five-year interval, the dollar amount of the civil
23500	penalty provided in Subsection (4) shall be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the
23501	change in the annual Consumer Price Index for the most recent five-year period ending
23502	on December 31 of the previous year, and rounded to the nearest five dollars. The
23503	attorney general shall publish the dollar amount of the civil penalty together with the
23504	date of the next scheduled adjustment.
23505	Section 516. Section 78B-6-2301 is amended to read:
23506	78B-6-2301 . Definitions.
23507	As used in this part:
23508	(1) "Directive" means an ordinance, regulation, measure, rule, enactment, order, or policy
23509	issued, enacted, or required by a local or state governmental entity.
23510	(2) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [$53-5a-102$] $53-5a-102.1$.
23511	(3) "Legislative firearm preemption" means the preemption provided for in [Sections
23512	53-5a-102 and 76-10-500] Section 53-5a-102.
23513	(4) "Local or state governmental entity" means:
23514	(a) a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation,
23515	fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or
23516	other administrative unit of the state, including the Utah Board of Higher Education,
23517	each institution of higher education, and the boards of trustees of each higher
23518	education institution; or
23519	(b) a county, city, town, special district, local education agency, public school, school
23520	district, charter school, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special
23521	Service District Act, an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title
23522	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity
23523	designated in statute as a political subdivision of the state.
23524	Section 517. Section 78B-7-502 is amended to read:

78B-7-502 . Definitions.

23526	As used in this part:
23527	(1) "Ex parte sexual violence protective order" means an order issued without notice to the
23528	respondent under this part.
23529	(2) "Protective order" means:
23530	(a) a sexual violence protective order; or
23531	(b) an ex parte sexual violence protective order.
23532	(3) "Sexual violence" means the commission or the attempt to commit:
23533	(a) any sexual offense described in:
23534	(i) [-]Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
23535	<u>76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or</u>
23536	(ii) [-]Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation;
23537	(b) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; or
23538	(c) aggravated human trafficking for forced sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310.
23539	(4) "Sexual violence protective order" means an order issued under this part after a hearing
23540	on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice.
23541	Section 518. Section 78B-7-801 is amended to read:
23542	78B-7-801 . Definitions.
23543	As used in this part:
23544	(1)(a) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
23545	individual who is arrested or issued a citation, regardless of whether the individual is
23546	booked into jail:
23547	(i) under which the arrested or cited individual agrees to not engage in any of the
23548	following:
23549	(A) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
23550	directly or indirectly;
23551	(B) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
23552	(C) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
23553	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
23554	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies
23555	or attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises
23556	while accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving

23557	the individual's personal belongings; and
23558	(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
23559	(b) "Jail release agreement" includes a written agreement that includes the conditions
23560	described in Section (1)(a) entered into by a minor who is taken into custody or
23561	placed in detention or a shelter facility under Section 80-6-201.
23562	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
23563	(a) orders an arrested or cited individual not to engage in any of the following:
23564	(i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
23565	directly or indirectly;
23566	(ii) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
23567	(iii) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
23568	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
23569	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies or
23570	attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises while
23571	accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving the
23572	individual's personal belongings; and
23573	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
23574	(3) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
23575	(4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
23576	commission of an offense described in:
23577	(a) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
23578	(b) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
23579	(c) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
23580	(d) Section 76-5-110, abuse or neglect of a child with a disability;
23581	(e) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
23582	(f) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
23583	(g) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
23584	(h) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
23585	(i) Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child; or
23586	(j) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery.
23587	(5) "Qualifying offense" means:

- (a) domestic violence;
- (b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
- (c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Section [
 76-9-702.1] 76-5-418 or Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
- 23596 including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420.

23597 Section 519. Section **78B-8-503** is amended to read:

- 23598 **78B-8-503** . Definitions.
- As used in this part:

(1) "Prevail" means to obtain favorable final judgment, the right to all appeals having been
exhausted, on the merits, on substantially all counts or charges in the action and with
respect to the most significant issue or set of issues presented, but does not include the
settlement of any action, either by stipulation, consent decree or otherwise, whether or
not settlement occurs before or after any hearing or trial.

- (2) "Reasonable litigation expenses" means court costs, administrative hearing costs,
 attorney fees, and witness fees of all necessary witnesses, not in excess of \$25,000
 which a court finds were reasonably incurred in opposing action covered under this part.
- (3) "Small business" means a commercial or business entity, including a sole
 proprietorship, which does not have more than 250 employees, but does not include an
 entity which is a subsidiary or affiliate of another entity which is not a small business.
- 23611 (4) "State" means any department, board, institution, hospital, college, or university of the
- state of Utah or any political subdivision thereof, except with respect to actions brought
 under [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act] Title 76, Chapter 16, Part 5,
- 23614 Antitrust Offenses.

23615 Section 520. Section **78B-9-104** is amended to read:

23616 **78B-9-104** . Grounds for relief -- Retroactivity of rule.

- (1) Unless precluded by Section 78B-9-106 or 78B-9-107, an individual who has been
 convicted and sentenced for a criminal offense may file an action in the district court of
 original jurisdiction for postconviction relief to vacate or modify the conviction or
 sentence upon the following grounds:
- (a) the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed in violation of the UnitedStates Constitution or Utah Constitution;

23623	(b)	the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed under a statute that is in
23624		violation of the United States Constitution or Utah Constitution, or the conduct for
23625		which the petitioner was prosecuted is constitutionally protected;
23626	(c)	the sentence was imposed or probation was revoked in violation of the controlling
23627		statutory provisions;
23628	(d)	the petitioner had ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of the United States
23629		Constitution or Utah Constitution;
23630	(e)	newly discovered material evidence exists that requires the court to vacate the
23631		conviction or sentence, because:
23632		(i) neither the petitioner nor petitioner's counsel knew of the evidence at the time of
23633		trial or sentencing or in time to include the evidence in any previously filed
23634		post-trial motion or postconviction proceeding, and the evidence could not have
23635		been discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence;
23636		(ii) the material evidence is not merely cumulative of evidence that was known;
23637		(iii) the material evidence is not merely impeachment evidence; and
23638		(iv) viewed with all the other evidence, the newly discovered material evidence
23639		demonstrates that no reasonable trier of fact could have found the petitioner guilty
23640		of the offense or subject to the sentence received;
23641	(f)	the petitioner can prove that:
23642		(i) biological evidence, as that term is defined in Section 77-11c-101, relevant to the
23643		petitioner's conviction was not preserved in accordance with Title 77, Chapter
23644		11c, Part 4, Preservation of Biological Evidence for Violent Felony Offenses;
23645		(ii)(A) the biological evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) was not tested
23646		previously; or
23647		(B) if the biological evidence described in Subsection $(1)(f)(i)$ was tested
23648		previously, there is a material change in circumstance, including a scientific or
23649		technological advance, that would make it plausible that a test of the biological
23650		evidence described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) would produce a favorable test result
23651		for the petitioner; and
23652		(iii) a favorable result described in Subsection (1)(f)(ii), which is presumed for
23653		purposes of the petitioner's action under this section, when viewed with all the

23654	other evidence, demonstrates a reasonable probability of a more favorable
23655	outcome at trial for the petitioner;
23656	(g) the petitioner can prove entitlement to relief under a rule announced by the United
23657	States Supreme Court, the Utah Supreme Court, or the Utah Court of Appeals after
23658	conviction and sentence became final on direct appeal, and that:
23659	(i) the rule was dictated by precedent existing at the time the petitioner's conviction
23660	or sentence became final; or
23661	(ii) the rule decriminalizes the conduct that comprises the elements of the crime for
23662	which the petitioner was convicted; or
23663	(h) the petitioner committed any of the following offenses while subject to force, fraud,
23664	or coercion, as defined in Section 76-5-308:
23665	(i) Section 58-37-8, possession of a controlled substance;
23666	(ii) Section [76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> , aiding prostitution;
23667	(iii) Section 76-6-206, criminal trespass;
23668	(iv) Section 76-6-413, theft;
23669	(v) Section 76-6-502, possession of forged writing or device for writing;
23670	(vi) any offense in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
23671	(vii) Subsection 76-6-1105(2)(a)(i)(A), unlawful possession of another's
23672	identification document;
23673	(viii) Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> , lewdness;
23674	(ix) Section [76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> , prostitution; [or]
23675	(x) Section [76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-209</u> , sexual solicitation; or
23676	(xi) Section 76-5d-210, sexual solicitation of a child.
23677	(2) The court may not grant relief from a conviction or sentence unless in light of the facts
23678	proved in the postconviction proceeding, viewed with the evidence and facts introduced
23679	at trial or during sentencing:
23680	(a) the petitioner establishes that there would be a reasonable likelihood of a more
23681	favorable outcome; or
23682	(b) if the petitioner challenges the conviction or the sentence on grounds that the
23683	prosecutor knowingly failed to correct false testimony at trial or at sentencing, the
23684	petitioner establishes that the false testimony, in any reasonable likelihood, could

23685	have affected the judgment of the fact finder.
23686	(3)(a) The court may not grant relief from a conviction based on a claim that the
23687	petitioner is innocent of the crime for which convicted except as provided in Part 3,
23688	Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction Determination of Factual
23689	Innocence.
23690	(b) Claims under Part 3, Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction
23691	Determination of Factual Innocence, of this chapter may not be filed as part of a
23692	petition under this part, but shall be filed separately and in conformity with the
23693	provisions of Part 3, Postconviction Testing of DNA, or Part 4, Postconviction
23694	Determination of Factual Innocence.
23695	Section 521. Section 80-1-102 is amended to read:
23696	80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.
23697	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
23698	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:
23699	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
23700	(B) threatened harm of a child;
23701	(C) sexual exploitation;
23702	(D) sexual abuse; or
23703	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
23704	(ii) that a child's natural parent:
23705	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
23706	the child;
23707	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
23708	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
23709	another parent of the child; or
23710	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
23711	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
23712	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
23713	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
23714	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
23715	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:

23716	(A) in self-defense;
23717	(B) in defense of others;
23718	(C) to protect the child; or
23719	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
23720	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
23721	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
23722	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
23723	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
23724	Justice:
23725	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
23726	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
23727	proved;
23728	(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306;
23729	or
23730	(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
23731	(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
23732	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
23733	(b) "Adjudication" does not include:
23734	(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
23735	enters the minor's admission; or
23736	(ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
23737	(4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
23738	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
23739	(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
23740	(ii) who is a minor.
23741	(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23742	78A-2-801.
23743	(6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
23744	(7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
23745	years old.
23746	(8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or

23747	guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
23748	(9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
23749	(10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
23750	(11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
23751	(a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
23752	(b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the
23753	child;
23754	(c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
23755	(d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
23756	(e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
23757	within the county where the child resides;
23758	(f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
23759	with the child's circumstances;
23760	(g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or
23761	sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
23762	(h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator
23763	and chair.
23764	(12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
23765	(b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
23766	(13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
23767	(b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
23768	(14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23769	58-37d-3.
23770	(15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
23771	(a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
23772	(b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
23773	(16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
23774	designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
23775	restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
23776	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
23777	(17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program

- described in Section 80-5-402.
- 23779 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- (a) a county jail; or
- (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with aminor's likelihood of reoffending.
- (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section23785 26B-1-201.
- 23786 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through23787 no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from aparent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 23790 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justiceand Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
 Section 80-5-203 that:
- (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending beforeadjudication; and
- (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held indetention.
- (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domainsthat manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
- (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 23803 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,
- under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 23805 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education
- violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
- effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- 23808 (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:

