1 Dangerous Weapons Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

	STATE OF UTAH
2	Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses statutes throughout the Utah Code dealing with dangerous weapons.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	► defines terms;
9	restructures and makes technical changes to sections in the Utah Code dealing with
10	dangerous weapons to bring the sections into a standardized format as part of a larger effort to
11	recodify the criminal code;
12	 makes amendments to existing statutes dealing with firearms;
13	clarifies that an individual who may otherwise lawfully possess a firearm may:
14	 possess a firearm at the individual's residence;
15	 openly possess a firearm in most public locations; and
16	 conceal a firearm in most public locations without a concealed carry permit;
17	 clarifies criminal provisions regarding who is required to have a concealed carry permit
18	in certain circumstances;
19	 removes the criminal provision for law-abiding citizens to possess a loaded rifle,
20	shotgun, or muzzle-loading rifle in a vehicle;
21	 removes the crime of carrying a loaded firearm on a public street; and
22	 makes technical and conforming changes.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	This bill provides a special effective date.
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	53-5a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428
30	53-5a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 392

53B-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 378

31

- 63I-1-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
- 63I-1-253, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
- 63I-1-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
- 63I-2-276, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
- 36 **76-8-311.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
- 37 **78B-5-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
- **78B-5-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
- 39 ENACTS:
- 40 **53-5a-102.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 41 **53-5a-102.2**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 42 **53-5a-601**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 43 **76-11-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 44 **76-11-203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 45 **76-11-206**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 46 **76-11-216**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 47 **76-11-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 48 **76-11-302**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 49 **76-11-303**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-11-304**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 51 **76-11-305**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 52 **76-11-306**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 53 **76-11-307**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **76-11-308**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 55 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- 56 **53-5a-102.3**, (Renumbered from 76-10-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 57 Chapter 362)
- 58 **53-5a-105**, (Renumbered from 76-10-520, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 59 Chapter 234)
- 53-5a-106, (Renumbered from 76-10-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
- 61 Chapter 234)
- 62 **53-5a-107**, (Renumbered from 76-10-523.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- Chapter 3)
- 53-5a-108, (Renumbered from 76-10-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 65 Chapter 12)

- 53-5a-301, (Renumbered from 53-5-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 67 Chapter 22)
- 53-5a-302, (Renumbered from 53-5-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 69 Chapters 62, 286 and 324)
- 53-5a-303, (Renumbered from 53-5-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 71 Chapter 195)
- **53-5a-304**, (Renumbered from 53-5-704.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 73 286)
- 53-5a-305, (Renumbered from 53-5-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 75 Chapter 62)
- 76 **53-5a-306**, (Renumbered from 53-5-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 77 Chapter 417)
- 78 **53-5a-307**, (Renumbered from 53-5-707, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 79 Chapters 328, 387)
- 53-5a-308, (Renumbered from 53-5-707.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 81 Chapter 417)
- **53-5a-309**, (Renumbered from 53-5-707.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 83 Chapter 255)
- **53-5a-310**, (Renumbered from 53-5-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- S5 Chapter 16)
- 86 **53-5a-311**, (Renumbered from 53-5-711, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 87 Chapter 39)
- 53-5a-312, (Renumbered from 53-5-712, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter
- 89 147)
- 53-5a-401, (Renumbered from 53-5b-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 91 5)
- 92 **53-5a-402**, (Renumbered from 53-5b-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 93 5)
- 53-5a-403, (Renumbered from 53-5b-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 95 5)
- 53-5a-404, (Renumbered from 53-5b-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
- 97 5)
- 98 **53-5a-501**, (Renumbered from 53-5c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 99 Chapters 138, 405)

- 53-5a-502, (Renumbered from 53-5c-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 101 Chapters 138, 448)
- 53-5a-503, (Renumbered from 53-5c-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 103 Chapter 448)
- 53-5a-504, (Renumbered from 53-5c-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 105 Chapter 204)
- 53-5a-505, (Renumbered from 53-5c-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 107 Chapter 204)
- 53-5a-602, (Renumbered from 76-10-526, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 109 Chapters 330, 397)
- 53-5a-603, (Renumbered from 76-10-526.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 111 Chapter 398)
- 53-5a-604, (Renumbered from 76-10-527, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 113 Chapter 20)
- 53-5a-605, (Renumbered from 76-10-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
- 115 Chapter 360)
- 76-11-101, (Renumbered from 76-10-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 117 Chapters 161, 397 and 425)
- 76-11-102, (Renumbered from 76-10-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
- 119 Chapter 328)
- 120 **76-11-202**, (Renumbered from 76-10-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 121 Chapter 34)
- 76-11-204, (Renumbered from 76-10-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 123 Chapter 12)
- 76-11-205, (Renumbered from 76-10-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 125 Chapters 21, 117 and 301)
- 76-11-207, (Renumbered from 76-10-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 127 Chapters 39, 201)
- 76-11-208, (Renumbered from 76-10-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 129 Chapter 406)
- **76-11-209**, (Renumbered from 76-10-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 131 Chapter 34)
- **76-11-210.** (Renumbered from 76-10-508.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 133 Chapter 34)

	76-11-211, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
	Chapter 301)
)	76-11-212, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
7	Chapter 301)
8	76-11-213, (Renumbered from 76-10-509.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
9	Chapter 303)
)	76-11-214 , (Renumbered from 76-10-509.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
1	Chapter 301)
2	76-11-215 , (Renumbered from 76-10-509.9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993,
3	Second Special Session, Chapter 13)
4	76-11-217 , (Renumbered from 76-10-528, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
5	Chapters 330, 386)
6	76-11-218 , (Renumbered from 76-10-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
7	Chapter 332)
8	76-11-219 , (Renumbered from 76-10-530, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
9	Chapter 388)
0	76-11-309 , (Renumbered from 76-10-503.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
1	Chapter 203)
2	76-11-310 , (Renumbered from 76-10-532, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
3	Chapter 425)
4	REPEALS:
5	53-5-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 62
6	53-5-710, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 141
7	53-5b-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 5
8	76-10-500 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 428
9	76-10-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, First Special Session, Chapter 2
0	76-10-512 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 301
1 2	76-10-521 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
3	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
1	Section 1. Section 53-5a-102 is amended to read:
5	CHAPTER 5a. FIREARMS LAWS

~

166

Part 1. General Firearms Laws

167	53-5a-102 . Uniform firearm laws.
168	[(1) As used in this section:]
169	[(a) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.]
170	[(b) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
171	[(c) "Firearm" means:]
172	[(i) a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short barreled rifle, or a
173	device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a projectile by
174	action of an explosive;]
175	[(ii) ammunition; and]
176	[(iii) a firearm accessory.]
177	[(d) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5b-103.]
178	[(e) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
179	78B-6-2301.]
180	[(f) "Short barreled shotgun" or "short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is
181	defined in Section 76-10-501.]
182	[(g) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.]
183	[(2)] (1) The individual right to keep and bear arms being a constitutionally protected right
184	under <u>Utah Constitution</u> , Article I, Section 6 [of the Utah Constitution] and the Second
185	Amendment to the United States Constitution, the Legislature finds the need to provide
186	uniform civil and criminal firearm laws throughout the state and declares that the
187	Legislature occupies the whole field of state regulation of firearms.
188	[(3)] (2) Except as specifically provided by state law, a local or state governmental entity
189	may not:
190	(a) prohibit an individual from owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transferring,
191	transporting, or keeping a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory at the
192	individual's place of residence, property, business, or in any vehicle [lawfully in the
193	individual's possession or lawfully under the individual's control] in which the
194	individual is lawfully present; or
195	(b) require an individual to have a permit or license to purchase, own, possess, transport,
196	or keep a firearm, ammunition, or a firearm accessory.
197	[(4)] (3) [In conjunction with Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, this section is] This part
198	and Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons are uniformly applicable throughout [this] the state
199	and in all the [state's]political subdivisions of the state.
200	[(5)] (4) Authority to regulate firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories is reserved to

201	the state except where the Legislature specifically delegates responsibility to local or
202	state governmental entities.
203	[(6)] (5) Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a local or state
204	governmental entity may not enact, establish, or enforce [any ordinance, regulation, rule,
205	or policy] a directive pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that in
206	any way inhibits or restricts the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, transfer,
207	transport, or use of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories on either public or
208	private property.
209	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> This section does not restrict or expand private property rights.
210	[(8)] (7) A violation of this section is subject to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 23, Firearm
211	Preemption Enforcement Act.
212	Section 2. Section 53-5a-102.1 is enacted to read:
213	<u>53-5a-102.1</u> . Definitions.
214	As used in this part:
215	(1) "Ammunition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5d-102.
216	(2)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
217	(i) a firearm, including a firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
218	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
219	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of a firearm described in this Subsection (2)(a), if the
220	replica:
221	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
222	ammunition; or
223	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured
224	in the United States and is not readily available in ordinary channels of
225	commercial trade; or
226	(iii) a firearm that:
227	(A) is a muzzle-loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol; and
228	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and cannot use
229	fixed ammunition.
230	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
231	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
232	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle-loading weapon; or
233	(iii) a muzzle-loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
234	by replacing the:

235	(A) barrel;
236	(<u>B</u>) <u>bolt;</u>
237	(C) breechblock; or
238	(D) any combination of Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
239	(3) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
240	within the department.
241	(4)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:
242	(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of the
243	firearm's presence; and
244	(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.
245	(b) "Concealed firearm" does not include a firearm that is unloaded and securely encased.
246	(5) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
247	(6) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
248	(7) "Directive" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-2301.
249	(8) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle or short
250	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
251	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
252	(9) "Firearm accessory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-401.
253	(10) "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, from which a
254	shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the length of which, not including any
255	revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12 inches.
256	(11) "Judge" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-311.
257	(12) "Law enforcement official" means the same as that term is defined in Section
258	<u>53-5a-311.</u>
259	(13) "Local or state governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
260	78B-6-2301.
261	(14) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
262	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
263	that the weapon can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.
264	(15) "Securely encased firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section
265	<u>76-11-201.</u>
266	(16) "Short barreled rifle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-601.
267	(17) "Short barreled shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-601.
268	(18) "Shotgun" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-601.

269	(19) "Slug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-601.
270	Section 3. Section 53-5a-102.2 is enacted to read:
271	53-5a-102.2 . Open and concealed carry of a firearm outside of an individual's
272	residence.
273	(1) To effectuate the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution and Utah
274	Constitution, Article I, Section 6, that prohibit the infringement of the right of the people
275	of Utah to keep and bear arms for security and defense of self, family, others, property,
276	or the state, as well as for other lawful purposes, and consistent with the Legislature's
277	ability to define the lawful use of arms:
278	(a) subject to Subsection (2)(a), an individual 18 years old or older may carry a firearm,
279	that the individual may otherwise lawfully carry, in an open manner:
280	(i) in a vehicle in which the individual is lawfully present;
281	(ii) on a public street; or
282	(iii) in any other place not prohibited by, or pursuant to, state statute or federal law;
283	(b) subject to Subsection (2)(b), an individual 21 years old or older may carry a
284	concealed firearm, that the individual may otherwise lawfully possess, without a
285	concealed carry permit:
286	(i) in a vehicle in which the individual is lawfully present;
287	(ii) on a public street; or
288	(iii) in any other place not prohibited by, or pursuant to, state statute or federal law;
289	<u>and</u>
290	(c) subject to Subsections (2)(c) and (d), an individual with a concealed carry permit
291	issued under Section 53-5a-303, a temporary concealed carry permit issued under
292	Section 53-5a-304, a provisional concealed carry permit issued under Section
293	53-5a-305, or a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state, may
294	carry a concealed firearm:
295	(i) in a vehicle in which the individual is lawfully present;
296	(ii) on a public street; or
297	(iii) in any other place not prohibited by, or pursuant to, state statute or federal law.
298	(2)(a) An individual openly carrying a firearm under Subsection (1)(a) may not carry
299	the firearm in any manner:
300	(i) in a secure area established in accordance with Section 76-8-311.1 in which
301	dangerous weapons are prohibited and notice of the prohibition is posted;
302	(ii) on or about the premises of a public or private elementary school or secondary