23809 (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated 23810 Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and 23811 (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder. 23812 (30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102. 23813 (31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized 23814 control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective 23815 for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program 23816 evaluation tool. (32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2. 23817 23818 (33) "Formal probation" means a minor is: 23819 (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an 23820 agency designated by the juvenile court; and 23821 (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607. 23822 (34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or 23823 more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist. 23824 (35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor, 23825 including the authority to consent to: 23826 (a) marriage; 23827 (b) enlistment in the armed forces; 23828 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or 23829 (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or 23830 institution. 23831 (36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801. (37) "Harm" means: 23832 23833 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage; 23834 (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth, 23835 development, behavior, or psychological functioning; 23836 (c) sexual abuse; or 23837 (d) sexual exploitation. (38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor: 23838 23839 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent

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23840	of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
23841	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
23842	(b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
23843	minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
23844	guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of
23845	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
23846	(39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
23847	perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
23848	aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
23849	(b) "Incest" includes:
23850	(i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
23851	relationship is legally recognized;
23852	(ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
23853	(iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
23854	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
23855	(40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
23856	(41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
23857	(42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23858	78B-22-102.
23859	(43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23860	78B-22-102.
23861	(44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
23862	(45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
23863	(i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
23864	(ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
23865	(b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
23866	(46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
23867	existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
23868	limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
23869	(47) "Juvenile offender" means:
23870	(a) a serious youth offender; or

- (b) a youth offender.
- 23872 (48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section23873 78A-6-205.
- (49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established bythe Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
- 23876 of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
- temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
- 23878 (50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
- (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
- (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
- (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinarymedical care;
- (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
- (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
- (51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained
 by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
- 23887 (52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System
- developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
- 23889 (53) "Mental illness" means:
- (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
 behavioral, or related functioning; or
- (b) the same as that term is defined in:
- (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
- 23895 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and23896 Related Health Problems.
- 23897 (54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
- 23898 (a) a child; or
- (b) an individual:
- (i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
- 23901 (B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically

23902	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
23903	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
23904	adjudicated for an offense;
23905	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
23906	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
23907	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
23908	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
23909	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
23910	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
23911	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
23912	26B-5-101.
23913	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
23914	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
23915	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
23916	Section 76-5-401.1.
23917	(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
23918	biological or adoptive parent.
23919	(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
23920	(58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
23921	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
23922	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
23923	(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
23924	parent, guardian, or custodian;
23925	(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
23926	necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
23927	health, safety, morals, or well-being;
23928	(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
23929	same home is neglected or abused;
23930	(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
23931	Section 78B-24-203; or
23932	(vi) educational neglect.

23933	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
23934	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
23935	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
23936	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
23937	the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
23938	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
23939	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
23940	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
23941	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
23942	activities, including:
23943	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
23944	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
23945	(C) engaging in outdoor play;
23946	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
23947	Subsection [76-10-2202(2)] <u>76-5-115(2)</u> ;
23948	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
23949	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
23950	(59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
23951	(60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
23952	officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
23953	consent in writing of:
23954	(a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
23955	(b)(i) the minor; or
23956	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
23957	(61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
23958	disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
23959	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
23960	disposition for the offense charged; or
23961	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
23962	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
23963	(62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure

23964	care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
23965	Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
23966	Justice and Youth Services.
23967	(63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
23968	(64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
23969	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
23970	minor's home under prescribed conditions.
23971	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
23972	(65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
23973	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
23974	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
23975	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
23976	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
23977	(66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
23978	Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
23979	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
23980	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
23981	(67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
23982	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
23983	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
23984	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
23985	causes of neglect or abuse; and
23986	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
23987	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
23988	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
23989	enforcement agency;
23990	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
23991	appropriate; and
23992	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
23993	including, when appropriate:
23994	(A) removal from the child's home;

(B) placement in substitute care; and
(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
person or agency, including:
(i) the responsibility for support;
(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
right to consent to:
(i) marriage;
(ii) enlistment; and
(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
(71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
without permission.
(72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of

24026 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under 24027 contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour 24028 supervision and confinement of the minor. (73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503, 24029 24030 for juvenile offenders in secure care. 24031 (74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a 24032 physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of 24033 Juvenile Justice and Youth Services: 24034 (a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor; 24035 or 24036 (b) under Section 80-6-704. 24037 (75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who: 24038 (a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old; 24039 (b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction 24040 of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was 24041 25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and 24042 (c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth 24043 Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705. 24044 (76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child. 24045 (77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a 24046 child. 24047 (78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection (78)(b): 24048 24049 (i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older: 24050 (A) chronic abuse: 24051 (B) severe abuse; 24052 (C) sexual abuse; 24053 (D) sexual exploitation; 24054 (E) abandonment; 24055 (F) chronic neglect; or 24056 (G) severe neglect; or

24057	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
24058	(A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
24059	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
24060	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
24061	other children.
24062	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
24063	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
24064	accordance with Subsection 53G-8-302(2) or Section 76-2-401;
24065	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
24066	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
24067	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
24068	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
24069	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
24070	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
24071	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
24072	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
24073	informed.
24074	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
24075	right to obtain a second health care opinion.
24076	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
24077	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
24078	adult directed towards a child;
24079	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
24080	committed by a child towards another child if:
24081	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
24082	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
24083	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
24084	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
24085	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
24086	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
24087	children;

24088	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of
24089	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
24090	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
24091	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417,
24092	76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, and except for Section 76-5-401, if the alleged
24093	perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
24094	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
24095	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
24096	(iv) lewdness, Section [76-9-702] <u>76-5-419</u> ;
24097	(v) sexual battery, Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418;</u>
24098	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section [76-9-702.5] <u>76-5-420;</u> [or]
24099	(vii) voyeurism, Section [76-9-702.7] <u>76-12-306;</u>
24100	(viii) recorded or photographed voyeurism, Section 76-12-307; or
24101	(ix) distribution of images obtained through voyeurism, Section 76-12-308; or
24102	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
24103	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
24104	cultural marriage.
24105	(80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
24106	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
24107	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
24108	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
24109	photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
24110	simulated sexual conduct;
24111	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
24112	depicting a child:
24113	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
24114	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
24115	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
24116	sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
24117	exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
24118	conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.

- 24119 (81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
- 24120 pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
- 24121 (82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
- 24122 (83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
- 24123 accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
- 24124 Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
- 24125 Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
- 24126 (a) age;
- 24127 (b) social factors;
- 24128 (c) emotional factors;
- 24129 (d) sexual factors;
- 24130 (e) intellectual factors;
- 24131 (f) family risk factors; and
- 24132 (g) other related considerations.
- 24133 (84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
- (85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of theoffender.
- (86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
 excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 24138 (87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance
- 24139of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the24140case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred .
- 24141 (88) "Substitute care" means:
- (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible
 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the
 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
- (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and
 Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of
 Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
- 24149 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.

24150 (89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on 24151 the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration 24152 of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable 24153 basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. 24154 (90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights 24155 and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order. 24156 (91) "Therapist" means: 24157 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting 24158 psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's 24159 custody; or 24160 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting 24161 psychological treatment and counseling. 24162 (92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that 24163 the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect. 24164 (93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict: 24165 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or 24166 guardian, to manage effectively; 24167 (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or 24168 (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b). 24169 (94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to 24170 conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. 24171 (95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the 24172 completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family 24173 Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that 24174 there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. 24175 (96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a 24176 minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs. 24177 (97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division 24178 of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or 24179 dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the 24180 abuse, neglect, or dependency.

24181	(98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
24182	(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
24183	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24184	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
24185	Section 522. Section 80-2-301 is amended to read:
24186	80-2-301 . Division responsibilities.
24187	(1) The division is the child, youth, and family services authority of the state.
24188	(2) The division shall:
24189	(a) administer services to minors and families, including:
24190	(i) child welfare services;
24191	(ii) domestic violence services; and
24192	(iii) all other responsibilities that the Legislature or the executive director of the
24193	department may assign to the division;
24194	(b) provide the following services:
24195	(i) financial and other assistance to an individual adopting a child with special needs
24196	under Sections 80-2-806 through 80-2-809, not to exceed the amount the division
24197	would provide for the child as a legal ward of the state;
24198	(ii) non-custodial and in-home services in accordance with Section 80-2-306,
24199	including:
24200	(A) services designed to prevent family break-up; and
24201	(B) family preservation services;
24202	(iii) reunification services to families whose children are in substitute care in
24203	accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a
24204	Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24205	(iv) protective supervision of a family, upon court order, in an effort to eliminate
24206	abuse or neglect of a child in that family;
24207	(v) shelter care in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective
24208	Custody of a Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24209	(vi) domestic violence services, in accordance with the requirements of federal law;
24210	(vii) protective services to victims of domestic violence and the victims' children, in
24211	accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a

24212	Child, and Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
24213	(viii) substitute care for dependent, abused, and neglected children;
24214	(ix) services for minors who are victims of human trafficking or human smuggling,
24215	as described in Sections 76-5-308 through 76-5-310.1, or who have engaged in
24216	prostitution or sexual solicitation, as defined in Sections [76-10-1302] 76-5d-202
24217	and [76-10-1313] <u>76-5d-210;</u>
24220	and
24221	(x) training for staff and providers involved in the administration and delivery of
24222	services offered by the division in accordance with this chapter and Chapter 2a,
24223	Removal and Protective Custody of a Child;
24224	(c) establish standards for all:
24225	(i) contract providers of out-of-home care for minors and families;
24226	(ii) facilities that provide substitute care for dependent, abused, or neglected children
24227	placed in the custody of the division; and
24228	(iii) direct or contract providers of domestic violence services described in
24229	Subsection (2)(b)(vi);
24230	(d) have authority to:
24231	(i) contract with a private, nonprofit organization to recruit and train foster care
24232	families and child welfare volunteers in accordance with Section 80-2-405;
24233	(ii) approve facilities that meet the standards established under Subsection (2)(c) to
24234	provide substitute care for dependent, abused, or neglected children placed in the
24235	custody of the division; and
24236	(iii) approve an individual to provide short-term relief care to a foster parent if the
24237	individual:
24238	(A) provides the relief care for less than six consecutive nights;
24239	(B) provides the relief care in the short-term relief care provider's home;
24240	(C) is direct access qualified, as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-120; and
24241	(D) is an immediate family member or relative, as those terms are defined in
24242	Section 80-3-102, of the foster parent;
24243	(e) cooperate with the federal government in the administration of child welfare and
24244	domestic violence programs and other human service activities assigned by the