303	school as described in Section 76-11-205;
304	(iii) on or about the premises of a daycare as described in Section 76-11-206;
305	(iv) in an airport secure area as described in Section 76-11-218;
306	(v) in a house of worship or in any private residence where dangerous weapons are
307	prohibited as described in Section 76-11-219; or
308	(vi) in any other place prohibited by, or pursuant to, another state statute or federal
309	<u>law.</u>
310	(b) An individual concealing a firearm without a concealed carry permit under
311	Subsection (1)(b) may not carry the firearm:
312	(i) in a secure area established in accordance with Section 76-8-311.1 in which
313	dangerous weapons are prohibited and notice of the prohibition is posted;
314	(ii) on or about the school premises of a public or private elementary school or
315	secondary school as described in Section 76-11-205;
316	(iii) on or about a daycare premises as described in Section 76-11-206;
317	(iv) in an airport secure area as described in Section 76-11-218;
318	(v) in a house of worship or in any private residence where dangerous weapons are
319	prohibited as described in Section 76-11-219; or
320	(vi) in any other place prohibited by, or pursuant to, another state statute or federal
321	<u>law.</u>
322	(c) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), an individual concealing a firearm with a concealed
323	carry permit under Subsection (1)(c) may not carry the firearm in any manner:
324	(i) in a secure area established in accordance with Section 76-8-311.1 in which
325	dangerous weapons are prohibited and notice of the prohibition posted;
326	(ii) in an airport secure area as described in Section 76-11-218;
327	(iii) in a house of worship or in any private residence where dangerous weapons are
328	prohibited as described in Section 76-11-219; or
329	(iv) in any other place prohibited by, or pursuant to, another state statute or federal
330	<u>law.</u>
331	(d) In addition to the locations described in Subsection (2)(c):
332	(i) an individual 18 years old but younger than 21 years old concealing a firearm with
333	a provisional concealed carry permit under Section 53-5a-304 may not carry the
334	firearm in any manner on or about the premises of a public or private elementary
335	school or secondary school as described in Section 76-11-205; and
336	(ii) an individual concealing a firearm with a concealed carry permit lawfully issued

337	by or in another state may not carry the firearm in any manner:
338	(A) on or about the premises of a public or private elementary school or secondary
339	school as described in Section 76-11-205; or
340	(B) on or about the premises of a daycare as described in Section 76-11-206.
341	(3) This section does not prohibit:
342	(a) the owner or lawful possessor of a vehicle from prohibiting another individual from
343	carrying a firearm in the owner or lawful possessor's vehicle; or
344	(b) the owner or lawful lessee of private real property from prohibiting another
345	individual from possessing a firearm on the property.
346	(4) An individual is lawfully present in a vehicle while carrying a firearm under this section
347	<u>if:</u>
348	(a) the vehicle is in the lawful possession of the individual; or
349	(b) the individual has the consent of the person lawfully in possession of the vehicle to
350	carry the firearm in the vehicle.
351	Section 4. Section 53-5a-102.3, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-511 is renumbered
352	and amended to read:
353	[76-10-511] 53-5a-102.3 . Possession of a firearm at a residence or on real property.
354	(1) Except for [persons described in Section 76-10-503 and] an individual categorized
355	as a restricted person under Section 76-11-302, 76-11-303, or 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g), [
356	and as-] or an individual otherwise [prescribed in this part, a person] prohibited by law, an
357	individual 18 years old or older may have, and cannot be restricted from having, a [
358	loaded -]firearm:
359	[(1)] (a) at the [person's] individual's place of residence[, including any temporary
360	residence or camp]; or
361	[(2)] (b) on the [person's] individual's real property.
362	(2) An individual's place of residence described in Subsection (2)(a) includes:
363	(a) a temporary residence or camp; or
364	(b) a residence that the individual has been granted the lawful right of possession to rent
365	<u>or lease.</u>
366	Section 5. Section 53-5a-103 is amended to read:
367	53-5a-103. Discharge of a firearm on private property Liability.
368	(1) As used in this section:
369	(a) "Firearm possessor" means an individual who may lawfully possess a firearm.
370	(b) "Property occupant" means:

371	(i) a private property owner; or
372	(ii) [a person] an individual who has the right to occupy a private property under an
373	agreement.
374	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), a property occupant, who knowingly allows a
375	firearm possessor to lawfully bring a firearm onto the property occupant's property, is
376	not civilly or criminally liable for any damage or harm resulting from the discharge of
377	the firearm by the firearm possessor while on the property occupant's property.
378	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the property occupant solicits, requests, commands,
379	encourages, or intentionally aids the firearm possessor in discharging the firearm while
380	on the property occupant's property for a purpose other than the lawful defense of an
381	individual on the property.
382	(4) This section does not alter the responsibilities a tenant owes to a landlord under the
383	terms of the lease agreement entered into between the tenant and landlord.
384	Section 6. Section 53-5a-105 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-520 is renumbered
385	and amended to read:
386	$\overline{[76-10-520]}$ $\underline{53-5a-105}$. Number or mark assigned to a handgun by the department.
387	(1) The [Department of Public Safety] department, upon request, may assign a
388	distinguishing number or mark of identification to [any pistol or revolver] a handgun
389	whenever it is without a manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification or
390	whenever the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification or the
391	distinguishing number or mark assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department
392	has been destroyed or obliterated.
393	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an individual who places or stamps a number on a
394	handgun except one assigned to the handgun by the department is guilty of a class A
395	misdemeanor.
396	(3) This section does not:
397	(a) prohibit restoration by the owner of the name of the maker, model, or of the original
398	manufacturer's number or other mark of identification when the restoration is
399	authorized by the department;
400	(b) prohibit a manufacturer from placing in the ordinary course of business the name of
401	the make, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification upon a new
402	handgun; or
403	(c) apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm.
404	Section 7. Section 53-5a-106, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-522 is renumbered

405 and amended to read: 406 [76-10-522] 53-5a-106. Alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver. 407 (1) [Any person who changes, alters, removes, or obliterates] An individual may not 408 change, alter, remove, or obliterate the name of the maker, the model, manufacturer's 409 number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark 410 assigned by the [Department of Public Safety] department, on [any pistol or revolver] a 411 handgun, without first having secured written permission from the [Department of 412 Public Safety department to make the change, alteration, [or] removal, [is guilty of a 413 class A misdemeanor] or obliteration. 414 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A 415 misdemeanor. 416 (3) This section does not apply to a handgun that is an antique firearm. 417 Section 8. Section 53-5a-107, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523.5 is renumbered 418 and amended to read: 419 |76-10-523.5| 53-5a-107. Compliance with firearms prohibitions in secure facilities. 420 [Any person] An individual, including [a person licensed to carry] an individual 421 with a concealed firearm permit issued under [Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed 422 Firearm Act] Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm Permits, or possessing a 423 concealed firearm without a permit in accordance with Section 53-5a-102.2, shall 424 comply with any rule established for [secure facilities] a secure facility pursuant to [425 Sections 53B-3-103,] Section 76-8-311.1[, 76-8-311.3, and 78A-2-203] and [shall be] is 426 subject to any penalty provided [in those sections] for violating the established rule. 427 Section 9. Section 53-5a-108, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-523 is renumbered 428 and amended to read: 429 176-10-523|53-5a-108. Individuals who are exempt from certain weapons laws. 430 (1) Except [for Sections 76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1, this part and Title 53, 431 Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, as provided in Subsection (2), this part, Part 432 3, Concealed Firearms Permits, and Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons, do not apply to any 433 of the following: 434 (a) a United States marshal; 435 (b) a federal official required to carry a firearm; 436 (c) a peace officer of this or any other jurisdiction; 437 (d) a law enforcement official as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711; 438 (e) a judge as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711;

439	(f) a court commissioner[-as defined and qualified under Section 53-5-711]; or
440	(g) a common carrier while engaged in the regular and ordinary transport of firearms as
441	merchandise.
442	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to Section 76-11-207, 76-11-209, or 76-11-210.
443	[(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the provisions of Section 76-10-528 apply to any
444	individual listed in Subsection (1) who is not employed by a state or federal agency or
445	political subdivision that has adopted a policy or rule regarding the use of dangerous
446	weapons.]
447	[(3) Subsections 76-10-504(1) and (2), and Section 76-10-505 do not apply to:]
448	[(a) an individual to whom a permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued:]
449	[(i) pursuant to Section 53-5-704; or]
450	[(ii) by another state or county; or]
451	[(b) a person who is issued a protective order under Subsection 78B-7-603(1)(b) or
452	78B-7-404(1)(b), unless the person is a restricted person as described in Subsection
453	76-10-503(1), for a period of 120 days after the day on which the person is issued the
454	protective order.]
455	[(4) Except for Sections 76-10-503, 76-10-506, 76-10-508, and 76-10-508.1, this part and
456	Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act, do not apply to a nonresident
457	traveling in or though the state, provided that any firearm is:]
458	[(a) unloaded; and]
459	[(b) securely encased as defined in Section 76-10-501.]
460	[(5) Subsections 76-10-504(1) and (2), and 76-10-505(1)(b) do not apply to a person 21
461	years old or older who may otherwise lawfully possess a firearm.]
462	Section 10. Section 53-5a-301, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-702 is renumbered
463	and amended to read:
464	Part 3. Concealed Firearm Permits
465	[53-5-702] 53-5a-301 . Definitions.
466	[In addition to the definitions in Section 76-10-501, as] As used in this part:
467	(1) "Active duty service member" means [a person] an individual on active military duty
468	with the United States military and includes full time military active duty, military
469	reserve active duty, and national guard military active duty service members stationed in
470	Utah.
471	(2) "Active duty service member spouse" means [a person] an individual recognized by the

472 military as the spouse of an active duty service member and who resides with the active

- duty service member in Utah.
- 474 (3) "Board" means the Concealed Firearm Review Board created in Section 53-5-703.
- 475 (4) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
- within the [Department of Public Safety] department.
- 477 (5) "Concealed firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1.
- 478 [(5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.]
- 479 (6) "Conviction" means criminal conduct [where] in which the filing of a criminal charge
- has resulted in:
- (a) a finding of guilt based on evidence presented to a judge or jury;
- 482 (b) a guilty plea;
- 483 (c) a plea of nolo contendere;
- (d) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere [which] that is held in abeyance pending the
- successful completion of probation;
- 486 (e) a pending diversion agreement; or
- (f) a conviction [which] that has been reduced in accordance with Section 76-3-402.
- 488 (7) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
- 489 (8) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
- 490 (9) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1.
- 491 [(7)] (10)(a) "School employee" means an employee of a public school district, charter
- school, or private school whose duties, responsibilities, or assignments require the
- 493 employee to be physically present on a school's campus at least half of the days on
- which school is held during a school year.
- (b) "School employee" also means a substitute teacher, as defined in Section 53E-6-901.
- 496 [(8)] (11) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board, charter
- school governing board, or private school as the school year for high school, middle
- school, or elementary school students.
- Section 11. Section **53-5a-302**, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-703 is renumbered
- and amended to read:
- 501 [53-5-703] 53-5a-302. Concealed Firearm Review Board -- Membership -- Compensation --
- 502 Terms -- Duties.
- 503 (1) There is created within the bureau the Concealed Firearm Review Board.
- 504 (2)(a) The board is comprised of not more than five members appointed by the
- commissioner on a bipartisan basis.