24245	department;
24246	(f) in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), promote and enforce state and federal laws
24247	enacted for the protection of abused, neglected, or dependent children, in accordance
24248	with this chapter and Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child, unless
24249	administration is expressly vested in another division or department of the state;
24250	(g) cooperate with the Workforce Development Division within the Department of
24251	Workforce Services in meeting the social and economic needs of an individual who is
24252	eligible for public assistance;
24253	(h) compile relevant information, statistics, and reports on child and family service
24254	matters in the state;
24255	(i) prepare and submit to the department, the governor, and the Legislature reports of the
24256	operation and administration of the division in accordance with the requirements of
24257	Sections 80-2-1102 and 80-2-1103;
24258	(j) within appropriations from the Legislature, provide or contract for a variety of
24259	domestic violence services and treatment methods;
24260	(k) enter into contracts for programs designed to reduce the occurrence or recurrence of
24261	abuse and neglect in accordance with Section 80-2-503;
24262	(1) seek reimbursement of funds the division expends on behalf of a child in the
24263	protective custody, temporary custody, or custody of the division, from the child's
24264	parent or guardian in accordance with an order for child support under Section
24265	78A-6-356;
24266	(m) ensure regular, periodic publication, including electronic publication, regarding the
24267	number of children in the custody of the division who:
24268	(i) have a permanency goal of adoption; or
24269	(ii) have a final plan of termination of parental rights, under Section 80-3-409, and
24270	promote adoption of the children;
24271	(n) subject to Subsections (5) and (7), refer an individual receiving services from the
24272	division to the local substance abuse authority or other private or public resource for
24273	a court-ordered drug screening test;
24274	(o) report before November 30, 2020, and every third year thereafter, to the Social
24275	Services Appropriations Subcommittee regarding:

24276	(i) the daily reimbursement rate that is provided to licensed foster parents based on
24277	level of care;
24278	(ii) the amount of money spent on daily reimbursements for licensed foster parents
24279	during the previous fiscal year; and
24280	(iii) any recommended changes to the division's budget to support the daily
24281	reimbursement rates described in Subsection (2)(o)(i);
24282	(p) when a division child welfare caseworker identifies a safety concern with the foster
24283	home, cooperate with the Office of Licensing and make a recommendation to the
24284	Office of Licensing concerning whether the foster home's license should be placed on
24285	conditions, suspended, or revoked; and
24286	(q) perform other duties and functions required by law.
24287	(3)(a) The division may provide, directly or through contract, services that include the
24288	following:
24289	(i) adoptions;
24290	(ii) day-care services;
24291	(iii) out-of-home placements for minors;
24292	(iv) health-related services;
24293	(v) homemaking services;
24294	(vi) home management services;
24295	(vii) protective services for minors;
24296	(viii) transportation services; or
24297	(ix) domestic violence services.
24298	(b) The division shall monitor services provided directly by the division or through
24299	contract to ensure compliance with applicable law and rules made in accordance with
24300	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
24301	(c)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if the division provides a service
24302	through a private contract, the division shall post the name of the service provider
24303	on the division's website.
24304	(ii) Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to a foster parent placement.
24305	(4)(a) The division may:
24306	(i) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations;

24307	(ii) encourage merchants and service providers to:
24308	(A) donate goods or services; or
24309	(B) provide goods or services at a nominal price or below cost;
24310	(iii) distribute goods to applicants or consumers of division services free or for a
24311	nominal charge and tax free; and
24312	(iv) appeal to the public for funds to meet needs of applicants or consumers of
24313	division services that are not otherwise provided by law, including Sub-for-Santa
24314	programs, recreational programs for minors, and requests for household
24315	appliances and home repairs.
24316	(b) If requested by the donor and subject to state and federal law, the division shall use a
24317	gift, grant, devise, donation, or proceeds from the gift, grant, devise, or donation for
24318	the purpose requested by the donor.
24319	(5)(a) In carrying out the requirements of Subsection (2)(f), the division shall:
24320	(i) cooperate with the juvenile courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
24321	Services, and with all public and private licensed child welfare agencies and
24322	institutions to develop and administer a broad range of services and support;
24323	(ii) take the initiative in all matters involving the protection of abused or neglected
24324	children, if adequate provisions have not been made or are not likely to be made;
24325	and
24326	(iii) make expenditures necessary for the care and protection of the children described
24327	in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), within the division's budget.
24328	(b) If an individual is referred to a local substance abuse authority or other private or
24329	public resource for court-ordered drug screening under Subsection (2)(n), the court
24330	shall order the individual to pay all costs of the tests unless:
24331	(i) the cost of the drug screening is specifically funded or provided for by other
24332	federal or state programs;
24333	(ii) the individual is a participant in a drug court; or
24334	(iii) the court finds that the individual is an indigent individual.
24335	(6) Except to the extent provided by rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
24336	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division is not required to investigate
24337	domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section 76-5-114.

24338 (7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the division may not:

- (i) require a parent who has a child in the custody of the division to pay for some orall of the cost of any drug testing the parent is required to undergo; or
- (ii) refer an individual who is receiving services from the division for drug testing by
 means of a hair, fingernail, or saliva test that is administered to detect the presence
 of drugs.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(ii), the division may refer an individual who is
 receiving services from the division for drug testing by means of a saliva test if:
- (i) the individual consents to drug testing by means of a saliva test; or
- 24347 (ii) the court, based on a finding that a saliva test is necessary in the circumstances,
- 24348 orders the individual to complete drug testing by means of a saliva test.
- 24349 Section 523. Section **80-4-302** is amended to read:

24350 **80-4-302** . Evidence of grounds for termination.

- (1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facieevidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
- (a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the
 child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to
 the child or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to
 resume physical custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;
- (b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for sixmonths;
- 24359 (c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or
- 24360 (d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Section 80-4-203.
- (2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child thejuvenile court shall consider:
- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the
 parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs
 of the child for extended periods of time;
- (b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusivenature;
- 24368 (c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or dangerous

24369	drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;
24370	(d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing,
24371	shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and
24372	emotional health and development by a parent or parents who are capable of
24373	providing that care;
24374	(e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the
24375	sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more
24376	than one year;
24377	(f) a history of violent behavior;
24378	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to:
24379	(i) [-]pornography; or[-]
24380	(ii) material harmful to a minor, as defined in Section [76-10-1201] 76-5c-101; or
24385	(h) any other circumstance, conduct, or condition that the court considers relevant in the
24386	determination of whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected the child.
24387	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the juvenile court may not discriminate against a
24388	parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's lawful possession or consumption of
24389	cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in
24390	Section 26B-4-201 or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter
24391	4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis.
24392	(4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide
24393	specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit
24394	parent.
24395	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or
24396	unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless
24397	the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
24398	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
24399	(b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to
24400	obtain a second health care opinion.
24401	(6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents fail to
24402	comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the
24403	date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later,

24404	that failure to comply is evidence of failure of non-setal adjustment
24404	that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.
24405	(7) The following circumstances are prima facie evidence of unfitness:
24406	(a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any
24407	child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;
24408	(b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to
24409	indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary
24410	for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;
24411	(c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of
24412	the child;
24413	(d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to
24414	commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or
24415	(e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent
24416	of the child, without legal justification.
24417	Section 524. Section 80-6-103 is amended to read:
24418	80-6-103 . Notification to a school Civil and criminal liability.
24419	(1) As used in this section:
24420	(a) "School" means a school in a local education agency.
24421	(b) "Local education agency" means a school district, a charter school, or the Utah
24422	Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
24423	(c) "School official" means the superintendent of a school district or the director of a
24424	charter school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school.
24425	(d) "Serious offense" means:
24426	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
24427	(ii) an offense that is a violation of Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, and the property
24428	stolen is a firearm; or
24429	(iii) an offense that is a violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons] Title 76,
24430	Chapter 11, Weapons.
24431	(e) "Transferee school official" means the superintendent of a school district or the
24432	director of a charter school or designee in which the minor resides or attends school if
24433	the minor is admitted to home detention.
24434	(2) A notification under this section is provided for a minor's supervision and student safety.

- (3)(a) If a minor is taken into temporary custody under Section 80-6-201 for a serious
 offense, the peace officer, or other person who has taken the minor into temporary
 custody, shall notify a school official within five days after the day on which the
 minor is taken into temporary custody.
- 24439 (b) A notification under this Subsection (3) shall only disclose:
- (i) the name of the minor;
- (ii) the offense for which the minor was taken into temporary custody or admitted todetention; and
- (iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim resides in the same schooldistrict as the minor or attends the same school as the minor.
- 24445 (4) After a detention hearing for a minor who is alleged to have committed a serious
- 24446 offense, the juvenile court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school
- 24447 official, or a transferee school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency
- of the juvenile court's decision, including any disposition, order, or no-contact order.
- (5) If a designated staff member of a detention facility admits a minor to home detention
 under Section 80-6-205 and notifies the juvenile court of that admission, the juvenile
 court shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee
 school official, and the appropriate local law enforcement agency that the minor has
 been admitted to home detention.
- (6)(a) If the juvenile court adjudicates a minor for a serious offense, the juvenile court
 shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify a school official, or a transferee
 school official, of the adjudication.
- (b) A notification under this Subsection (6) shall be given to a school official, or a
 transferee school official, within three days after the day on which the minor is
 adjudicated.
- 24460 (c) A notification under this section shall include:
- 24461 (i) the name of the minor;
- 24462 (ii) the offense for which the minor was adjudicated; and
- 24463 (iii) if available, the name of the victim if the victim:
- 24464 (A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
- 24465 (B) attends the same school as the minor.

21166	(7) If the image it could be formed and effective and a Section 90 (702 the image it court
24466	(7) If the juvenile court orders formal probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile court
24467	shall order a juvenile probation officer to notify the appropriate local law enforcement
24468	agency and the school official of the juvenile court's order for formal probation.
24469	(8)(a) An employee of the local law enforcement agency, or the school the minor
24470	attends, who discloses a notification under this section is not:
24471	(i) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
24472	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
24473	(ii) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing
24474	violation of Section 63G-2-801.
24475	(b) An employee of a governmental agency is immune from any criminal liability for
24476	failing to provide the information required by this section, unless the employee fails
24477	to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
24478	(9)(a) A notification under this section shall be classified as a protected record under
24479	Section 63G-2-305.
24480	(b) All other records of disclosures under this section are governed by Title 63G,
24481	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the Family
24482	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.
24483	Section 525. Section 80-6-104 is amended to read:
24484	80-6-104 . Data collection on offenses committed by minors Reporting
24485	requirement.
24486	(1) As used in this section:
24487	(a) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-11-101.
24488	(b) "Firearm-related offense" means a criminal offense involving a firearm.
24489	(c) "School is in session" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53E-3-516.
24490	(d) "School-sponsored activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
24491	53E-3-516.
24492	(2) Before July 1 of each year, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the
24493	following data to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, broken down
24494	by judicial district, for the preceding calendar year:
24495	(a) the number of referrals to the juvenile court;
24496	(b) the number of minors diverted to a nonjudicial adjustment;

24497	(c) the number of minors that satisfy the conditions of a nonjudicial adjustment;
24498	(d) the number of minors for whom a petition for an offense is filed in the juvenile court;
24499	(e) the number of minors for whom an information is filed in the juvenile court;
24500	(f) the number of minors bound over to the district court by the juvenile court;
24501	(g) the number of petitions for offenses committed by minors that were dismissed by the
24502	juvenile court;
24503	(h) the number of adjudications in the juvenile court for offenses committed by minors;
24504	(i) the number of guilty pleas entered into by minors in the juvenile court;
24505	(j) the number of dispositions resulting in secure care, community-based placement,
24506	formal probation, and intake probation; and
24507	(k) for each minor charged in the juvenile court with a firearm-related offense:
24508	(i) the minor's age at the time the offense was committed or allegedly committed;
24509	(ii) the minor's zip code at the time that the offense was referred to the juvenile court;
24510	(iii) whether the minor is a restricted person under Subsection $[76-10-503(1)(a)(iv) \text{ or }$
24511	(1)(b)(iii)] <u>76-11-302(1)(a)(iv) or (1)(b)(iii);</u>
24512	(iv) the type of offense for which the minor is charged;
24513	(v) the outcome of the minor's case in juvenile court, including whether the minor
24514	was bound over to the district court or adjudicated by the juvenile court; and
24515	(vi) if a disposition was entered by the juvenile court, whether the disposition
24516	resulted in secure care, community-based placement, formal probation, or intake
24517	probation.
24518	(3) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall track the disposition of a
24519	case resulting from a firearm-related offense committed, or allegedly committed, by a
24520	minor when the minor is found in possession of a firearm while school is in session or
24521	during a school-sponsored activity.
24522	(4) In collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the division, and other
24523	agencies, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall collect data for
24524	the preceding calendar year on:
24525	(a) the length of time that minors spend in the juvenile justice system, including the total
24526	amount of time minors spend under juvenile court jurisdiction, on community
24527	supervision, and in each out-of-home placement;