506	(b) The board shall include a member representing law enforcement and at least two
507	citizens, one of whom represents sporting interests.
508	(3)(a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current board members
509	expire, the commissioner shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
510	four-year term.
511	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the commissioner shall, at
512	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that
513	the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is
514	appointed every two years.
515	(4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
516	appointed for the unexpired term.
517	(5) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may
518	receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
519	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
520	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
521	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
522	63A-3-107.
523	(6) The board shall meet at least quarterly, unless the board has no business to conduct
524	during that quarter.
525	(7) The board, upon receiving a timely filed petition for review, shall review within a
526	reasonable time the denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit or a temporary permit
527	to carry a concealed firearm.
528	Section 12. Section 53-5a-303 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5-704 is renumbered
529	and amended to read:
530	[53-5-704] 53-5a-303 . Bureau duties Permit to carry concealed firearm Certification for
531	concealed firearms instructor Requirements for issuance Violation Denial,
532	suspension, or revocation Appeal procedure.
533	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the bureau shall issue a concealed carry
534	permit allowing [to carry] the carrying of a concealed firearm for lawful self defense
535	to an applicant who is 21 years old or older within 60 days after receiving an
536	application, unless the bureau finds proof that the applicant is not qualified to hold a
537	permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
538	(b)(i) Within 90 days before the day on which a provisional permit holder under
539	Section [53-5-704.5] 53-5a-304 reaches 21 years old, the provisional permit holder

540	may apply under this section for a permit to carry a concealed firearm for lawful
541	self defense.
542	(ii) The bureau shall issue a permit for an applicant under Subsection (1)(b)(i) within
543	60 days after receiving an application, unless the bureau finds proof that the
544	applicant is not qualified to hold a permit under Subsection (2) or (3).
545	(iii) A permit issued under this Subsection (1)(b):
546	(A) is not valid until an applicant is 21 years old; and
547	(B) requires a \$10 application fee.
548	(iv) [A person] An individual who applies for a permit under this Subsection (1)(b) is
549	not required to retake the firearms training described in Subsection [53-5-704(8)]
550	<u>53-5a-303(8)</u> .
551	(c) [The] A concealed firearm permit issued in accordance with this section is valid
552	throughout the state for five years, without restriction, except as otherwise provided
553	by Section [53-5-710] <u>53-5a-102.2</u> .
554	(d) The provisions of [Subsections 76-10-504(1) and (2), and Section 76-10-505-]
555	Sections 76-11-202 and 76-11-204 do not apply to an individual issued a concealed
556	carry permit under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
557	(e) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to a nonresident:
558	(i) active duty service member, who presents to the bureau orders requiring the active
559	duty service member to report for duty in this state; or
560	(ii) active duty service member's spouse, stationed with the active duty service
561	member, who presents to the bureau the active duty service member's orders
562	requiring the service member to report for duty in this state.
563	(2)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if the
564	applicant or permit holder:
565	(i) has been or is convicted of a felony;
566	(ii) has been or is convicted of a crime of violence;
567	(iii) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the use of alcohol;
568	(iv) has been or is convicted of an offense involving the unlawful use of narcotics or
569	other controlled substances;
570	(v) has been or is convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude;
571	(vi) has been or is convicted of an offense involving domestic violence;
572	(vii) has been or is adjudicated by a state or federal court as mentally incompetent,
573	unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed; [and] or

574	(viii) is not qualified to purchase and possess a firearm pursuant to [Section
575	76-10-503 and] Section 76-11-302 or 76-11-303 or federal law.
576	(b) In determining whether an applicant or permit holder is qualified to hold a concealed
577	firearm permit under Subsection (2)(a), the bureau shall consider mitigating
578	circumstances.
579	(3)(a) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if [it] the
580	bureau has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant or concealed firearm permit
581	holder has been or is a danger to self or others as demonstrated by evidence,
582	including:
583	(i) past pattern of behavior involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
584	violence;
585	(ii) past participation in incidents involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
586	violence; or
587	(iii) conviction of an offense in [violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
588	Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
589	(b) The bureau may not deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit solely for a
590	single conviction of an infraction violation of [Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons]
591	an offense in Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons.
592	(c) In determining whether the applicant or <u>concealed firearm</u> permit holder has been or
593	is a danger to self or others, the bureau may inspect:
594	(i) expunged records of arrests and convictions of adults as provided in Section
595	77-40a-403; and
596	(ii) juvenile court records as provided in Section 78A-6-209.
597	(d)(i) The bureau shall suspend a concealed firearm permit if $[a]$ the permit holder
598	becomes a temporarily restricted person in accordance with Section [53-5c-301]
599	<u>53-5a-504</u> .
600	(ii) Upon removal from the temporary restricted list <u>described in Section 53-5a-504</u> ,
601	the <u>concealed firearm</u> permit holder's permit shall be reinstated unless:
602	(A) the <u>concealed firearm</u> permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason
603	other than the restriction described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), or expired; or
604	(B) the <u>concealed firearm</u> permit holder has become a restricted person under
605	Section [76-10-503] <u>76-11-302 or 76-11-303</u> .
606	(4)(a) In addition to meeting the other qualifications for the issuance of a concealed
607	firearm permit under this section, a nonresident applicant who resides in a state that

608 recognizes the validity of the Utah permit or has reciprocity with Utah's concealed 609 firearm permit law shall: 610 (i) hold a current concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit issued by the 611 appropriate permitting authority of the nonresident applicant's state of residency; 612 and 613 (ii) submit a photocopy or electronic copy of the nonresident applicant's current 614 concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit referred to in Subsection (4)(a)(i). 615 (b) A nonresident applicant who knowingly and willfully provides false information to 616 the bureau under Subsection (4)(a) is prohibited from holding a Utah concealed 617 firearm permit for a period of 10 years. 618 (c) Subsection (4)(a) applies to: 619 (i) all applications for the issuance of a concealed firearm permit [that are] received 620 by the bureau [after May 10, 2011.]; and 621 [(d) Beginning January 1, 2012, Subsection (4)(a) also applies to] 622 (ii) an application for renewal of a concealed firearm permit by a nonresident. 623 (5) The bureau shall issue a concealed firearm permit to a former peace officer who departs 624 full-time employment as a peace officer, in an honorable manner, within five years of 625 that departure if the officer meets the requirements of this section. 626 (6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the bureau shall also require the applicant to 627 provide: 628 (a) the address of the applicant's permanent residence; 629 (b) one recent dated photograph; 630 (c) one set of fingerprints; and (d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as defined 631 632 in Subsection (8). 633 (7) An applicant who is a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103 may provide a 634 letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer in place of the evidence 635 required by Subsection (6)(d). 636 (8)(a) General familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed includes training in: 637 (i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to be 638 concealed; and 639 (ii) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including lawful self-defense, use of force by a private citizen, including use of deadly force, 640 641 transportation, and concealment.

642	(b)	An applicant may satisfy the general familiarity requirement of Subsection (8)(a) by
643		one of the following:
644		(i) completion of a course of instruction conducted by a national, state, or local
645		firearms training organization approved by the bureau;
646		(ii) certification of general familiarity by an individual who has been certified by the
647		bureau, which may include a law enforcement officer, military or civilian firearms
648		instructor, or hunter safety instructor; or
649		(iii) equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in an organized
650		shooting competition, law enforcement, or military service.
651	(c)	Instruction taken by a student under this Subsection (8) shall be in person and not
652		through electronic means.
653	(d)	[A person] An individual applying for a renewal permit is not required to retake the
654		firearms training described in this Subsection [53-5-704(8)-] (8) if the [person]
655		individual:
656		(i) has an unexpired permit; or
657		(ii) has a permit that expired less than one year before the date on which the renewal
658		application was submitted.
659	(9)(a)	An applicant for certification as a Utah concealed firearms instructor shall:
660		(i) be at least 21 years old;
661		(ii) be currently eligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or
662		<u>76-11-303;</u>
663		(iii) have:
664		(A) completed a firearm instruction training course from the National Rifle
665		Association or another nationally recognized firearm training organization that
666		customarily offers firearm safety and firearm law instructor training or the
667		Department of Public Safety, Division of Peace Officer Safety Standards and
668		Training; or
669		(B) received training equivalent to one of the courses referred to in Subsection
670		(9)(a)(iii)(A) as determined by the bureau;
671		(iv) have taken a course of instruction and passed a certification test as described in
672		Subsection (9)(c); and
673		(v) possess a Utah concealed firearm permit.
674	(b)	An instructor's certification is valid for three years from the date of issuance, unless
675		revoked by the bureau.

676	(c)(i) In order to obtain initial certification or renew a certification, an instructor
677	shall attend an instructional course and pass a test under the direction of the
678	bureau.
679	(ii)(A) The bureau shall provide or contract to provide the course referred to in
680	Subsection (9)(c)(i) twice every year.
681	(B) The course shall include instruction on current Utah law related to firearms,
682	including concealed carry statutes and rules, and the use of deadly force by
683	private citizens.
684	(d)(i) Each applicant for certification under this Subsection (9) shall pay a fee of
685	\$50.00 at the time of application for initial certification.
686	(ii) The renewal fee for the certificate is \$25.
687	(iii) The bureau may use a fee paid under Subsections (9)(d)(i) and (ii) as a dedicated
688	credit to cover the cost incurred in maintaining and improving the instruction
689	program required for concealed firearm instructors under this Subsection (9).
690	(10) A certified concealed firearms instructor shall provide each of the instructor's students
691	with the required course of instruction outline approved by the bureau.
692	(11)(a)(i) A concealed firearms instructor shall provide a signed certificate to an
693	individual successfully completing the offered course of instruction.
694	(ii) The instructor shall sign the certificate with the exact name indicated on the
695	instructor's certification issued by the bureau under Subsection (9).
696	(iii)(A) The certificate shall also have affixed to it the instructor's official seal,
697	which is the exclusive property of the instructor and may not be used by any
698	other individual.
699	(B) The instructor shall destroy the seal upon revocation or expiration of the
700	instructor's certification under Subsection (9).
701	(C) The bureau shall determine the design and content of the seal to include at
702	least the following:
703	(I) the instructor's name as it appears on the instructor's certification;
704	(II) the words "Utah Certified Concealed Firearms Instructor," "state of Utah,"
705	and "my certification expires on (the instructor's certification expiration
706	date)"; and
707	(III) the instructor's business or residence address.
708	(D) The seal shall be affixed to each student certificate issued by the instructor in
709	a manner that does not obscure or render illegible any information or

710	signatures contained in the document.
711	(b) The applicant shall provide the certificate to the bureau in compliance with
712	Subsection (6)(d).
713	(12) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of an applicant or a
714	concealed firearms instructor if it has reason to believe the applicant or the instructor has:
715	(a) become ineligible to possess a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or
716	<u>76-11-303</u> , or federal law; or
717	(b) knowingly and willfully provided false information to the bureau.
718	(13) An applicant for certification or a concealed firearms instructor has the same appeal
719	rights as described in Subsection (16).
720	(14) In providing instruction and issuing a permit under this part, the concealed firearms
721	instructor and the bureau are not vicariously liable for damages caused by the permit
722	holder.
723	(15) An individual who knowingly and willfully provides false information on an
724	application filed under this part is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and the application
725	may be denied, or the permit may be suspended or revoked.
726	(16)(a) In the event of a denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit, the applicant or
727	permit holder may file a petition for review with the board within 60 days from the
728	date the denial, suspension, or revocation is received by the applicant or permit
729	holder by certified mail, return receipt requested.
730	(b) The bureau's denial of a permit shall be in writing and shall include the general
731	reasons for the action.
732	(c) If an applicant or permit holder appeals the denial to the review board, the applicant
733	or permit holder may have access to the evidence upon which the denial is based in
734	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
735	Act.
736	(d) On appeal to the board, the bureau has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the
737	evidence.
738	(e)(i) Upon a ruling by the board on the appeal of a denial, the board shall issue a
739	final order within 30 days stating the board's decision.
740	(ii) The final order shall be in the form prescribed by Subsection 63G-4-203(1)(i).
741	(iii) The final order is final bureau action for purposes of judicial review under
742	Section 63G-4-402.
743	(17) The commissioner may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

744 Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this chapter. 745 Section 13. Section 53-5a-304, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-704.5 is renumbered 746 and amended to read: 747 [53-5-704.5] 53-5a-304. Provisional permit to carry concealed firearm. 748 (1)(a) The bureau shall issue a provisional permit to carry a concealed firearm for 749 lawful self-defense to an applicant who is 18 years [of age, but is no older than 20] 750 years of age] old but younger than 21 years old, within 60 days after receiving an 751 application, unless the bureau finds proof that the applicant does not meet the 752 qualifications set forth in Subsection [53-5-704(2)] 53-5a-303(2). 753 (b) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2), a provisional concealed carry permit is 754 valid throughout the state until the applicant reaches the age of 21, without 755 restriction, except as otherwise provided by Section [53-5-710] 53-5a-102.2. 756 (2) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a provisional concealed carry permit issued 757 under this section as [set forth] described in Subsections [53-5-704(2) and (3)] 758 53-5a-303(2) and (3). 759 (3)(a) In addition to meeting the other qualifications for the issuance of a provisional 760 concealed carry permit under this section, a nonresident applicant who resides in a 761 state that recognizes the validity of the Utah provisional concealed carry permit or 762 has reciprocity with Utah's provisional concealed firearm permit law shall: 763 (i) hold a current applicable concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit issued by 764 the appropriate permitting authority of the nonresident applicant's state of 765 residency; and 766 (ii) submit a photocopy or electronic copy of the nonresident applicant's current 767 concealed firearm or concealed weapon permit referred to in Subsection (3)(a)(i). 768 (b) A nonresident applicant who knowingly and willfully provides false information to 769 the bureau under Subsection (3)(a) is prohibited from holding a Utah concealed 770 firearm permit of any kind for a period of 10 years. 771 (4) The bureau shall also require the applicant to provide: 772 (a) the address of the applicant's permanent residence; 773 (b) one recent dated photograph; 774 (c) one set of fingerprints; and 775 (d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as defined 776 in [Subsection 53-5-704(8)] Section 53-5-303.