24528	(b) recidivism of minors who are diverted to a nonjudicial adjustment and minors for
24529	whom dispositions are ordered by the juvenile court, including tracking minors into
24530	the adult corrections system;
24531	(c) changes in aggregate risk levels from the time minors receive services, are under
24532	supervision, and are in out-of-home placement; and
24533	(d) dosages of programming.
24534	(5) On and before October 1 of each year, the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile
24535	Justice shall prepare and submit a written report to the Judiciary Interim Committee and
24536	the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee that includes:
24537	(a) data collected by the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice under this
24538	section;
24539	(b) data collected by the State Board of Education under Section 53E-3-516; and
24540	(c) recommendations for legislative action with respect to the data described in this
24541	Subsection (5).
24542	(6) After submitting the written report described in Subsection (5), the State Commission
24543	on Criminal and Juvenile Justice may supplement the report at a later time with updated
24544	data and information the State Board of Education collects under Section 53E-3-516.
24545	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the disclosure of information or
24546	data that is classified as controlled, private, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
24547	Government Records Access and Management Act.
24548	Section 526. Section 80-6-302 is amended to read:
24549	80-6-302 . Citation Procedure Time limits Failure to appear.
24550	(1) A petition is not required to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication
24551	of an alleged offense if a citation is issued for an offense for which the juvenile court has
24552	jurisdiction over and the offense listed in the citation is for:
24553	(a) a violation of a wildlife law;
24554	(b) a violation of a boating law;
24555	(c) a class B or C misdemeanor or an infraction other than a misdemeanor or infraction:
24556	(i) for a traffic violation; or
24557	(ii) designated as a citable offense by general order of the Board of Juvenile Court
24558	Judges;

24559	(d) a class B misdemeanor or infraction for a traffic violation where the individual is 15
24560	years old or younger at the time the offense was alleged to have occurred;
24561	(e) an infraction or misdemeanor designated as a citable offense by a general order of the
24562	Board of Juvenile Court Judges; or
24563	(f) a violation of Subsection [76-10-105(2)] 76-9-1106(3)(b).
24564	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section 80-6-301, a citation for an offense
24565	listed in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the juvenile court within five days of
24566	issuance to a minor.
24567	(3) A copy of the citation shall contain:
24568	(a) the name and address of the juvenile court before which the minor may be required
24569	to appear;
24570	(b) the name of the minor cited;
24571	(c) the statute or local ordinance that the minor is alleged to have violated;
24572	(d) a brief description of the offense charged;
24573	(e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;
24574	(f) the date the citation was issued;
24575	(g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official
24576	who issued the citation;
24577	(h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the
24578	citation was issued in lieu of taking the minor into temporary custody as provided in
24579	Section 80-6-201;
24580	(i) a statement that the minor and the minor's parent or guardian are to appear when
24581	notified by the juvenile court; and
24582	(j) the signature of the minor and the minor's parent or guardian, if present, agreeing to
24583	appear at the juvenile court when notified by the court.
24584	(4) A copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be entered if
24585	known:
24586	(a) the minor's address;
24587	(b) the minor's date of birth;
24588	(c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent or guardian, if different from the
24589	child; and

24590	(d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that
24591	this information shall be removed from the documents the minor receives.
24592	(5) A citation received by the juvenile court beyond the time designated in Subsection (2)
24593	shall include a written explanation for the delay.
24594	(6) An offense alleged to have been committed by an enrolled child on school property, or
24595	related to school attendance, may only be referred to the prosecuting attorney or the
24596	juvenile court in accordance with Section 53G-8-211.
24597	(7) If a juvenile court receives a citation described in Subsection (1), a juvenile probation
24598	officer shall make a preliminary inquiry as to whether the minor is eligible for a
24599	nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Subsection 80-6-303.5(4).
24600	(8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if a citation is issued to a minor, a
24601	prosecuting attorney may commence a proceeding against a minor, without filing a
24602	petition, for an adjudication of the offense in the citation only if:
24603	(i) the minor is not eligible for, or does not complete, a nonjudicial adjustment; and
24604	(ii) the prosecuting attorney conducts an inquiry under Subsection (9).
24605	(b) Except as provided in Subsection 80-6-305(2), a prosecuting attorney may not
24606	commence a proceeding against an individual for any offense listed in a citation
24607	alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old.
24608	(9) The prosecuting attorney shall conduct an inquiry to determine, upon reasonable belief,
24609	that:
24610	(a) the charge listed in the citation is supported by probable cause;
24611	(b) admissible evidence will be sufficient to support adjudication beyond a reasonable
24612	doubt; and
24613	(c) the decision to charge is in the interests of justice.
24614	(10) If a proceeding is commenced against a minor under Subsection (8)(a), the minor shall
24615	appear at the juvenile court at a date and time established by the juvenile court.
24616	(11) If a minor willfully fails to appear before the juvenile court for a proceeding under
24617	Subsection (8)(a), the juvenile court may:
24618	(a) find the minor in contempt of court; and
24619	(b) proceed against the minor as provided in Section 78A-6-353.
24620	(12) If a proceeding is commenced under this section, the minor may remit a fine without a

24621 personal appearance before the juvenile court with the consent of: (a) the juvenile court; and 24622 24623 (b) if the minor is a child, the parent or guardian of the child cited. 24624 Section 527. Section 80-6-303.5 is amended to read: 24625 80-6-303.5. Preliminary inquiry by juvenile probation officer -- Eligibility for 24626 nonjudicial adjustment. 24627 (1) If the juvenile court receives a referral for an offense committed by a minor that is, or 24628 appears to be, within the juvenile court's jurisdiction, or for the minor being a habitual 24629 truant, a juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary inquiry in accordance with 24630 this section to determine whether the minor is eligible to enter into a nonjudicial 24631 adjustment. 24632 (2) If a minor is referred to the juvenile court for multiple offenses arising from a single 24633 criminal episode, and the minor is eligible under this section for a nonjudicial 24634 adjustment, the juvenile probation officer shall offer the minor one nonjudicial adjustment for all offenses arising from the single criminal episode. 24635 24636 (3)(a) The juvenile probation officer may: 24637 (i) conduct a validated risk and needs assessment; and 24638 (ii) request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral in accordance with Section 24639 80-6-304.5 if: 24640 (A) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is 24641 high risk; or 24642 (B) the results of the validated risk and needs assessment indicate the minor is 24643 moderate risk and the referral is for a class A misdemeanor violation under 24644 Sections 76-9-112, 76-12-306, 76-12-307, 76-12-309, or Title 76, Chapter 5, 24645 Offenses Against the Individual, or Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 7, Miscellaneous 24646 Provisions]. 24647 (b) If the referral involves an offense that is a violation of Section 41-6a-502, the minor 24648 shall: 24649 (i) undergo a drug and alcohol screening; 24650 (ii) if found appropriate by the screening, participate in an assessment; and 24651 (iii) if warranted by the screening and assessment, follow the recommendations of the

24652	assessment.
24653	(4) Except for an offense that is not eligible under Subsection (8), the juvenile probation
24654	officer shall offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor if:
24655	(a) the minor:
24656	(i) is referred for an offense that is a misdemeanor, infraction, or status offense;
24657	(ii) has no more than two prior adjudications; and
24658	(iii) has no more than two prior unsuccessful nonjudicial adjustment attempts;
24659	(b) the minor is referred for an offense that is alleged to have occurred before the minor
24660	was 12 years old; or
24661	(c) the minor is referred for being a habitual truant.
24662	(5) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
24663	Subsection (4), the juvenile probation officer shall treat all offenses arising out of a
24664	single criminal episode that resulted in a nonjudicial adjustment as one prior nonjudicial
24665	adjustment.
24666	(6) For purposes of determining a minor's eligibility for a nonjudicial adjustment under
24667	Subsection (4), the juvenile probation officer shall treat all offenses arising out of a
24668	single criminal episode that resulted in one or more prior adjudications as a single
24669	adjudication.
24670	(7) Except for a referral that involves an offense described in Subsection (8), the juvenile
24671	probation officer may offer a nonjudicial adjustment to a minor who does not meet the
24672	criteria described in Subsection (4)(a).
24673	(8) The juvenile probation officer may not offer a minor a nonjudicial adjustment if the
24674	referral involves:
24675	(a) an offense alleged to have occurred when the minor was 12 years old or older that is:
24676	(i) a felony offense; or
24677	(ii) a misdemeanor violation of:
24678	(A) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
24679	(B) Section 76-5-107, threat of violence;
24680	(C) Section 76-5-107.1, threats against schools;
24681	(D) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death
24682	or serious bodily injury;

24683	(E) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
24684	(F) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery;
24685	(G) Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204, possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm,
24686	or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises;
24687	(H) Section [76-10-506] 76-11-205, threatening with or using a dangerous weapon
24688	in fight or quarrel;
24689	(I) Section [76-10-507] 76-11-206, possession of a deadly weapon with criminal
24690	intent; or
24691	(J) Section [76-10-509.4] <u>76-11-209</u> , possession of a dangerous weapon by a
24692	minor; or
24693	(b) an offense alleged to have occurred before the minor is 12 years old that is a felony
24694	violation of:
24695	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24696	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24697	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24698	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24699	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24700	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24701	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24702	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
24703	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm.
24704	(9) The juvenile probation officer shall request that a prosecuting attorney review a referral
24705	if:
24706	(a) the referral involves an offense described in Subsection (8); or
24707	(b) the minor has a current suspended order for custody under Section 80-6-711.
24708	Section 528. Section 80-6-304 is amended to read:
24709	80-6-304 . Nonjudicial adjustments.
24710	(1) For a nonjudicial adjustment, the juvenile probation officer may require a minor to:
24711	(a) pay a financial penalty of no more than \$250 to the juvenile court, subject to the
24712	terms established under Subsection (4);
24713	(b) pay restitution to any victim;

24714	(c) complete community or compensatory service;
24715	(d) attend counseling or treatment with an appropriate provider;
24716	(e) attend substance abuse treatment or counseling;
24717	(f) comply with specified restrictions on activities or associations;
24718	(g) attend victim-offender mediation if requested by the victim; and
24719	(h) comply with any other reasonable action that is in the interest of the minor, the
24720	community, or the victim.
24721	(2)(a) Within seven days of receiving a referral that appears to be eligible for a
24722	nonjudicial adjustment in accordance with Section 80-6-303.5, the juvenile probation
24723	officer shall provide an initial notice to reasonably identifiable and locatable victims
24724	of the offense contained in the referral.
24725	(b) The victim shall be responsible to provide to the juvenile probation officer upon
24726	request:
24727	(i) invoices, bills, receipts, and any other evidence of injury, loss of earnings, and
24728	out-of-pocket loss;
24729	(ii) documentation and evidence of compensation or reimbursement from an
24730	insurance company or an agency of the state, any other state, or the federal
24731	government received as a direct result of the crime for injury, loss of earnings, or
24732	out-of-pocket loss; and
24733	(iii) proof of identification, including home and work address and telephone numbers.
24734	(c) The inability, failure, or refusal of the victim to provide all or part of the requested
24735	information shall result in the juvenile probation officer determining restitution based
24736	on the best information available.
24737	(3) The juvenile probation officer may not predicate acceptance of an offer of a nonjudicial
24738	adjustment on an admission of guilt.
24739	(4)(a) The juvenile probation officer may not deny a minor an offer of a nonjudicial
24740	adjustment due to a minor's inability to pay a financial penalty under Subsection (1).
24741	(b) The juvenile probation officer shall base a fee, fine, or the restitution for a
24742	nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection (1) upon the ability of the minor's family to
24743	pay as determined by a statewide sliding scale developed in accordance with Section
24744	63M-7-208.

24745	(5)(a) A nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for more than 90 days, unless a juvenile
24746	court judge extends the nonjudicial adjustment for an additional 90 days.
24747	(b) A juvenile court judge may extend a nonjudicial adjustment beyond the 180 days
24748	permitted under Subsection (5)(a):
24749	(i) for a minor who is:
24750	(A) offered a nonjudicial adjustment for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
24751	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418,
24752	76-5-419, or 76-5-420, that the minor committed before the minor was 12
24753	years old; or
24754	(B) referred to a prosecuting attorney for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
24755	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418,
24756	76-5-419, or 76-5-420, that the minor committed before the minor was 12
24757	years old; and
24758	(ii) the judge determines that:
24759	(A) the nonjudicial adjustment requires specific treatment for the sexual offense;
24760	(B) the treatment cannot be completed within 180 days after the day on which the
24761	minor entered into the nonjudicial adjustment; and
24762	(C) the treatment is necessary based on a clinical assessment that is
24763	developmentally appropriate for the minor.
24764	(c) If a juvenile court judge extends a minor's nonjudicial adjustment under Subsection
24765	(5)(b), the judge may extend the nonjudicial adjustment until the minor completes the
24766	specific treatment, but the judge may only grant each extension for 90 days at a time.
24767	(6) If a minor violates Section [76-10-105] 76-9-1106, the minor may be required to pay a
24768	fine or penalty and participate in a court-approved tobacco education program with a
24769	participation fee.
24770	Section 529. Section 80-6-305 is amended to read:
24771	80-6-305 . Petition for a delinquency proceeding Amending a petition
24772	Continuance.
24773	(1) A prosecuting attorney shall file a petition, in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile
24774	Procedure, Rule 17, to commence a proceeding against a minor for an adjudication of an
24775	alleged offense, except as provided in:

24776	(a) Subsection (2);
24777	(b) Section 80-6-302;
24778	(c) Section 80-6-502; and
24779	(d) Section 80-6-503.
24780	(2) A prosecuting attorney may not file a petition under Subsection (1) against an individual
24781	for an offense alleged to have occurred before the individual was 12 years old, unless:
24782	(a) the individual is alleged to have committed a felony violation of:
24783	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24784	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24785	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24786	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24787	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24788	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24789	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24790	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
24791	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208, felony discharge of a firearm; or
24792	(b) an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment is made under Section 80-6-303.5 and the
24793	minor:
24794	(i) declines to accept the offer for the nonjudicial adjustment; or
24795	(ii) fails to substantially comply with the conditions agreed upon as part of the
24796	nonjudicial adjustment.
24797	(3) A juvenile court may dismiss a petition under this section at any stage of the
24798	proceedings.
24799	(4)(a) When evidence is presented during any proceeding in a minor's case that points to
24800	material facts not alleged in the petition, the juvenile court may consider the
24801	additional or different material facts raised by the evidence if the parties consent.
24802	(b) The juvenile court, on a motion from any interested party or on the court's own
24803	motion, shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence.
24804	(c) If an amended petition under Subsection (4)(b) results in a substantial departure from
24805	the material facts originally alleged, the juvenile court shall grant a continuance as
24806	justice may require in accordance with Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 54.

24807	Section 530. Section 80-6-503 is amended to read:
24808	80-6-503 . Criminal information for a minor in juvenile court Extending
24809	juvenile court jurisdiction.
24810	(1) If a prosecuting attorney charges a minor with a felony, the prosecuting attorney may
24811	file a criminal information in the juvenile court if the minor was a principal actor in an
24812	offense and the information alleges:
24813	(a)(i) the minor was 16 or 17 years old at the time of the offense; and
24814	(ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
24815	(A) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to
24816	another;
24817	(B) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder;
24818	(C) Section 76-5-203, attempted murder;
24819	(D) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24820	(E) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24821	(F) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24822	(G) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24823	(H) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
24824	(I) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208, felony discharge of a firearm; or
24825	(J) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (1)(a)(ii)(A) through (I)
24826	involving the use of a dangerous weapon if the offense would be a felony had
24827	an adult committed the offense, and the minor has been previously adjudicated
24828	or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would
24829	have been a felony if committed by an adult; or
24830	(b)(i) the minor was 14 or 15 years old at the time of the offense; and
24831	(ii) the offense for which the minor is being charged is a felony violation of:
24832	(A) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder; or
24833	(B) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder.
24834	(2) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files an information under this section, a party
24835	may file a motion to extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction in accordance
24836	with Section 80-6-605.
24837	Section 531. Section 80-6-605 is amended to read:

24838	80-6-605 . Extension of juvenile court jurisdiction Procedure.
24839	(1) At the time that a prosecuting attorney files a petition under Section 80-6-305, or a
24840	criminal information under Section 80-6-503, for a felony offense alleged to have been
24841	committed by a minor who is 14 years old or older, either party may file a motion to
24842	extend the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is
24843	25 years old if:
24844	(a) the minor was the principal actor in the offense; and
24845	(b) the petition or information alleges a felony violation of:
24846	(i) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
24847	(ii) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
24848	(iii) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
24849	(iv) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
24850	(v) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
24851	(vi) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
24852	(vii) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
24853	(viii) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
24854	(ix) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208, felony discharge of a firearm; or
24855	(x)(A) an offense other than the offenses listed in Subsections $(1)(b)(i)$ through
24856	(ix) involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would be a felony if
24857	committed by an adult; and
24858	(B) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
24859	involving the use of a dangerous weapon that would have been a felony if
24860	committed by an adult.
24861	(2)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), either party may file a motion to extend the
24862	juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction after a determination by the juvenile court
24863	that the minor will not be bound over to the district court under Section 80-6-504.
24864	(3) The juvenile court shall make a determination on a motion under Subsection (1) or (2)
24865	at the time of disposition.
24866	(4) The juvenile court shall extend the continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until
24867	the minor is 25 years old if the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence,
24868	that extending continuing jurisdiction is in the best interest of the minor and the public.

24869 (5) In considering whether it is in the best interest of the minor and the public for the court 24870 to extend jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old, the juvenile 24871 court shall consider and base the juvenile court's decision on: 24872 (a) whether the protection of the community requires an extension of jurisdiction beyond 24873 the age of 21; 24874 (b) the extent to which the minor's actions in the offense were committed in an 24875 aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner; 24876 (c) the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history; and 24877 (d) the criminal record and previous history of the minor. 24878 (6) The amount of weight that each factor in Subsection (5) is given is in the juvenile 24879 court's discretion. 24880 (7)(a) The juvenile court may consider written reports and other materials relating to 24881 the minor's mental, physical, educational, trauma, and social history. 24882 (b) Upon request by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party, the 24883 juvenile court shall require the person preparing the report or other material to 24884 appear and be subject to both direct and cross-examination. 24885 (8) A minor may testify under oath, call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, and present 24886 evidence on the factors described in Subsection (5). 24887 Section 532. Section 80-6-608 is amended to read: 24888 80-6-608. When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV infection tests may be taken 24889 -- Distribution -- DNA collection -- Reimbursement. 24890 (1) The division shall take a photograph and fingerprints of a minor who is: 24891 (a) 14 years old or older at the time of the alleged commission of an offense that would 24892 be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or older; and 24893 (b) admitted to a detention facility for the alleged commission of the offense. 24894 (2) The juvenile court shall order a minor who is 14 years old or older at the time that the 24895 minor is alleged to have committed an offense described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to 24896 have the minor's fingerprints taken at a detention facility or a local law enforcement 24897 agency if the minor is: 24898 (a) adjudicated for an offense that would be a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18 24899 years old or older; or

24900	(b) adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years old or
24901	older and the minor was not admitted to a detention facility.
24902	(3) The juvenile court shall take a photograph of a minor who is:
24903	(a) 14 years old or older at the time the minor was alleged to have committed an offense
24904	that would be a felony or a class A misdemeanor if the minor were 18 years old or
24905	older; and
24906	(b) adjudicated for the offense described in Subsection (3)(a).
24907	(4) If a minor's fingerprints are taken under this section, the minor's fingerprints shall be
24908	forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and may be stored by electronic
24909	medium.
24910	(5) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having been
24911	adjudicated for a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not
24912	including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420, upon the request of:
24913	(a) the victim;
24914	(b) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years old; or
24915	(c) the guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in
24916	Section 26B-6-201.
24917	(6) HIV testing shall be conducted on a minor against whom a petition has been filed or a
24918	pickup order has been issued for the commission of any offense under Title 76, Chapter
24919	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
24920	<u>76-5-420</u> :
24921	(a) upon the request of:
24922	(i) the victim;
24923	(ii) the parent or guardian of a victim who is younger than 14 years old; or
24924	(iii) the guardian of the alleged victim if the victim is a vulnerable adult as defined in
24925	Section 26B-6-201; and
24926	(b) in which:
24927	(i) the juvenile court has signed an accompanying arrest warrant, pickup order, or any
24928	other order based upon probable cause regarding the alleged offense; and
24929	(ii) the juvenile court has found probable cause to believe that the alleged victim has
24930	been exposed to HIV infection as a result of the alleged offense.