(5) In the event of a decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a provisional concealed firearm

777

- permit, the applicant or permit holder under this section may appeal the decision through the same process set forth in Subsection [53-5-704(16)] 53-5a-303(16).
- 780 (6) The applicant or permit holder of the provisional <u>concealed firearm</u> permit under this 781 section must meet the eligibility requirements of another state, including age 782 requirements, to carry a concealed firearm in that state.
- Section 14. Section **53-5a-305**, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-705 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 785 [53-5-705] 53-5a-305 . Temporary permit to carry concealed firearm -- Denial, suspension, or

786 **revocation -- Appeal.**

- 787 (1) The bureau or [its] the bureau's designated agent may issue a temporary permit to carry a concealed firearm to [a person] an individual who:
- 789 (a) has applied for a permit under Section [53-5-704] <u>53-5a-303</u>;
- 790 (b) has applied for a temporary permit under this section; and
- 791 (c) meets the criteria required in Subsections (2) and (3).
- 792 (2) To receive a temporary permit under this section, the applicant shall demonstrate in 793 writing to the satisfaction of the bureau extenuating circumstances that would justify 794 issuing a temporary permit.
- 795 (3) A temporary permit may not be issued under this section until preliminary record 796 checks regarding the applicant have been made with the National Crime Information 797 Center and the bureau to determine any criminal history.
- 798 (4)(a) A temporary permit is valid only for a maximum of 90 days or any lesser period 799 specified by the bureau, or until a permit under Section 53-5-704 is issued to the 800 holder of the temporary permit, whichever period is shorter.
- (b) The provisions of Subsections [76-10-504(1)] 53-5a-303(1) and (2) and Section [
 76-10-505] 76-11-204 do not apply to [a person] an individual issued a temporary
 permit under this section during the time period for which the temporary permit is
 valid.
- 805 (5) The bureau may deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit prior to expiration if the commissioner determines:
- 807 (a) the circumstances justifying the temporary permit no longer exist; or
- 808 (b) the holder of the temporary permit does not meet the requirements for a permit under Section [53-5-704] 53-5a-303.
- 810 (6)(a) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a temporary permit shall be in writing

811	and shall include the reasons for the action.
812	(b) The bureau's decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary permit may not be
813	appealed to the board.
814	(c) Denial, suspension, or revocation under this subsection is final action for purposes of
815	judicial review under Section 63G-4-402.
816	Section 15. Section 53-5a-306, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-706 is renumbered
817	and amended to read:
818	[53-5-706] 53-5a-306 . Permit Fingerprints transmitted to bureau Report from bureau.
819	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the fingerprints of each applicant for a
820	permit under Section [53-5-707] 53-5a-307 or [53-5-707.5] 53-5a-308 shall be taken
821	on a form prescribed by the bureau.
822	(b) Upon receipt of the fingerprints, the applicant fingerprint card fee prescribed in
823	Section 53-10-108, and the fee prescribed in Section 53-5-707 or 53-5-707.5, the
824	bureau shall conduct a search of [its] the bureau's files for criminal history
825	information pertaining to the applicant, and shall request the Federal Bureau of
826	Investigation to conduct a similar search through [its] the Federal Bureau of
827	<u>Investigation's</u> files.
828	(c) If the fingerprints are insufficient for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct
829	a search of [its] the Federal Bureau of Investigation's files for criminal history
830	information, the application or concealed firearm permit may be denied, suspended,
831	or revoked until sufficient fingerprints are submitted by the applicant.
832	(2)(a) If the permit applicant has previously applied to the bureau for a permit to carry
833	concealed firearms, the bureau shall note the previous identification numbers and
834	other data [which] that would provide positive identification in the files of the bureau
835	on the copy of any subsequent permit submitted to the bureau in accordance with this
836	section.
837	(b) No additional application form, fingerprints, or fee are required under this
838	Subsection (2).
839	Section 16. Section 53-5a-307, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-707 is renumbered
840	and amended to read:
841	[53-5-707] 53-5a-307 . Concealed firearm permit Fees Concealed Weapons Account.
842	(1)(a) An applicant for a concealed firearm permit shall pay a fee of \$25 at the time of
843	filing an application.
844	(b) A nonresident applicant shall pay an additional \$10 for the additional cost of

845	processing a nonresident application.
846	(c) The bureau shall waive the initial fee for an applicant who is:
847	(i) a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103;
848	(ii) an active duty service member;
849	(iii) the spouse of an active duty service member; or
850	(iv) a school employee.
851	(2)(a) The renewal fee for the permit is \$20.
852	(b) A nonresident shall pay an additional \$5 for the additional cost of processing a
853	nonresidential renewal.
854	(3) The replacement fee for the permit is \$10.
855	(4)(a) The late fee for the renewal permit is \$7.50.
856	(b) As used in this section, "late fee" means the fee charged by the bureau for a renewal
857	submitted on a permit that has been expired for more than 30 days but less than one
858	year.
859	(5)(a) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
860	"Concealed Weapons Account."
861	(b) The account shall be funded from fees collected under this section and Section [
862	53-5-707.5] <u>53-5a-308</u> .
863	(c) Funds in the account may only be used to cover costs relating to:
864	(i) the issuance of concealed firearm permits under this part; or
865	(ii) the programs described in Subsection 26B-5-102(3) and Section 26B-5-611.
866	(d) No later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, 50% of the fund balance shall
867	be transferred to the Suicide Prevention and Education Fund, created in Section
868	26B-1-326.
869	(6)(a) The bureau may collect any fees charged by an outside agency for additional
870	services required by statute as a prerequisite for issuance of a permit.
871	(b) The bureau shall promptly forward any fees collected under Subsection (6)(a) to the
872	appropriate agency.
873	(7) The bureau shall make an annual report in writing to the Legislature's Law Enforcement
874	and Criminal Justice Interim Committee on the amount and use of the fees collected
875	under this section and Section 53-5-707.5.
876	Section 17. Section 53-5a-308, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-707.5 is renumbered
877	and amended to read:

878

[53-5-707.5] 53-5a-308. Provisional concealed firearm permit -- Fees -- Disposition of fees.

879	(1)(a) An applicant for a provisional concealed firearm permit, as described in Section [
880	53-5-704.5] 53-5a-304, shall pay a fee of \$25 at the time of filing an application.
881	(b) A nonresident applicant shall pay an additional \$10 for the additional cost of
882	processing a nonresident application.
883	(2) The replacement fee for the permit is \$10.
884	(3) Fees collected under this section shall be remitted to the Concealed Weapons Account,
885	as described in [Subsection 53-5-707(5)] Section 53-5a-307.
886	(4)(a) The bureau may collect any fees charged by an outside agency for additional
887	services required by statute as a prerequisite for issuance of a permit.
888	(b) The bureau shall promptly forward any fees collected under Subsection (4)(a) to the
889	appropriate agency.
890	Section 18. Section 53-5a-309, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-707.6 is renumbered
891	and amended to read:
892	[53-5-707.6] 53-5a-309 . Concealed firearm permit renewal Firearm safety and suicide
893	prevention video.
894	(1) The bureau, in conjunction with the Division of Integrated Healthcare created in Section
895	26B-1-204, shall create a firearm safety and suicide prevention video that:
896	(a) is [web-accessible] Internet-accessible;
897	(b) is no longer than 10 minutes in length; and
898	(c) includes information about:
899	(i) safe handling, storage, and use of firearms in a home environment;
900	(ii) at-risk individuals and individuals who are legally prohibited from possessing
901	firearms; and
902	(iii) suicide prevention awareness.
903	(2) Before renewing a firearm permit, an individual shall view the firearm safety and
904	suicide prevention video and submit proof in the form required by the bureau.
905	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
906	bureau shall make rules that establish procedures for:
907	(a) producing and distributing the firearm safety and suicide prevention video; and
908	(b) providing access to the video to an applicant seeking renewal of a firearm permit.
909	Section 19. Section 53-5a-310 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5-708 is renumbered
910	and amended to read:
911	[53-5-708] <u>53-5a-310</u> . Permit Names private.
912	(1)(a) The bureau shall maintain a record in [its] the bureau's office of any permit issued

913	under this part.
914	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b), the names,
915	addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and [Social Security] social security
916	numbers of [persons] individuals receiving permits are protected records under
917	Subsection 63G-2-305(11).
918	(c) Notwithstanding Section 63G-2-206, [a person] an individual may not share any of
919	the information listed in Subsection (1)(b) with any office, department, division, or
920	other agency of the federal government unless:
921	(i) the disclosure is necessary to conduct a criminal background check on the
922	individual who is the subject of the information;
923	(ii) the disclosure of information is made pursuant to a court order directly associated
924	with an active investigation or prosecution of the individual who is the subject of
925	the information;
926	(iii) the disclosure is made to a criminal justice agency in a criminal investigation or
927	prosecution;
928	(iv) the disclosure is made by a law enforcement agency within the state to another
929	law enforcement agency in the state or in another state in connection with an
930	investigation, including a preliminary investigation, or a prosecution of the
931	individual who is the subject of the information;
932	(v) the disclosure is made by a law enforcement agency within the state to an
933	employee of a federal law enforcement agency in the course of a combined law
934	enforcement effort involving the law enforcement agency within the state and the
935	federal law enforcement agency; or
936	(vi) the disclosure is made in response to a routine request that a federal law
937	enforcement officer makes to obtain information on an individual whom the
938	federal law enforcement officer detains, including for a traffic stop, or questions
939	because of the individual's suspected violation of state law.
940	(d) [A person] An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the [person] individual
941	knowingly:
942	(i) discloses information listed in Subsection (1)(b) in violation of the provisions
943	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act,
944	applicable to protected records; or
945	(ii) shares information in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
946	(e)(i) As used in this Subsection (1)(e), "governmental agency" means:

947	(A) the state or any department, division, agency, or other instrumentality of the
948	state; or
949	(B) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school
950	district, special district, and special service district.
951	(ii) A governmental agency may not compel or attempt to compel an individual who
952	has been issued a concealed firearm permit to divulge whether the individual:
953	(A) has been issued a concealed firearm permit; or
954	(B) is carrying a concealed firearm.
955	(iii) Subsection (1)(e)(ii) does not apply to a law enforcement officer.
956	(2) The bureau shall immediately file a copy of each permit [it] the bureau issues under this
957	part.
958	Section 20. Section 53-5a-311, which is renumbered from Section 53-5-711 is renumbered
959	and amended to read:
960	[53-5-711] 53-5a-311 . Law enforcement officials, judges, and court commissioners exempt
961	Training requirements Qualification Revocation.
962	(1) As used in this section[-and Section 76-10-523]:
963	(a) "Court commissioner" means an individual appointed under Section 78A-5-107.
964	(b)(i) "Judge" means a judge or justice of a court of record or a court not of record.
965	(ii) "Judge" does not include a judge pro tem or senior judge.
966	(c) "Law enforcement official" means:
967	(i) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole;
968	(ii) a district attorney, deputy district attorney, county attorney or deputy county
969	attorney of a county not in a prosecution district;
970	(iii) the attorney general;
971	(iv) an assistant attorney general designated as a criminal prosecutor; or
972	(v) a city attorney or a deputy city attorney designated as a criminal prosecutor.
973	(2) To qualify for an exemption in Section [76-10-523] 53-5a-108, a law enforcement
974	official, judge, or court commissioner shall complete the following training
975	requirements:
976	(a) meet the requirements of Sections [53-5-704, 53-5-706, and 53-5-707] <u>53-5a-303,</u>
977	53-5a-306, and 53-5a-307; and
978	(b) successfully complete an additional course of training as established by the
979	commissioner [of public safety-]designed to assist [them while] with carrying out [
980	their-]official law enforcement, judicial, or court commissioner duties as agents for

981	the state or [its] the state's political subdivisions.
982	(3) Annual requalification requirements for law enforcement officials, judges, or court
983	commissioners shall be established by the commissioner [of public safety. Additional
984	requalification requirements] and may be established by the:
985	(a) Board of Pardons and Parole by rule for [its] the Board of Pardons and Parole's
986	members;
987	(b) Judicial Council by rule for judges and court commissioners; and
988	(c) the district attorney, county attorney in a county not in a prosecution district, the
989	attorney general, or city attorney by policy for prosecutors under their jurisdiction.
990	(4) The bureau may:
991	(a) issue a certificate of qualification to a judge, law enforcement official, or court
992	commissioner who has completed the requirements of Subsection (2), which
993	certificate of qualification is valid until revoked;
994	(b) revoke the certificate of qualification of a judge, law enforcement official, or court
995	commissioner who:
996	(i) fails to meet the annual requalification criteria established pursuant to Subsection
997	(3);
998	(ii) would be subject to revocation of a concealed firearm permit under Subsection [
999	53-5-704(2)(a)] $53-5a-303(2)(a)$; or
1000	(iii) is no longer employed as a judge, law enforcement official, or court
1001	commissioner as defined in Subsection (1); and
1002	(c) certify instructors for the training requirements of this section.
1003	Section 21. Section 53-5a-312 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5-712 is renumbered
1004	and amended to read:
1005	[53-5-712] 53-5a-312 . Armed Forces Permit requirements Exemptions.
1006	An active duty servicemember of the United States Armed Forces who possesses a
1007	Utah concealed firearm permit is exempt from the requirement in Subsection [
1008	53-5-704(4)(a)] 53-5a-303(4)(a) when renewing a Utah concealed firearm permit.
1009	Section 22. Section 53-5a-401 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5b-103 is renumbered
1010	and amended to read:
1011	Part 4. Utah State-Made Firearms Protections
1012	[53-5b-103] <u>53-5a-401</u> . Definitions.
1013	As used in this [ehapter] part:

- 1014 (1) "Firearm" means a device from which is expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
- 1015 (2) "Firearm accessory" means an item that is used in conjunction with or mounted upon a
- firearm, firearm action, or firearm receiver but is not essential to the basic function of a
- firearm, including:
- 1018 (a) a telescopic or laser sight;
- 1019 (b) a magazine;
- 1020 (c) a flash or sound suppressor;
- (d) a folding or aftermarket stock or grip;
- (e) a speed-loader;
- 1023 (f) an ammunition carrier; and
- 1024 (g) a light for target illumination.
- 1025 (3) "Generic and insignificant parts:"
- 1026 (a) means parts that have other manufacturing or consumer product applications; and
- 1027 (b) includes:
- 1028 (i) springs;
- 1029 (ii) screws;
- 1030 (iii) nuts; and
- 1031 (iv) pins.
- 1032 (4) "Manufactured" means creating a firearm, a firearm action or receiver, a firearm
- accessory, or ammunition from basic materials for functional usefulness, including:
- 1034 (a) forging;
- 1035 (b) casting;
- 1036 (c) machining; and
- 1037 (d) another process for working materials.
- Section 23. Section **53-5a-402**, which is renumbered from Section 53-5b-102 is renumbered
- and amended to read:
- 1040 [53-5b-102] 53-5a-402 . Legal considerations.
- In reviewing any matter covered by this [chapter] part, a court shall consider the
- 1042 following:
- 1043 (1) The Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees to the state and its
- people all powers not granted to the federal government elsewhere in the Constitution
- and reserves to the state and people of Utah certain powers as they were understood at
- the time that Utah was admitted to statehood.
- 1047 (2) The guarantee of powers to the state and its people under the Tenth Amendment is a

matter of contract between the state and people of Utah and the United States as of the time of statehood.

- 1050 (3) The Ninth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees to the people rights 1051 not granted in the Constitution and reserves to the people of Utah certain rights as they 1052 were understood at the time that Utah was admitted to statehood.
- 1053 (4) The guarantee of rights to the people under the Ninth Amendment is a matter of contract between the state and people of Utah and the United States as of the time of statehood.
- 1055 (5) The regulation of intrastate commerce is vested in the state under the Ninth and Tenth 1056 Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 1057 (6) The Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the 1058 right to keep and bear arms as that right was understood at the time that Utah was 1059 admitted to statehood, and the guarantee of the right is a matter of contract between the 1060 state and people of Utah and the United States as of the time of statehood.
- 1061 (7) The Utah Constitution clearly secures to Utah citizens, and prohibits government interference with, the right of individual Utah citizens to keep and bear arms.
- 1063 (8) A personal firearm, a firearm action or receiver, a firearm accessory, or ammunition that is manufactured commercially or privately in the state to be used or sold within the state is not subject to federal law or federal regulation, including registration, under the authority of congress to regulate interstate commerce.
- 1067 (9) The Legislature declares that a firearm, a firearm action or receiver, a firearm accessory, and ammunition described in Subsection (8) does not travel in interstate commerce.
- 1069 (10) The importation into the state of generic and insignificant parts and those parts'
 1070 incorporation into a firearm, a firearm action or receiver, a firearm accessory, or
 1071 ammunition manufactured in the state does not subject the firearm, firearm accessory,
 1072 firearm action or receiver, or ammunition to federal law or regulation.
- 1073 (11) Basic materials, including unmachined steel and unshaped wood, are not firearms, 1074 firearm actions or receivers, firearms accessories, or ammunition.
- 1075 (12) Trade in basic materials is not subject to congressional authority to regulate firearms, 1076 firearm actions or receivers, firearms accessories, and ammunition as if the basic 1077 materials were actually firearms, firearm actions or receivers, firearms accessories, or 1078 ammunition.
- 1079 (13) Congress's authority to regulate interstate commerce in basic materials does not 1080 include authority to regulate firearms, firearm actions or receivers, firearms accessories, 1081 and ammunition made in the state from basic materials.

1082	(14) The attachment or use of firearms accessories in conjunction with a firearm
1083	manufactured in the state does not subject the firearm to federal regulation under
1084	Congress's power to regulate interstate commerce, without regard to whether the
1085	firearms accessories are themselves subject to federal regulation.
1086	Section 24. Section 53-5a-403, which is renumbered from Section 53-5b-201 is renumbered
1087	and amended to read:
1088	[53-5b-201] 53-5a-403 . Intrastate firearm manufacturing.
1089	(1) This chapter applies to a firearm, a firearm action or receiver, a firearm accessory, or
1090	ammunition that is manufactured in the state to remain in the state from basic materials
1091	that can be manufactured without the inclusion of any significant parts imported into the
1092	state.
1093	(2) This chapter does not apply to:
1094	(a) a firearm that cannot be carried and used by one [person] individual;
1095	(b) a firearm that has a bore diameter greater than 1-1/2 inches and that uses smokeless
1096	powder, not black powder, as a propellant;
1097	(c) a firearm that discharges two or more projectiles with one activation of the trigger or
1098	other firing device, other than a shotgun; or
1099	(d) ammunition with a projectile that explodes using an explosion of chemical energy
1100	after the projectile leaves the firearm.
1101	Section 25. Section 53-5a-404, which is renumbered from Section 53-5b-202 is renumbered
1102	and amended to read:
1103	[53-5b-202] <u>53-5a-404</u> . Required markings.
1104	A firearm, firearm action, or firearm receiver manufactured or sold in Utah under
1105	this [chapter] part must have the words "Made in Utah" or "Made in UT" clearly
1106	stamped on a central metallic part, such as the receiver or frame.
1107	Section 26. Section 53-5a-501 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5c-102 is renumbered
1108	and amended to read:
1109	Part 5. Firearms Safe Harbor
1110	[53-5c-102] <u>53-5a-501</u> . Definitions.
1111	As used in this [chapter] part:
1111	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201.
1113	(2) "Cohabitant" means an individual who:
1113	(a) is 18 years old or older;
	(m) 10 10 junio 010 01 01001,

1115	(b) resides in the same home with another individual; and
1116	(c)(i) is living as if a spouse of the individual;
1117	(ii) is related by blood or marriage to the individual;
1118	(iii) has one or more children in common with the individual; or
1119	(iv) has an interest in the safety and well-being of the individual.
1120	(3) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
1121	(4) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barrel shotgun, rifle or short barrel
1122	rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled a
1123	projectile by action of an explosive.
1124	(5) "Health care provider" means a person:
1125	(a) who provides health care or professional services related to health care; and
1126	(b) is acting within the scope of the person's license, certification, practice, education, or
1127	training.
1128	(6) "Illegal firearm" means a firearm the ownership or possession of which is prohibited
1129	under state or federal law.
1130	(7) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
1131	(8) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
1132	(9) "Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or county police agency or an officer of
1133	that agency.
1134	(10) "Owner cohabitant" means a cohabitant who:
1135	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
1136	(b) owns a firearm.
1137	Section 27. Section 53-5a-502, which is renumbered from Section 53-5c-201 is renumbered
1138	and amended to read:
1139	[53-5e-201] 53-5a-502 . Voluntary commitment of a firearm by cohabitant Law
1140	enforcement to hold firearm.
1141	(1)(a) A cohabitant or owner cohabitant may voluntarily commit a firearm to a law
1142	enforcement agency or request that a law enforcement officer receive a firearm for
1143	safekeeping if the owner cohabitant or cohabitant believes that the owner cohabitant
1144	or another cohabitant with access to the firearm is an immediate threat to:
1145	(i) a cohabitant;
1146	(ii) the owner cohabitant; or
1147	(iii) another individual.
1148	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if the owner of a firearm requests return of the

1149	firearm in person at the law enforcement agency's office, the law enforcement agency:
1150	(i) may not hold the firearm under this section; and
1151	(ii) shall return the firearm to the owner.
1152	(2) A law enforcement agency may not return a firearm to an owner under Subsection (1)(b)
1153	if the owner of the firearm:
1154	(a) is a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or 76-11-303 ; or
1155	(b)(i) has been arrested and booked into a county jail on a class A misdemeanor or
1156	felony domestic violence offense;
1157	(ii) has had a court:
1158	(A) review the probable cause statement detailing the incident leading to the
1159	owner's arrest; and
1160	(B) determine that probable cause existed for the arrest; and
1161	(iii) is subject to a jail release agreement or a jail release court order arising out of the
1162	domestic violence offense.
1163	(3) Unless a firearm is an illegal firearm subject to Section [53-5e-202] 53-5a-503, a law
1164	enforcement agency that receives a firearm in accordance with this chapter shall:
1165	(a) record:
1166	(i) the owner cohabitant's name, address, and phone number;
1167	(ii) the firearm serial number and the make and model of each firearm committed; and
1168	(iii) the date that the firearm was voluntarily committed;
1169	(b) require the cohabitant to sign a document attesting that the cohabitant resides in the
1170	home;
1171	(c) hold the firearm in safe custody:
1172	(i) for 60 days after the day on which the firearm is voluntarily committed; or
1173	(ii)(A) for an owner described in Subsection (2)(b), during the time the jail
1174	release agreement or jail release court order is in effect; and
1175	(B) for 60 days after the day on which the jail release agreement or jail release
1176	court order expires; and
1177	(d) upon proof of identification, return the firearm to:
1178	(i)(A) the owner cohabitant after the expiration of the 60-day period; or
1179	(B) if the owner cohabitant requests return of the firearm before the expiration of
1180	the 60-day period, at the time of the request; or
1181	(ii) an owner other than the owner cohabitant in accordance with Section [53-5e-202]
1182	53-5a-503