24931	(7) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a child who is younger
24932	than 14 years old without the consent of the juvenile court.
24933	(8)(a) Photographs taken under this section may be distributed or disbursed to:
24934	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
24935	(ii) the judiciary; and
24936	(iii) the division.
24937	(b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to:
24938	(i) state and local law enforcement agencies;
24939	(ii) the judiciary;
24940	(iii) the division; and
24941	(iv) agencies participating in the Western Identification Network.
24942	(9)(a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is adjudicated by the
24943	juvenile court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(1)(e).
24944	(b) The DNA specimen shall be obtained, in accordance with Subsection 53-10-404(4),
24945	by:
24946	(i) designated employees of the juvenile court; or
24947	(ii) if the minor is committed to the division, designated employees of the division.
24948	(c) The responsible agency under Subsection (9)(b) shall ensure that an employee
24949	designated to collect the saliva DNA specimens receives appropriate training and that
24950	the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
24951	(d) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA
24952	Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
24953	(e) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is ordered
24954	to make for restitution under Section 80-6-710 and for treatment ordered under
24955	Section 80-3-403.
24956	Section 533. Section 80-6-707 is amended to read:
24957	80-6-707 . Suspension of driving privileges.
24958	(1) This section applies to a minor who:
24959	(a) at the time that the minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701, is at least the age
24960	eligible for a driver license under Section 53-3-204; and
24961	(b) is found by the juvenile court to be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle

24962	during the commission of the offense for which the minor is adjudicated.
24963	(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, if a minor is adjudicated for a
24964	violation of a traffic law by the juvenile court under Section 80-6-701, the juvenile
24965	court may:
24966	(i) suspend the minor's driving privileges; and
24967	(ii) take possession of the minor's driver license.
24968	(b) The juvenile court may order any other eligible disposition under Subsection (1),
24969	except for a disposition under Section 80-6-703 or 80-6-705.
24970	(c) If a juvenile court suspends a minor's driving privileges under Subsection (2)(a):
24971	(i) the juvenile court shall prepare and send the order to the Driver License Division
24972	of the Department of Public Safety; and
24973	(ii) the minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.
24974	(3) The juvenile court may reduce a suspension period imposed under Section 53-3-219 if:
24975	(a)(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of:
24976	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
24977	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
24978	(C) Section 58-37-8;
24979	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
24980	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
24981	(F) Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
24982	(G) Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b); or
24983	(H) Subsection [76-9-701(1)] <u>76-9-110(2);</u> and
24984	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
24985	or
24986	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
24987	treatment; or
24988	(b)(i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of:
24989	(A) Section 32B-4-409;
24990	(B) Section 32B-4-410;
24991	(C) Section 58-37-8;
24992	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;

24993	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
24994	(F) Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b);
24995	(G) Subsection 76-5-207(2)(b); or
24996	(H) Subsection $[76-9-701(1)]$ <u>76-9-110(2);</u>
24997	(ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or
24998	demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and
24999	(iii)(A) the minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the
25000	juvenile court that the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for
25001	at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25002	under Section 53-3-219; or
25003	(B) the minor is under 18 years old and the minor's parent or guardian provides an
25004	affidavit or sworn statement to the juvenile court certifying that to the parent or
25005	guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs
25006	for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed
25007	under Section 53-3-219.
25008	(4)(a) If a minor is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for a proof of age violation, as
25009	defined in Section 32B-4-411:
25010	(i) the juvenile court may forward a record of adjudication to the Department of
25011	Public Safety for a first or subsequent violation; and
25012	(ii) the minor's driving privileges will be suspended:
25013	(A) for a period of at least one year under Section 53-3-220 for a first conviction
25014	for a violation of Section 32B-4-411; or
25015	(B) for a period of two years for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation
25016	of Section 32B-4-411.
25017	(b) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection
25018	(4)(a)(ii)(A) if:
25019	(i) the violation is the minor's first violation of Section 32B-4-411; and
25020	(ii)(A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
25021	or
25022	(B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance use disorder
25023	treatment.

25024 (c) The juvenile court may reduce the suspension period imposed under Subsection 25025 (4)(a)(ii)(B) if: 25026 (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of Section 32B-4-411; 25027 (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or 25028 demonstrated substantial progress in substance use disorder treatment; and 25029 (iii)(A) the minor is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the 25030 court that the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a 25031 one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under 25032 Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B); or 25033 (B) the minor is under 18 years old and has the minor's parent or guardian provide 25034 an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent's or 25035 guardian's knowledge the minor has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs 25036 for at least a one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed 25037 under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B). 25038 (5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a 25039 minor for a driving offense committed while the minor's license is suspended under this 25040 section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for a like period of 25041 time. 25042 Section 534. Section **80-6-712** is amended to read: 25043 80-6-712. Time periods for supervision of probation or placement --25044 Termination of continuing jurisdiction. 25045 (1) If the juvenile court places a minor on probation under Section 80-6-702, the juvenile 25046 court shall establish a period of time for supervision for the minor that is: 25047 (a) if the minor is placed on intake probation, no more than three months; or 25048 (b) if the minor is placed on formal probation, from four to six months, but may not 25049 exceed six months. 25050 (2)(a) If the juvenile court commits a minor to the division under Section 80-6-703, and 25051 the minor's case is under the jurisdiction of the court, the juvenile court shall 25052 establish: 25053 (i) for a minor placed out of the home, a period of custody from three to six months, 25054 but may not exceed six months; and

25055	(ii) for aftercare services if the minor was placed out of the home, a period of
25056	supervision from three to four months, but may not exceed four months.
25057	(b) A minor may be supervised for aftercare services under Subsection (2)(a)(ii):
25058	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
25059	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
25060	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee
25061	if the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age,
25062	disability, or another reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying
25063	relative or guardian.
25064	(3) If the juvenile court orders a minor to secure care, the authority shall:
25065	(a) have jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
25066	(b) apply the provisions of Part 8, Commitment and Parole.
25067	(4)(a) The juvenile court shall terminate continuing jurisdiction over a minor's case at
25068	the end of the time period described in Subsection (1) for probation or Subsection (2)
25069	for commitment to the division, unless:
25070	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of the treatment program determined
25071	to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under
25072	Section 80-6-606;
25073	(ii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;
25074	(iii) the minor has not completed community or compensatory service hours;
25075	(iv) there is an outstanding fine; or
25076	(v) the minor has not paid restitution in full.
25077	(b) The juvenile court shall determine whether a minor has completed a treatment
25078	program under Subsection (4)(a)(i) by considering:
25079	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
25080	(ii) the minor's record in the treatment program; and
25081	(iii) the minor's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25082	(5) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (4)
25083	exists the juvenile court may extend supervision for the time needed to address the
25084	specific circumstance.
25085	(6) If the juvenile court extends supervision solely on the ground that the minor has not yet

25086	completed community or compensatory service hours under Subsection (4)(a)(iii), the
25087	juvenile court may only extend supervision:
25088	(a) one time for no more than three months; and
25089	(b) as intake probation.
25090	(7)(a) If the juvenile court extends jurisdiction solely on the ground that the minor has
25091	not paid restitution in full as described in Subsection (4)(a)(v):
25092	(i) the juvenile court may only:
25093	(A) extend jurisdiction up to four times for no more than three months at a time;
25094	(B) consider the efforts of the minor to pay restitution in full when determining
25095	whether to extend jurisdiction under Subsection (7)(a)(i); and
25096	(C) make orders concerning the payment of restitution during the period for which
25097	jurisdiction is extended;
25098	(ii) the juvenile court shall terminate any intake probation or formal probation of the
25099	minor; and
25100	(iii) a designated staff member of the juvenile court shall submit a report to the
25101	juvenile court every three months regarding the minor's efforts to pay restitution.
25102	(b) If the juvenile court finds that a minor is not making an effort to pay restitution, the
25103	juvenile court shall:
25104	(i) terminate jurisdiction over the minor's case; and
25105	(ii) record the amount of unpaid restitution as a civil judgment in accordance with
25106	Subsection 80-6-709(8).
25107	(8) If the juvenile court extends supervision or jurisdiction under this section, the grounds
25108	for the extension and the length of any extension shall be recorded in the court records
25109	and tracked in the data system used by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the
25110	division.
25111	(9) If a minor leaves supervision without authorization for more than 24 hours, the
25112	supervision period for the minor shall toll until the minor returns.
25113	(10) This section does not apply to any minor adjudicated under this chapter for:
25114	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
25115	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
25116	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;

25117	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
25118	(e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
25119	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
25120	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless communication
25121	device while operating a motor vehicle;
25122	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
25123	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
25124	(j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
25125	(k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
25126	(l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
25127	(m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
25128	(n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
25129	(o) Section [76-10-508.1] 76-11-208, felony discharge of a firearm;
25130	(p)(i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (10)(a) through (o)
25131	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is
25132	a felony; and
25133	(ii) the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving
25134	the use of a dangerous weapon; or
25135	(q) a felony offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (10)(a) through (p) and
25136	the minor has been previously committed to the division for secure care.
25137	Section 535. Section 80-6-804 is amended to read:
25138	80-6-804 . Review and termination of secure care.
25139	(1) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the juvenile
25140	offender shall appear before the authority within 45 days after the day on which the
25141	juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for review of a treatment plan and to establish
25142	parole release guidelines.
25143	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(h), if a juvenile offender is
25144	ordered to secure care under Section 80-6-705, the authority shall set a presumptive
25145	term of secure care for the juvenile offender from three to six months, but the
25146	presumptive term may not exceed six months.
25147	(b) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the

25148	authority may immediately release the juvenile offender on parole if there is a
25149	treatment program available for the juvenile offender in a community-based setting.
25150	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(h), the authority shall release the juvenile
25151	offender on parole at the end of the presumptive term of secure care unless:
25152	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program determined to
25153	be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment under Section
25154	80-6-606; or
25155	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense.
25156	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment
25157	program under Subsection (2)(c)(i) by considering:
25158	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider for the treatment program;
25159	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
25160	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25161	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(h), the authority may extend the length of
25162	secure care and delay parole release for the time needed to address the specific
25163	circumstance if one of the circumstances under Subsection (2)(c) exists.
25164	(f) The authority shall:
25165	(i) record the length of the extension and the grounds for the extension; and
25166	(ii) report annually the length and grounds of extension to the commission.
25167	(g) Records under Subsection (2)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
25168	juvenile court and the division.
25169	(h) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care for a misdemeanor offense, the
25170	authority may not:
25171	(i) set a juvenile offender's presumptive term of secure care under Subsection (2)(a)
25172	that would result in a term of secure care that exceeds a term of incarceration for
25173	an adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor offense; or
25174	(ii) extend the juvenile offender's term of secure care under Subsections (2)(c) and (e)
25175	if the extension would result in a term of secure care that exceeds the term of
25176	incarceration for an adult under Section 76-3-204 for the same misdemeanor
25177	offense.
25178	(3)(a) If a juvenile offender is ordered to secure care, the authority shall set a

25179	presumptive term of parole supervision, including aftercare services, from three to
25180	four months, but the presumptive term may not exceed four months.
25181	(b) If the authority determines that a juvenile offender is unable to return home
25182	immediately upon release, the juvenile offender may serve the term of parole:
25183	(i) in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian;
25184	(ii) at an independent living program contracted or operated by the division; or
25185	(iii) in a family-based setting with approval by the director or the director's designee
25186	if the minor does not qualify for an independent living program due to age,
25187	disability, or another reason or the minor cannot be placed with a qualifying
25188	relative or guardian.
25189	(c) The authority shall release a juvenile offender from parole and terminate the
25190	authority's jurisdiction at the end of the presumptive term of parole, unless:
25191	(i) termination would interrupt the completion of a treatment program that is
25192	determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment
25193	under Section 80-6-606;
25194	(ii) the juvenile offender commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense; or
25195	(iii) restitution has not been completed.
25196	(d) The authority shall determine whether a juvenile offender has completed a treatment
25197	program under Subsection (3)(c)(i) by considering:
25198	(i) the recommendations of the licensed service provider;
25199	(ii) the juvenile offender's record in the treatment program; and
25200	(iii) the juvenile offender's completion of the goals of the treatment program.
25201	(e) If one of the circumstances under Subsection (3)(c) exists, the authority may delay
25202	parole release only for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
25203	(f) The authority shall:
25204	(i) record the grounds for extension of the presumptive length of parole and the
25205	length of the extension; and
25206	(ii) report annually the extension and the length of the extension to the commission.
25207	(g) Records under Subsection (3)(f) shall be tracked in the data system used by the
25208	juvenile court and the division.
25209	(h) If a juvenile offender leaves parole supervision without authorization for more than