1183	(4)	The law enforcement agency shall hold the firearm for an additional 60 days:
1184		(a) if the initial 60-day period expires; and
1185		(b) the cohabitant or owner cohabitant requests that the law enforcement agency hold the
1186		firearm for an additional 60 days.
1187	(5)	A law enforcement agency may not request or require that the owner cohabitant provide
1188		the name or other information of the cohabitant who poses an immediate threat or any
1189		other cohabitant.
1190	(6)	Notwithstanding an ordinance or policy to the contrary adopted in accordance with
1191		Section 63G-2-701, a law enforcement agency shall destroy a record created under
1192		Subsection (3), Subsection [53-5e-202(3)(b)(iii)] 53-5a-503(3)(b)(iii), or any other
1193		record created in the application of this chapter immediately, if practicable, but no later
1194		than five days after immediately upon the:
1195		(a) return of a firearm in accordance with Subsection (3)(d); or
1196		(b) disposal of the firearm in accordance with Section [53-5c-202] 53-5a-503.
1197	(7)	Unless otherwise provided, the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 11d, Lost or Mislaid
1198		Property, do not apply to a firearm received by a law enforcement agency in accordance
1199		with this [chapter] part.
1200	(8)	A law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy for the safekeeping of a firearm held in
1201		accordance with this [ehapter] part.
1202	(9)	The department shall create a pamphlet to be distributed by a law enforcement officer
1203		under Section 77-36-2.1 that includes information about a cohabitant's or owner
1204		cohabitant's ability to have the owner cohabitant's firearm committed to a law
1205		enforcement agency for safekeeping in accordance with this section.
1206		Section 28. Section 53-5a-503, which is renumbered from Section 53-5c-202 is renumbered
1207	anc	l amended to read:
1208		[53-5e-202] 53-5a-503 . Illegal firearms confiscated Disposition of unclaimed firearm.
1209	(1)	If a law enforcement agency receives a firearm in accordance with Section 53-5c-201,
1210		and the firearm is an illegal firearm, the law enforcement agency shall:
1211		(a) notify the owner cohabitant attempting to voluntarily commit the firearm that the
1212		firearm is an illegal firearm; and
1213		(b) confiscate the firearm and dispose of the firearm in accordance with Section
1214		77-11a-403.
1215	(2)	(a) If a law enforcement agency cannot, after a reasonable attempt, locate an owner
1216		cohabitant to return a firearm in accordance with Section [53-5c-201] <u>53-5a-502</u> , the

1217	law enforcement agency shall dispose of the firearm in accordance with Section
1218	77-11a-403.
1219	(b) A law enforcement agency may not dispose of a firearm under Subsection (2)(a)
1220	before one year after the day on which the cohabitant initially voluntarily committed
1221	the firearm in accordance with Section [53-5e-201] 53-5a-502.
1222	(3)(a) If [a person] an individual other than an owner cohabitant claims ownership of
1223	the firearm, the [person] individual may:
1224	(i) request that the law enforcement agency return the firearm in accordance with
1225	Subsection (3)(b); or
1226	(ii) petition the court for the firearm's return in accordance with Subsection (3)(c).
1227	(b) Except as provided in Section [53-5e-201] 53-5a-502, the law enforcement agency
1228	shall return a firearm to [a person] an individual other than an owner cohabitant who
1229	claims ownership of the firearm if:
1230	(i) the 60-day period described in Section [53-5e-201] 53-5a-502 has expired;
1231	(ii) the [person] individual provides identification; and
1232	(iii) the [person] individual signs a document attesting that the [person] individual has
1233	an ownership interest in the firearm.
1234	(c) After sufficient notice is given to the prosecutor, the court may order that the firearm
1235	be:
1236	(i) returned to the rightful owner as determined by the court; or
1237	(ii) disposed of in accordance with Section 77-11a-403.
1238	(d) A law enforcement agency shall return a firearm ordered returned to the rightful
1239	owner as expeditiously as possible after a court determination.
1240	Section 29. Section 53-5a-504 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5c-301 is renumbered
1241	and amended to read:
1242	[53-5c-301] 53-5a-504 . Voluntary restrictions on firearm purchase and possession.
1243	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503-] <u>76-11-302 or</u>
1244	76-11-303 may voluntarily request to be restricted from the purchase or possession of
1245	firearms.
1246	(2) An individual requesting to be restricted under Subsection (1) may request placement on
1247	one of the following restricted lists:
1248	(a) a restricted list that:
1249	(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm for 180 days with
1250	automatic removal of the individual from the restricted list at the end of the 180

1251	days; and
1252	(ii) allows the individual to request removal 30 days after the day on which the
1253	individual is added to the restricted list; or
1254	(b) a restricted list that:
1255	(i) restricts the individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm indefinitely; and
1256	(ii) allows the individual to request removal 90 days after the day on which the
1257	individual is added to the restricted list.
1258	(3)(a) Subject to Subsections (8) and (9), the bureau shall develop a process and forms
1259	for inclusion on, and removal from, a restricted list as described in Subsection (2) to
1260	be maintained by the bureau.
1261	(b) The bureau shall make the forms for inclusion and removal available by download
1262	through the bureau's website and require, at a minimum, the following information
1263	for the individual described in Subsection (1):
1264	(i) name;
1265	(ii) address;
1266	(iii) date of birth;
1267	(iv) contact information;
1268	(v) signature; and
1269	(vi)(A) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
1270	(2)(a), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(a); or
1271	(B) if the individual is entered on the restricted list as described in Subsection
1272	(2)(b), an acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (8)(b).
1273	(4)(a) An individual requesting inclusion on a restricted list under Subsection (2) shall:
1274	(i) deliver the completed form in person to a law enforcement agency; or
1275	(ii) direct the individual's health care provider under Section [53-5c-302] <u>53-5a-505</u>
1276	to electronically deliver the individual's request to the bureau.
1277	(b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
1278	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;
1279	(ii) may not accept a form from someone other than the individual named on the
1280	form; and
1281	(iii) shall transmit the form electronically to the bureau through the Utah Criminal
1282	Justice Information System.
1283	(5) Upon receipt of a verified form provided under this section or Section [53-5e-302]
1284	53-5a-505 requesting inclusion on a restricted list, the bureau shall, within 24 hours, add

1285	the individual's name to the restricted list.
1286	(6)(a) For an individual added to the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(a):
1287	(i) the individual may not request removal from the restricted list unless the
1288	individual has been on the restricted list for at least 30 days;
1289	(ii) the bureau shall remove the individual from the restricted list 180 days after the
1290	day on which the individual was added to the restricted list, unless the individual:
1291	(A) requests to be removed from the restricted list after 30 days;
1292	(B) requests to remain on the restricted list; or
1293	(C) directs the individual's health care provider to request that the individual
1294	remain on the restricted list;
1295	(iii) a request for an extension shall be made in the same manner as the original
1296	request; and
1297	(iv) the individual may continue to request, or direct the individual's health care
1298	provider to continue to request, extensions every 180 days.
1299	(b) For an individual added to a restricted list under Subsection (2)(b), the individual:
1300	(i) may not request removal from the restricted list unless the individual has been on
1301	the restricted list for at least 90 days; and
1302	(ii) shall remain on the restricted list, unless the bureau receives a request from the
1303	individual to have the individual's name removed from the restricted list.
1304	(7) If an individual restricted under this section is a concealed firearm permit holder, the
1305	individual's permit shall be:
1306	(a) suspended upon entry on the restricted list; and
1307	(b) reinstated upon removal from the restricted list, unless:
1308	(i) the permit has been revoked, been suspended for a reason other than under this
1309	section, or has expired; or
1310	(ii) the individual has become a restricted person under Section [76-10-503]
1311	76-11-302 or 76-11-303.
1312	(8)(a) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in
1313	Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature
1314	
	"ACKNOWLEDGMENT
1315	By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am
1316	requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or
1317	possess firearms for a minimum of 30 days, and up to 6 months. I understand that by

voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a firearm while I am on the restricted list will be declined. I also understand that any time after 30 days, I may request removal from the restricted list and all previous rights will be restored. In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm. Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."

(b) The form for an individual seeking to be placed on the restricted list described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently displayed before the signature:

"ACKNOWLEDGMENT

By presenting this completed form to a law enforcement agency, I understand that I am requesting that my name be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess firearms indefinitely. I understand that by voluntarily making myself a temporarily restricted person, I may not have a firearm in my possession and any attempt to purchase a 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. In addition, if I am in possession of a valid concealed firearm permit, my permit will be suspended during the time I am on the restricted list, but will be reinstated upon my removal, unless the permit has expired, been revoked, been suspended for another reason, or I become ineligible to possess a firearm. Additionally, I acknowledge that if I possess a firearm or attempt to purchase a firearm while outside Utah, I will be subject to the law of that location regarding restricted persons."

- (9)(a) An individual requesting removal from a restricted list shall deliver a completed removal form in person to:
 - (i) the law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form if the individual was placed on the restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(i); or
 - (ii) the individual's local law enforcement agency if the individual was placed on the restricted list under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
 - (b) The law enforcement agency described in Subsection (9)(a):
 - (i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the form;

1351	(ii) may not accept a removal form from someone other than the individual named on
1352	the form; and
1353	(iii) shall transmit the removal form electronically to the bureau through the Utah
1354	Criminal Justice Information System.
1355	(10) Upon receipt of a verified removal form, the bureau shall, after three business days,
1356	remove the individual from the restricted list and remove the information from the
1357	National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
1358	(11) For an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), within 30 days
1359	before the 180-day removal deadline, the bureau shall notify the individual at the
1360	address listed on the inclusion form described in Subsection (4) and, if applicable, the
1361	law enforcement agency that processed the inclusion form, that the individual is due to
1362	be removed from the restricted list, and the date on which the removal will occur, unless
1363	the individual requests an extension of up to 180 days.
1364	(12)(a) A law enforcement agency that receives a request for inclusion under
1365	Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall:
1366	(i) maintain the completed form and all subsequent completed forms in a separate
1367	file; and
1368	(ii) for an individual added to the restricted list under Subsection (2)(a), destroy the
1369	entire file within five days after the date indicated in the notification if the
1370	individual does not request an extension after notification in accordance with
1371	Subsection (11).
1372	(b) A law enforcement agency that receives a removal request under Subsection (9) shall
1373	destroy the entire file associated with the individual within five days after the day on
1374	which the information is transmitted to the bureau.
1375	(c) Upon removal of an individual from a restricted list, the bureau shall destroy all
1376	records related to the inclusion and removal of the individual within five days after
1377	the day on which the individual was removed.
1378	(d) All forms and records created in accordance with this section are classified as private
1379	records in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1380	Management Act.
1381	(13) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1382	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this
1383	section.
1384	Section 30. Section 53-5a-505 , which is renumbered from Section 53-5c-302 is renumbered

1385	and amended to read:
1386	[53-5c-302] 53-5a-505 . Assistance from a health care provider Restricted list.
1387	(1) An individual who is not a restricted person under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or
1388	76-11-303 and is seeking inclusion on a restricted list under Section [53-5c-301]
1389	53-5a-504 may direct the individual's health care provider to electronically deliver the
1390	individual's inclusion request described in Section [53-5c-301] 53-5a-504 to the bureau.
1391	(2) In addition to the inclusion form described in Section [53-5c-301] 53-5a-504, the bureau
1392	shall create a form, available by download through the bureau's website, for:
1393	(a) an individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
1394	individual's inclusion request and require, at a minimum, the following information:
1395	(i) the individual's signature;
1396	(ii) the name of the individual's health care provider; and
1397	(iii) the individual's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(a); and
1398	(b) a health care provider who is delivering an individual's inclusion request and require,
1399	at a minimum, the following information for the health care provider:
1400	(i) the health care provider's name;
1401	(ii) the name of the health care provider's organization;
1402	(iii) the health care provider's license or certification, including the license or
1403	certification number;
1404	(iv) the health care provider's signature; and
1405	(v) the health care provider's acknowledgment of the statement in Subsection (4)(b).
1406	(3)(a) An individual who is directing a health care provider to electronically deliver the
1407	individual's request to be included on a restricted list shall, in the presence of the
1408	health care provider, complete the forms described in Section [53-5e-301] 53-5a-504
1409	and Subsection (2)(a).
1410	(b) The health care provider:
1411	(i) shall verify the individual's identity before accepting the forms;
1412	(ii) may not accept forms from someone other than the individual named on the
1413	forms;
1414	(iii) shall complete the form described in Subsection (2)(b); and
1415	(iv) shall deliver the request to the bureau electronically and maintain a copy of the
1416	completed request in the individual's health record.
1417	(4)(a) The form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall have the following language prominently
1418	displayed before the signature:

1419 "ACKNOWLEDGMENT 1420 By presenting this completed form to my health care provider, I understand that I am 1421 requesting that my health care provider present my name to the Bureau of Criminal 1422 Identification to be placed on a restricted list that restricts my ability to purchase or possess firearms." 1423 1424 (b) The form described in Subsection (2)(b) shall have the following language prominently 1425 displayed before the signature: 1426 "ACKNOWLEDGMENT 1427 By presenting this completed form to the Bureau of Criminal Identification, I understand 1428 that I am acknowledging that I have verified the identity of [name of individual seeking 1429 inclusion on a restricted list] and have witnessed [name of individual] sign the form requesting 1430 that [name of individual] be placed on a restricted list that restricts [name of individual]'s 1431 ability to purchase or possess firearms. I affirm that [name of individual] is currently my 1432 patient, and I am a licensed health care provider acting within the scope of my license, 1433 certification, practice, education, or training." 1434 (5) The bureau may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 1435 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop the process and forms to implement this 1436 section. 1437 Section 31. Section **53-5a-601** is enacted to read: 1438 Part 6. Sale and Purchase of a Firearm 1439 **53-5a-601** . Definitions. 1440 As used in this part: 1441 (1) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-5a-102.1. (2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201 1442 1443 within the department. 1444 (3) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted 1445 through the bureau or a local law enforcement agency. 1446 (4) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101. 1447 (5) "Dealer" means a person who is: 1448 (a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and 1449 (b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,

1450	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
1451	(6) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
1452	(7) "Federal firearms licensee" means a person who:
1453	(a) holds a valid federal firearms license issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
1454	(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held.
1455	(8)(a) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, short barreled shotgun, rifle, or short
1456	barreled rifle, or a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is
1457	expelled a projectile by action of an explosive.
1458	(b) "Firearm" does not include an antique firearm.
1459	(9)(a) "Short barreled rifle" means a rifle having a barrel or barrels of fewer than 16
1460	inches in length.
1461	(b) "Short barreled rifle" includes a dangerous weapon made from a rifle by alteration,
1462	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer
1463	than 26 inches.
1464	(10)(a) "Short barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having a barrel or barrels of fewer
1465	than 18 inches in length.
1466	(b) "Short barreled shotgun" includes a dangerous weapon made from a shotgun by
1467	alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length
1468	of fewer than 26 inches.
1469	(11) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing pellets
1470	or a single slug.
1471	(12) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
1472	Section 32. Section 53-5a-602 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526 is renumbered
1473	and amended to read:
1474	[76-10-526] 53-5a-602 . Criminal background check prior to purchase of a firearm Fee
1475	Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders and law enforcement officers.
1476	[(1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not
1477	include a temporary permit issued under Section 53-5-705.]
1478	[(2)] (1)(a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of
1479	this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo
1480	identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.
1481	(b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207 as
1482	proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and
1483	residence in this state as required under this Subsection $\lceil \frac{(2)}{2} \rceil$ (1).

1484	[(3)] (2)(a) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a
1485	licensed firearm dealer in the state.
1486	(b) Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (2)(a) does not apply to the sale of a firearm to a Federal Firearms
1487	Licensee.
1488	[(4)] (3)(a) An individual purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a
1489	criminal background check, on a form provided by the bureau.
1490	(b) The form shall contain the following information:
1491	(i) the dealer identification number;
1492	(ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;
1493	(iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual
1494	receiving the firearm; and
1495	(iv) the social security number or any other identification number of the individual
1496	receiving the firearm.
1497	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underbrace{4)}$ (a) The dealer shall send the information required by Subsection $[\underbrace{(4)}]$ $(\underbrace{3})$ to the
1498	bureau immediately upon its receipt by the dealer.
1499	(b) A dealer may not sell or transfer a firearm to an individual until the dealer has
1500	provided the bureau with the information in Subsection [(4)] (3) and has received
1501	approval from the bureau under Subsection $[(7)]$ (6).
1502	[(6)] (5) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by
1503	telephone or other electronic means to the bureau and shall receive approval or denial of
1504	the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.
1505	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the
1506	bureau shall:
1507	(a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, and the temporary
1508	restricted file created under Section [53-5e-301] 53-5a-504, to determine if the
1509	individual is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by
1510	state or federal law;
1511	(b) inform the dealer that:
1512	(i) the records indicate the individual is prohibited; or
1513	(ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
1514	(c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and
1515	(d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background
1516	check, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of
1517	electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the bureau, the bureau

1518	shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of
1519	the length of the delay.
1520	[(8)] (7)(a) The bureau may not maintain any records of the criminal history background
1521	check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request, if the bureau
1522	determines that the individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited from
1523	purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law.
1524	(b) However, the bureau shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal
1525	firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12
1526	months.
1527	[(9)] (8)(a) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating
1528	that the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing,
1529	possessing, or transferring a firearm, the bureau shall:
1530	(i) within 24 hours after determining that the purchaser is prohibited from purchasing,
1531	possessing, or transferring a firearm, notify the law enforcement agency in the
1532	jurisdiction where the dealer is located; and
1533	(ii) inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the individual
1534	resides.
1535	(b) Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) does not apply to an individual prohibited from purchasing
1536	a firearm solely due to placement on the temporary restricted list under Section [
1537	53-5c-301] <u>53-5a-504</u> .
1538	(c) A law enforcement agency that receives information from the bureau under
1539	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a) shall provide a report before August 1 of each year to the
1540	bureau that includes:
1541	(i) based on the information the bureau provides to the law enforcement agency under
1542	Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(8)(a)$, the number of cases that involve an individual who is
1543	prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm as a result of a
1544	conviction for an offense involving domestic violence; and
1545	(ii) of the cases described in Subsection $[(9)(c)(i)]$ $(8)(c)(i)$:
1546	(A) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates; and
1547	(B) the number of cases the law enforcement agency investigates that result in a
1548	criminal charge.
1549	(d) The bureau shall:
1550	(i) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection [$(9)(e)$] (8)(c);
1551	(ii) omit or redact any identifying information in the compilation; and

1552	(iii) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
1553	Committee before November 1 of each year.
1554	[(10)] (9) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the
1555	individual may review the individual's criminal history information and may challenge
1556	or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
1557	[(11)] (10) The bureau shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1558	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of
1559	all records provided by the bureau under this part are in conformance with the
1560	requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107
1561	Stat. 1536 (1993).
1562	[(12)] (11)(a) A dealer shall collect a criminal history background check fee for the sale
1563	of a firearm under this section.
1564	(b) The fee described under Subsection [(12)(a)] (11)(a) remains in effect until changed
1565	by the bureau through the process described in Section 63J-1-504.
1566	(c)(i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history
1567	background checks performed during the month to the bureau by the last day of
1568	the month following the sale of a firearm.
1569	(ii) The bureau shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
1570	cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background
1571	check program.
1572	[(13)] (12)(a) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued under Section
1573	53-5a-303 or a provisional concealed firearm permit issued under [Title 53, Chapter
1574	5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act,] Section 53-5a-304 is exempt from the background
1575	check and corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
1576	[(a)] (i) the individual presents the individual's concealed firearm permit to the dealer
1577	prior to purchase of the firearm; and
1578	[(b)] (ii) the dealer verifies with the bureau that the individual's concealed firearm
1579	permit is valid.
1580	(b) An individual with a temporary permit to carry a concealed firearm issued under
1581	Section 53-5a-305 is not exempt from a background check and the corresponding fee
1582	required in this section for the purchase of a firearm.
1583	[(14)] (13)(a) A law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 53-13-103, is exempt
1584	from the background check fee required in this section for the purchase of a personal
1585	firearm to be carried while off-duty if the law enforcement officer verifies current

1586	employment by providing a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding
1587	officer and current law enforcement photo identification.
1588	(b) Subsection [(14)(a)] (13)(a) may only be used by a law enforcement officer to
1589	purchase a personal firearm once in a 24-month period.
1590	[(15)] (14) A dealer engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a
1591	firearm shall:
1592	(a) make the firearm safety brochure described in Subsection 26B-5-211(3) available to
1593	a customer free of charge; and
1594	(b) at the time of purchase, distribute a cable-style gun lock provided to the dealer under
1595	Subsection 26B-5-211(3) to a customer purchasing a shotgun, short barreled shotgun,
1596	short barreled rifle, rifle, or another firearm that federal law does not require be
1597	accompanied by a gun lock at the time of purchase.
1598	Section 33. Section 53-5a-603, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-526.1 is renumbered
1599	and amended to read:
1600	[76-10-526.1] 53-5a-603. Information check before private sale of firearm.
1601	(1) As used in this section:
1602	(a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions.
1603	(b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1604	53-1-102.
1605	(c) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in
1606	Section 63D-2-102.
1607	(2) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the bureau shall create an online process that allows
1608	an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily determine:
1609	(a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry
1610	permit issued under Section 53-5a-303, provisional concealed carry permit issued
1611	under Section 53-5a-304, or a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section
1612	<u>53-5a-305;</u> or
1613	(b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen.
1614	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer.
1615	(4) The bureau may not:
1616	(a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement
1617	agency; or
1618	(b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2).
1619	(5) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or purchasing a

- 1620 firearm to use the process under Subsection (2). 1621 (6) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not required, 1622 based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to a 1623 law enforcement agency. 1624 (7) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall immediately 1625 dispose of all information related to the request. 1626 (8)(a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or 1627 purchase of a firearm under this section. 1628 (b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of the 1629 individual's negligence in a civil cause of action. Section 34. Section 53-5a-604, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-527 is renumbered 1630 1631 and amended to read: 1632 [76-10-527] 53-5a-604 . Penalties. 1633 (1) A dealer is guilty of a class A misdemeanor [who] if the dealer willfully and 1634 intentionally: 1635 (a) requests, obtains, or seeks to obtain criminal history background information under false pretenses; 1636 1637 (b) disseminates criminal history background information; or 1638 (c) violates Section [76-10-526] 53-5a-602. 1639 (2) [A person] An individual who purchases or transfers a firearm is guilty of a [felony of 1640 the [third degree felony if the [person] individual willfully and intentionally makes a 1641 false statement of the information required for a criminal background check in Section [1642 76-10-526] 53-5a-602. 1643 (3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a dealer is guilty of a [felony of the] 1644 third degree felony if the dealer willfully and intentionally sells or transfers a firearm in 1645 violation of this part or Title 76, Chapter 11, Weapons. 1646 (4) [A person] An individual is guilty of a [felony of the]third degree felony if the [person] 1647 individual purchases a firearm with the intent to: 1648 (a) resell or otherwise provide a firearm to [a person] an individual who is ineligible to 1649 purchase or receive a firearm from a dealer; or 1650 (b) transport a firearm out of this state to be resold to an ineligible [person] individual.
- and amended to read:
 1653 [76-10-524] 53-5a-605. Purchase of firearms pursuant to federal law.