25210	24 hours, the term of parole shall toll until the juvenile offender returns.
25211	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a juvenile offender ordered to secure care for:
25212	(a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
25213	(b) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder or attempted aggravated murder;
25214	(c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
25215	(d) Section 76-5-205, manslaughter;
25216	(e) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
25217	(f) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;
25218	(g) Section 76-5-207.5, automobile homicide involving using a wireless communication
25219	device while operating a motor vehicle;
25220	(h) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
25221	(i) Section 76-5-209, homicide by assault;
25222	(j) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
25223	(k) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
25224	(l) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
25225	(m) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
25226	(n) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
25227	(o) Section [76-10-508.1] <u>76-11-208</u> , felony discharge of a firearm;
25228	(p)(i) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (o)
25229	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, that is
25230	a felony; and
25231	(ii) the juvenile offender has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense
25232	involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5; or
25233	(q) an offense other than an offense listed in Subsections (4)(a) through (p) and the
25234	juvenile offender has been previously ordered to secure care.
25235	Section 536. Section 80-6-1002 is amended to read:
25236	80-6-1002 . Vacatur of an adjudication.
25237	(1)(a) An individual who has been adjudicated for an offense by the juvenile court may
25238	petition the juvenile court for vacatur of the adjudication if the adjudication was for a
25239	violation of:
25240	(i) Section 76-5-308, human trafficking for labor if the petitioner engaged in the

25241	human trafficking for labor while subject to force, fraud, or coercion;
25242	(ii) Section [76-10-1302] <u>76-5d-202</u> , prostitution; <u>or</u>
25243	(iii) Section [76-10-1304] <u>76-5d-206</u> , aiding prostitution[; or] .
25244	[(iv) Section 76-10-1313,
25246	sexual solicitation.]
25247	(b) The petitioner shall include in the petition the relevant juvenile court incident
25248	number and any agencies known or alleged to have any records related to the offense
25249	for which vacatur is being sought.
25250	(c) The petitioner shall include with the petition the original criminal history report
25251	obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in accordance with the
25252	provisions of Section 53-10-108.
25253	(d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to the prosecuting attorney.
25254	(2)(a) Upon the filing of a petition, the juvenile court shall:
25255	(i) set a date for a hearing; and
25256	(ii) at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing on the petition is scheduled,
25257	notify the prosecuting attorney and any affected agency identified in the juvenile
25258	record:
25259	(A) that a petition has been filed; and
25260	(B) of the date of the hearing.
25261	(b)(i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice
25262	of a petition for vacatur.
25263	(ii) At least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is scheduled, a victim shall
25264	receive notice of a petition for vacatur if, before the entry of vacatur, the victim, or
25265	the victim's next of kin or authorized representative if the victim is a child or an
25266	individual who is incapacitated or deceased, submits a written and signed request
25267	for notice to the court in the judicial district in which the crime occurred or
25268	judgment was entered.
25269	(iii) The notice shall include a copy of the petition and statutes and rules applicable to
25270	the petition.
25271	(c) At the hearing, the petitioner, the prosecuting attorney, a victim, and any other
25272	person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.

25274 offense for human trafficking of labor described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the juvenile 25275 court shall consider whether the petitioner acted subject to force, fraud, or coercion at 25276 the time of the conduct giving rise to the adjudication. 25277 (b) If the juvenile court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner was 25278 subject to force, fraud, or coercion at the time of the conduct giving rise to the 25279 adjudication, the juvenile court shall grant vacatur of the adjudication. 25280 (c) If the juvenile court does not find sufficient evidence, the juvenile court shall deny 25281 vacatur of the adjudication. 25282 (4) If the petition seeks to vacate an adjudication of an offense described in Subsection 25283 (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), the juvenile court shall presumptively grant vacatur of the 25284 adjudication unless the petitioner acted as a purchaser of any sexual activity. 25285 (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the juvenile court grants a vacatur of 25286 an adjudication for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court shall 25287 order expungement of all records in the petitioner's juvenile record pertaining to the 25288 incident identified in the petition, including relevant related records contained in the 25289 Management Information System and the Licensing Information System. 25290 (b) The juvenile court may not order expungement of any record in the petitioner's 25291 juvenile record that contains an adjudication for a violation of: 25292 (i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or 25293 (ii) Section 76-5-203, murder. 25294 (6)(a) The petitioner shall be responsible for service of the vacatur and expungement order to all affected state, county, and local entities, agencies, and officials. 25295 25296 (b) To avoid destruction or expungement of the records in whole or in part, the agency 25297 or entity receiving the vacatur and expungement order shall only expunge all 25298 references to the petitioner's name in the records pertaining to the relevant 25299 adjudicated juvenile court incident. 25300 (7)(a) Upon entry of a vacatur and expungement order under this section: 25301 (i) the proceedings in the incident identified in the petition are considered never to 25302 have occurred; and 25303 (ii) the petitioner may reply to an inquiry on the matter as though the proceedings

(3)(a) In deciding whether to grant a petition for vacatur of an adjudication of an

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25304	never occurred.
25305	(b) Upon petition, any record expunged under this section may only be released to or
25306	viewed by:
25307	(i) the individual who is the subject of the record; or
25308	(ii) a person named in the petition of vacatur.
25309	Section 537. Section 80-6-1004.1 is amended to read:
25310	80-6-1004.1 . Petition to expunge adjudication Hearing and notice Waiver
25311	Order.
25312	(1) An individual may petition the juvenile court for an order to expunge the individual's
25313	juvenile record if:
25314	(a) the individual was adjudicated for an offense in the juvenile court;
25315	(b) the individual has reached 18 years old; and
25316	(c) at least one year has passed from the day on which:
25317	(i) the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction was terminated; or
25318	(ii) if the individual was committed to secure care, the individual was unconditionally
25319	released from the custody of the division.
25320	(2) If a petitioner is 18 years old or older and seeks an expungement under Subsection (1),
25321	the petition shall include a criminal history report obtained from the Bureau of Criminal
25322	Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108.
25323	(3) If the juvenile court finds and states on the record the reason why the waiver is
25324	appropriate, the juvenile court may waive:
25325	(a) the age requirement under Subsection (1)(b) for a petition; or
25326	(b) the one-year requirement under Subsection (1)(c) for a petition.
25327	(4)(a) Upon the filing of a petition described in Subsection (1)(a), the juvenile court
25328	shall:
25329	(i) set a date for a hearing; and
25330	(ii) at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing on the petition is scheduled,
25331	notify the prosecuting attorney and any affected agency identified in the
25332	petitioner's juvenile record:
25333	(A) that the petition has been filed; and
25334	(B) of the date of the hearing.

25335	(b)(i) The juvenile court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice
25336	of a petition described in Subsection (1).
25337	(ii) Upon the victim's request under Subsection (4)(b)(i), the victim shall receive
25338	notice of the petition at least 30 days before the day on which the hearing is
25339	scheduled if, before the day on which an expungement order is made, the victim,
25340	or the victim's next of kin or authorized representative if the victim is a child or an
25341	individual who is incapacitated or deceased, submits a written and signed request
25342	for notice to the juvenile court in the judicial district in which the offense occurred
25343	or judgment is entered.
25344	(iii) The notice described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) shall include a copy of the petition
25345	and any statutes and rules applicable to the petition.
25346	(c) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney, a victim, and any other individual who may
25347	have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.
25348	(d) The juvenile court may waive the hearing for the petition if:
25349	(i)(A) there is no victim; or
25350	(B) if there is a victim, the victim agrees to the waiver; and
25351	(ii) the prosecuting attorney agrees to the waiver.
25352	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the juvenile court may grant a petition
25353	described in Subsection (1) and order expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record
25354	if the juvenile court finds that the petitioner is rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the
25355	court in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
25356	(b) In deciding whether to grant a petition described in Subsection (1), the juvenile court
25357	shall consider:
25358	(i) whether expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record is in the best interest of
25359	the petitioner;
25360	(ii) the petitioner's response to programs and treatment;
25361	(iii) the nature and seriousness of the conduct for which the petitioner was
25362	adjudicated;
25363	(iv) the petitioner's behavior subsequent to adjudication;
25364	(v) the petitioner's reason for seeking expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record;
25365	and

25366	(vi) if the petitioner is a restricted person under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(a)(iv) or
25367	(b)(iii)] 76-11-302(1)(a)(iv) or (1)(b)(iii):
25368	(A) whether the offense for which the petitioner is a restricted person was
25369	committed with a weapon;
25370	(B) whether expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record poses an unreasonable
25371	risk to public safety; and
25372	(C) the amount of time that has passed since the adjudication of the offense for
25373	which the petitioner is a restricted person.
25374	(6) The juvenile court may not grant a petition described in Subsection (1) and order
25375	expungement of the petitioner's juvenile record if:
25376	(a) the petitioner has been convicted of a violent felony within five years before the day
25377	on which the petition for expungement is filed;
25378	(b) there are delinquency or criminal proceedings pending against the petitioner;
25379	(c) the petitioner has not satisfied a judgment of restitution entered by the juvenile court
25380	for an adjudication in the petitioner's juvenile record;
25381	(d) the petitioner has not satisfied restitution that was a condition of a nonjudicial
25382	adjustment in the petitioner's juvenile record; or
25383	(e) the petitioner's juvenile record contains an adjudication for a violation of:
25384	(i) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
25385	(ii) Section 76-5-203, murder.
25386	Section 538. Section 80-6-1004.5 is amended to read:
25387	80-6-1004.5 . Automatic expungement of successful nonjudicial adjustment
25388	Effect of successful nonjudicial adjustment.
25389	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the juvenile court shall issue, without a petition,
25390	an order to expunge an individual's juvenile record if:
25391	(a) the individual has reached 18 years old;
25392	(b) the individual's juvenile record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments;
25393	(c) the individual has successfully completed each nonjudicial adjustment; and
25394	(d) all nonjudicial adjustments were completed on or after October 1, 2023.
25395	(2) An individual's juvenile record is not eligible for expungement under Subsection (1) if
25396	the individual's juvenile record contains a nonjudicial adjustment for a violation of:

(a) Section 41-6a-502, driving under the influence;
(b) Section 76-5-112, reckless endangerment creating a substantial risk of death or
serious bodily injury;
(c) Section 76-5-206, negligent homicide;
(d) Section [76-9-702.1] <u>76-5-418</u> , sexual battery;
(e) Section [76-10-505.5] 76-11-204, possession of a dangerous weapon, firearm, or
short barreled shotgun on or about school premises; or
(f) Section [76-10-509.4] 76-11-209, possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
(3) If an individual's juvenile record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments that were
completed before October 1, 2023:
(a) any nonjudicial adjustment in the individual's juvenile record is considered to never
have occurred if:
(i) the individual has reached 18 years old;
(ii) the individual has satisfied restitution that was a condition of any nonjudicial
adjustment in the individual's juvenile record; and
(iii) the nonjudicial adjustment was for an offense that is not an offense described in
Subsection (2); and
(b) the individual may reply to any inquiry about the nonjudicial adjustment as though
there never was a nonjudicial adjustment.
Section 539. Section 81-9-202 is amended to read:
81-9-202 . Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.
(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304,
the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time
arrangement between parents.
(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a
court-imposed solution.
(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the
minor child's life.
(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend
family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,
important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the

25428	life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
25429	(5)(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return
25430	of the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.
25431	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a
25432	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
25433	(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:
25434	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
25435	picked up; and
25436	(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to
25437	receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.
25438	(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent
25439	shall:
25440	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the
25441	minor child; and
25442	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or
25443	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up
25444	the minor child.
25445	(6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the
25446	exercise of parent-time.
25447	(7) The court may:
25448	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
25449	schedule of both parents; and
25450	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
25451	standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
25452	(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate
25453	the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
25454	(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure
25455	to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
25456	(10)(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of
25457	receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in
25458	which the minor child is participating or being honored.

25459	(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions
25460	described in Subsection (10)(a).
25461	(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
25462	preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
25463	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
25464	emergency.
25465	(11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone
25466	number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours
25467	of any change.
25468	(12)(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable
25469	and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges
25470	and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.
25471	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
25472	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
25473	availableby taking into consideration:
25474	(i) the best interests of the minor child;
25475	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
25476	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.
25477	(13)(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate
25478	care.
25479	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
25480	parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.
25481	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
25482	arrangements with nominal or no charge.
25483	(14) Each parent shall:
25484	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone
25485	number of the other parent; and
25486	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone
25487	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders
25488	otherwise.
25489	(15)(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays

celebrated by the parents.

- (b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrateshall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.
- (16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on
 Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for
 parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school
 aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
- (17)(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a
 uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the
 event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement
- 25500 pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.
- (b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements
 entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents
 Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
- 25504 (18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:
- (a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to theminor child; and
- (b) the parent knows that the individual:
- (i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
 a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
- (ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, ChildAbuse Offender Registry; or
- (iii) has been convicted of:
- 25513(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,2551476-5-114, or 76-5-208;
- 25515(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual25516Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
- (C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
- 25519(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,25520Sexual Exploitation Act; or

25521	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
25522	(18)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).
25523	(19)(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
25524	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
25525	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
25526	(ii) destinations;
25527	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
25528	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
25529	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
25530	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
25531	recommended.
25532	Section 540. Section 81-9-204 is amended to read:
25533	81-9-204 . Custody and parent-time of a minor child Custody factors
25534	Preferences.
25535	(1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child
25536	is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining
25537	any form of custody and parent-time.
25538	(2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
25539	interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
25540	(3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
25541	shall consider:
25542	(a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic
25543	violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a
25544	household member of the parent;
25545	(b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to:
25546	(i) [-]pornography; or[-]
25547	(ii) material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in
25548	Section [76-10-1201] <u>76-5c-101;</u> and
25549	(c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical
25550	or psychological safety.
25551	(4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the

25552	minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the
25552	following for each parent:
25555	(a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;
25555	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the
25556	developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
25557	(i) physical needs;
25558	(ii) emotional needs;
25559	(iii) educational needs;
25560	(iv) medical needs; and
25561	(v) any special needs;
25562	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
25563	(i) parenting skills;
25564	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
25565	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
25566	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
25567	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child
25568	and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is
25569	acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the
25570	parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
25571	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
25572	(d) the past conduct and demonstrated moral character of the parent as described in
25573	Subsection (9);
25574	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
25575	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
25576	drinking, or other causes;
25577	(g) the parent's reason for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
25578	(h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
25579	(i) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
25580	(j) the parent's financial responsibility;
25581	(k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members
25582	of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;

25583 (1) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child; 25584 (m) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and 25585 well-adjusted in the home, school, and community; 25586 (n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together; 25587 (o) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the 25588 minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity; 25589 (p) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth, 25590 quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and 25591 (q) any other factor the court finds relevant. 25592 (5)(a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact 25593 determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony 25594 of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the 25595 minor child's testimony. 25596 (b)(i) The court may inquire and take into consideration the minor child's desires 25597 regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are 25598 not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or 25599 parent-time otherwise. 25600 (ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added 25601 weight, but is not the single controlling factor. 25602 (c)(i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court in accordance with 25603 Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the court in camera. 25604 (ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court 25605 finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the 25606 minor child's desires regarding custody. 25607 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a 25608 parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or 25609 determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying 25610 an award of custody. 25611 (b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody 25612 or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in 25613 circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:

25614	(i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide
25615	for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and
25616	(ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
25617	available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and
25618	emotional needs of the minor child at issue.
25619	(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under
25620	Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
25621	(7) This section does not establish:
25622	(a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent; or
25623	(b) a preference for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows
25624	the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the
25625	best interest of the minor child.
25626	(8) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a
25627	deployment of a parent who is a service member and the service member has not yet
25628	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
25629	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
25630	(9) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under
25631	Subsection (4)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not:
25632	(a)(i) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal
25633	dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical
25634	cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production
25635	Establishments and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
25636	Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently
25637	than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any
25638	prescribed controlled substance; or
25639	(ii) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
25640	(A) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
25641	4-41a-102;
25642	(B) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
25643	(C) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
25644	or

25645	(D) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
25646	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
25647	(b) discriminate against a parent based upon the parent's agreement or disagreement with
25648	a minor child of the couple's:
25649	(i) assertion that the minor child's gender identity is different from the minor child's
25650	biological sex; or
25651	(ii) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the minor child's
25652	biological sex.
25653	(10)(a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
25654	violence is presented.
25655	(b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
25656	the parent who experiences domestic violence.
25657	(c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
25658	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
25659	substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
25660	(d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
25661	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
25662	application of Section 81-9-209.
25663	(11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
25664	potential harm to the minor child:
25665	(a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
25666	continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
25667	(b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
25668	access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;
25669	and
25670	(c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
25671	parenting the minor child.
25672	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or
25673	parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in
25674	Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:
25675	(a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents

25676	to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the
25677	minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or
25678	(b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent
25679	cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.
25680	(13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:
25681	(a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or
25682	(b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.
25683	Section 541. Section 81-9-208 is amended to read:
25684	81-9-208 . Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order
25685	Noncompliance with a parent-time order.
25686	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
25687	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
25688	circumstances since the entry of the order; and
25689	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
25690	circumstances since the entry of the order.
25691	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
25692	showing by a parent that the other parent:
25693	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
25694	and
25695	(b) knows that the individual:
25696	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
25697	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
25698	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
25699	Abuse Offender Registry; or
25700	(iii) has been convicted of:
25701	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
25702	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
25703	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
25704	Offenses, not including Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420;
25705	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
25706	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;

25707 (D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b, 25708 Sexual Exploitation Act; or 25709 (E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections 25710 (2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D). 25711 (3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical custodians if 25712 they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that 25713 established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if: 25714 (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible 25715 evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the 25716 circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical 25717 custodians since the entry of the order to be modified; 25718 (b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for 25719 and in the best interest of the minor child; and 25720 (c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure 25721 in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or 25722 (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint 25723 legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate 25724 in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13) 25725 unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution 25726 procedure to resolve their dispute. 25727 (4)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the 25728 25729 court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the 25730 factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205. 25731 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint 25732 physical custody order shall contain written findings that: 25733 (i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and 25734 (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement 25735 for and in the best interest of the minor child. 25736 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted. 25737

- (5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal
 custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the
 existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.
- (6) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with
 this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with
 Section 81-9-203.
- (7) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint
 physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file
 and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with
 Section 81-9-203.
- (8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of deployment
 of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not yet
 been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
 Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
- (9) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered
 frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess
 attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
- (10) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and
 denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended
 by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without
 merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
- (11) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a
 visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a
 visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
- (a) may award to the prevailing party:
- (i) actual attorney fees incurred;
- (ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure toprovide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
- 25766 (A) court costs;
- 25767 (B) child care expenses;
- 25768 (C) transportation expenses actually incurred;

(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or 25770 25771 (iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and 25772 (b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up 25773 parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child. 25774 Section 542. Repealer. 25775 This bill repeals: 25776 Section 76-5b-101, Title. 25777 Section 76-9-406, Injunctive relief against privacy offenses -- Damages. 25778 Section 76-9-505, Libelous matter not privileged. 25779 Section 76-9-801, Title. 25780 Section 76-9-901, Title. 25781 Section 76-9-902, Definitions. 25782 Section 76-9-906, Protection of constitutional rights. Section 76-9-907, Training for participating law enforcement officers. 25783 25784 Section 76-9-1001, Title. 25785 Section 76-10-404, Exemptions. 25786 Section 76-10-405, Reimbursement of government response expenses. 25787 Section 76-10-500, Uniform law. 25788 Section 76-10-512, Target concessions, shooting ranges, competitions, and hunting 25789 excepted from prohibitions. 25790 Section 76-10-521, Unlawful marking of pistol or revolver. Section 76-10-604, Violations -- Classification of offense. 25791 Section 76-10-803, "Public nuisance" defined -- Agricultural operations -- Critical 25792 25793 infrastructure materials operations. 25794 Section 76-10-1008, Inspections by trade commission. 25795 Section 76-10-1009, Violation as unfair trade practice and unfair competition --25796 Investigation and enforcement proceedings by trade commission. 25797 Section 76-10-1010, Action by law enforcement agencies on complaints. 25798 Section 76-10-1101.5, General culpability requirement applicable.

(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or

25769

25799 Section 76-10-1106, Duty of prosecuting attorney or law enforcement officer to

25800	prosecute offenses.
25801	Section 76-10-1108, Seizure and disposition of gambling debts or proceeds.
25802	Section 76-10-1218, Qualification for exhibition and distribution of films required.
25803	Section 76-10-1221, Service of process, notice, or demand on registered agent of film
25804	distributor.
25805	Section 76-10-1224, Defense to prosecution for distribution or exhibition of
25806	pornographic film Status as projectionist or other employee no defense.
25807	Section 76-10-1225, Prosecution of pornographic film violations by county attorney,
25808	district attorney, or city attorney.
25809	Section 76-10-1226, Exemptions from application of film distribution act.
25810	Section 76-10-1227, Indecent public displays Definitions.
25811	Section 76-10-1229.5, Breast feeding is not violation of this part.
25812	Section 76-10-1234, Rulemaking authority.
25813	Section 76-10-1308, Prosecution.
25814	Section 76-10-1310, Definitions.
25815	Section 76-10-1501, Short title.
25816	Section 76-10-1502, Legislative findings.
25817	Section 76-10-1511, Cumulative and supplemental nature of act.
25818	Section 76-10-1601, Short title.
25819	Section 76-10-1603.5, Violation a felony Costs Fines Divestiture Restrictions
25820	Dissolution or reorganization Prior restraint.
25821	Section 76-10-1901, Short title.
25822	Section 76-10-1904, Money laundering Penalty.
25823	Section 76-10-1907, Separate offenses.
25824	Section 76-10-2001, Definitions.
25825	Section 76-10-2401, Definitions.
25826	Section 76-10-2702, Penalty for littering on a park, recreation area, waterway, or other
25827	public or private land.
25828	Section 76-10-3003, Corporation guilty of unfair discrimination Action by attorney
25829	general.
25920	Section 76 10 2004 Devolty for violation

25830 Section **76-10-3004**, **Penalty for violation**.

- 25831 Section **76-10-3101**, **Title**.
- 25832 Section **76-10-3113**, **Conviction as prima facie evidence in action for injunctive relief or**
- 25833 damages.
- 25834 Section **76-10-3118**, Interpretation of act.
- 25835 Section 543. Effective date.
- 25836 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.