1651

Section 35. Section 53-5a-605, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-524 is renumbered

1654	This part [will allow purchases] allows the purchase of firearms and ammunition
1655	pursuant to U.S.C. Title 18 Chapter 44 Sec. 922b(3).
1656	Section 36. Section 53B-3-103 is amended to read:
1657	53B-3-103. Power of board and institutions to adopt rules and enact regulations.
1658	(1) As used in this section[,]:
1659	(a) "Face covering" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-210.
1660	(b) ["institution"] "Institution" means an institution listed in Section 53B-1-102.
1661	(2)(a) The board may enact regulations governing the conduct of university and college
1662	students, faculty, and employees.
1663	(b) A president in consultation with the board of trustees, may enact policies governing
1664	the conduct of university and college students, faculty, and employees.
1665	(3)(a) An institution may enact traffic, parking, and related policies governing all
1666	individuals on campus and facilities owned or controlled by the institution.
1667	(b)(i) The board and an institution may not require proof of vaccination as a
1668	condition for enrollment or attendance within the system of higher education
1669	unless the board or an institution allows for the following exemptions:
1670	(A) a medical exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that
1671	the claimed exemption is for a medical reason; and
1672	(B) a personal exemption if the student provides to the institution a statement that
1673	the claimed exemption is for a personal or religious belief.
1674	(ii) An institution that offers both remote and in-person learning options may not
1675	deny a student who is exempt from a requirement to receive a vaccine under
1676	Subsection $[(2)(b)(i)]$ $(3)(b)(i)$ to participate in an in-person learning option based
1677	upon the student's vaccination status.
1678	(iii) Subsections $[(2)(b)(i)-](3)(b)(i)$ and (ii) do not apply to a student studying in a
1679	medical setting at an institution of higher education.
1680	(iv) Nothing in this section restricts a state or local health department from acting
1681	under applicable law to contain the spread of an infectious disease.
1682	(c)[(i) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(c), "face covering" means the same as
1683	that term is defined in Section 53G-9-210.]
1684	[(ii)] (i) The board or an institution may not require an individual to wear a face
1685	covering as a condition of attendance for in-person instruction,
1686	institution-sponsored athletics, institution-sponsored extracurricular activities, in
1687	dormitories, or in any other place on a campus of an institution within the system

1688	of higher education at any time after the end of the spring semester in 2021.
1689	$[\frac{(iii)}]$ (ii) Subsection $[\frac{(2)(e)(ii)}]$ (3)(c)(i) does not apply to an individual in a medical
1690	setting at an institution of higher education.
1691	(4) The board shall enact regulations that require all testimony be given under oath during
1692	an employee grievance hearing for a non-faculty employee of an institution of higher
1693	education if the grievance hearing relates to the non-faculty employee's:
1694	(a) demotion; or
1695	(b) termination.
1696	(5) Acknowledging that the Legislature has the authority to regulate, by law, firearms at
1697	higher education institutions, the board may:
1698	(a) authorize higher education institutions to establish no more than one secure area at
1699	each institution as a hearing room in accordance with Section 76-8-311.1, but not
1700	otherwise restrict the lawful possession or carrying of firearms; and
1701	(b) authorize a higher education institution to make a policy that allows a resident of a
1702	dormitory located at the institution to request only roommates who [are not licensed
1703	to carry a concealed firearm under Section 53-5-704 or 53-5-705] choose not to
1704	lawfully possess firearms in the resident's dormitory as allowed in Section
1705	<u>53-5a-102.3</u> .
1706	(6) In addition to the requirements and penalty prescribed in Sections 76-8-311.1 and
1707	76-8-311.2, the board shall make rules to ensure:
1708	(a) the use of reasonable means such as mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or similar devices
1709	to detect firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons contained in the personal
1710	property of or on the person of any individual attempting to enter a secure area
1711	hearing room;
1712	(b) that an individual required or requested to attend a hearing in a secure area hearing
1713	room is notified in writing of the requirements related to entering a secure area
1714	hearing room under this Subsection (6)(b) and Section 76-8-311.1;
1715	(c) that the restriction of firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons in the secure area
1716	hearing room is in effect only during the time the secure area hearing room is in use
1717	for hearings and for a reasonable time before and after the hearing; and
1718	(d) the application of reasonable space limitations to the secure area hearing room as the
1719	number of individuals involved in a typical hearing warrants.
1720	(7) The board and institutions may enforce the rules, regulations, and policies described in
1721	this section in any reasonable manner, including the assessment of fees, fines, and

- 1722 forfeitures, through:
- (a) withholding from money owed the violator;
- (b) the imposition of probation, suspension, or expulsion from the institution;
- (c) the revocation of privileges;
- (d) the refusal to issue certificates, degrees, and diplomas;
- (e) judicial process; or
- (f) any reasonable combination of the alternatives described in this Subsection (7).
- Section 37. Section **63I-1-253** is amended to read:
- 1730 **63I-1-253** . Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.
- 1731 (1) Section 53-1-122, Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, is
- 1732 repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1733 (2) Section 53-2a-105, Emergency Management Administration Council created --
- Function -- Composition -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 1735 (3) Section 53-2a-1103, Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation,
- is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1737 (4) Section 53-2a-1104, General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, is
- 1738 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1739 (5) Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 15, Grid Resilience Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1740 (6) Section 53-2d-104, State Emergency Medical Services Committee -- Membership --
- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 1742 (7) Section 53-2d-703, Volunteer Emergency Medical Service Personnel Health Insurance
- 1743 Program -- Creation -- Administration -- Eligibility -- Benefits -- Rulemaking --
- 1744 Advisory board, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1745 (8) Section 53-5-703, Board -- Membership -- Compensation -- Terms -- Duties, is repealed
- 1746 July 1, 2029.
- 1747 (9) Section 53-5a-603, Information check before private sale of firearm, is repealed July 1,
- 1748 2025.
- 1749 [(9)] <u>(10)</u> Section 53-11-104, Board, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 1750 [(10)] (11) Section 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per
- diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, 2025.
- 1752 [(11)] (12) Section 53-22-104.2, The School Security Task Force -- Education Advisory
- Board, is repealed December 31, 2025.
- 1754 [(12)] (13) Subsection 53B-1-301(1)(j), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections
- 1755 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

- 1756 [(13)] (14) Section 53B-7-709, Five-year performance goals, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1757 [(14)] (15) Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Education Savings Incentive Program, is repealed
- 1758 July 1, 2028.
- 1759 [(15)] (16) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1760 [(16)] (17) Section 53B-17-1203, SafeUT and School Safety Commission established --
- 1761 Members, is repealed January 1, 2030.
- 1762 [(17)] (18) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1763 [(18)] (19) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 17, Food Security Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1764 [(19)] (20) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 18, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure
- 1765 Research Center, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1766 [(20)] (21) Title 53B, Chapter 35, Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed
- 1767 July 1, 2027.
- 1768 [(21)] (22) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), regarding the distribution of money from the
- Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other
- hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 1771 [(22)] (23) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(q), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections
- 1772 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1773 [(23)] (24) Subsection 53E-2-304(6), regarding foreclosing a private right of action or
- waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1775 $\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ (25) Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is
- 1776 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1777 $\left[\frac{(25)}{(25)}\right]$ (26) Subsection 53E-3-503(6), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is
- 1778 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1779 [(26)] (27) Subsection 53E-4-202(8)(b), regarding a standards review committee, is repealed
- 1780 January 1, 2028.
- 1781 [(27)] (28) Section 53E-4-203, Standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- 1782 [(28)] (29) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission,
- 1783 is repealed July 1, 2033.
- 1784 [(29)] (30) Subsection 53E-7-207(7), regarding a private right of action or waiver of
- governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1786 [(30)] (31) Section 53F-2-420, Intensive Services Special Education Pilot Program, is
- 1787 repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1788 [(31)] (32) Section 53F-5-214, Grant for professional learning, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1789 [(32)] (33) Section 53F-5-215, Elementary teacher preparation grant, is repealed July 1,

- 1790 2025.
- 1791 [(33)] (34) Section 53F-5-219, Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is
- 1792 repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1793 [(34)] (35) Title 53F, Chapter 10, Part 2, Capital Projects Evaluation Panel, is repealed July
- 1794 1, 2027.
- 1795 [(35)] (36) Subsection 53G-4-608(2)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
- 1796 repealed January 1, 2025.
- 1797 [(36)] (37) Subsection 53G-4-608(4)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
- 1798 repealed January 1, 2025.
- 1799 [(37)] (38) Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- Section 38. Section **63I-1-253** is amended to read:
- 1801 **63I-1-253** . Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.
- 1802 (1) Section 53-1-122, Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, is
- 1803 repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1804 (2) Section 53-2a-105, Emergency Management Administration Council created --
- Function -- Composition -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 1806 (3) Section 53-2a-1103, Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation,
- is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1808 (4) Section 53-2a-1104, General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, is
- 1809 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1810 (5) Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 15, Grid Resilience Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1811 (6) Section 53-2d-104, State Emergency Medical Services Committee -- Membership --
- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 1813 (7) Section 53-2d-703, Volunteer Emergency Medical Service Personnel Health Insurance
- 1814 Program -- Creation -- Administration -- Eligibility -- Benefits -- Rulemaking --
- 1815 Advisory board, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1816 (8) Section 53-5-703, Board-- Membership -- Compensation -- Terms -- Duties, is repealed
- 1817 July 1, 2029.
- 1818 (9) Section 53-5a-603, Information check before private sale of firearm, is repealed July 1,
- 1819 2025.
- 1820 [(9)] (10) Section 53-11-104, Board, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 1821 [(10)] (11) Section 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per
- diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, 2025.
- 1823 [(11)] (12) Section 53-22-104.2, The School Security Task Force -- Education Advisory

- Board, is repealed December 31, 2025.
- 1825 [(12)] (13) Subsection 53B-1-301(1)(j), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections
- Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1827 [(13)] (14) Section 53B-7-709, Five-year performance goals, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1828 [(14)] (15) Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Education Savings Incentive Program, is repealed
- 1829 July 1, 2028.
- 1830 [(15)] (16) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1831 [(16)] (17) Section 53B-17-1203, SafeUT and School Safety Commission established --
- Members, is repealed January 1, 2030.
- 1833 [(17)] (18) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1834 [(18)] (19) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 17, Food Security Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1835 [(19)] (20) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 18, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure
- 1836 Research Center, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 1837 [(20)] (21) Title 53B, Chapter 35, Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed
- 1838 July 1, 2027.
- 1839 $\left[\frac{(21)}{(22)}\right]$ Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), regarding the distribution of money from the
- Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other
- hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 1842 [(22)] (23) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(q), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections
- 1843 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1844 [(23)] (24) Subsection 53E-2-304(6), regarding foreclosing a private right of action or
- waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1846 [(24)] (25) Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, are
- 1847 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1848 [(25)] (26) Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is
- 1849 repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1850 [(26)] (27) Subsection 53E-4-202(8)(b), regarding a standards review committee, is repealed
- 1851 January 1, 2028.
- 1852 [(27)] (28) Section 53E-4-203, Standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- 1853 [(28)] (29) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission,
- is repealed July 1, 2033.
- 1855 [(29)] (30) Subsection 53E-7-207(7), regarding a private right of action or waiver of
- governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1857 [(30)] (31) Section 53F-2-420, Intensive Services Special Education Pilot Program, is

- 1858 repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1859 [(31)] (32) Section 53F-5-214, Grant for professional learning, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1860 [(32)] (33) Section 53F-5-215, Elementary teacher preparation grant, is repealed July 1,
- 1861 2025.
- 1862 [(33)] (34) Section 53F-5-219, Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is
- 1863 repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1864 $\left[\frac{34}{25}\right]$ Subsection 53F-9-201.1(2)(b)(ii), regarding the use of funds from a loss in
- enrollment for certain fiscal years, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 1866 [(35)] (36) Title 53F, Chapter 10, Part 2, Capital Projects Evaluation Panel, is repealed July
- 1867 1, 2027.
- 1868 [(36)] (37) Subsection 53G-4-608(2)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
- repealed January 1, 2025.
- 1870 [(37)] (38) Subsection 53G-4-608(4)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
- repealed January 1, 2025.
- 1872 [(38)] (39) Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- Section 39. Section **63I-1-276** is amended to read:
- 1874 **63I-1-276** . Repeal dates: Title 76.
- 1875 [(1)] Subsection 76-7-313(6), regarding a report provided by the Department of Health and
- Human Services, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1877 [(2) Section 76-10-526.1, Information check before private sale of firearm, is repealed July
- 1878 $\frac{1,2025}{1}$
- Section 40. Section **63I-2-276** is amended to read:
- 1880 **63I-2-276** . Repeal dates: Title 76.
- 1881 (1) Subsection 76-5-102.7(2)(b), regarding assault or threat of violence against an employee
- of a health facility, is repealed January 1, 2027.
- 1883 (2) Subsection [76-10-529(9)] <u>76-11-218(10)</u>, regarding data collection requirements for a
- law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral, is repealed
- 1885 December 31, 2031.
- Section 41. Section **76-8-311.1** is amended to read:
- 1887 **76-8-311.1**. Establishment of secure areas -- Items prohibited -- References to
- 1888 **penalty provisions.**
- 1889 (1)(a) As used in this section:
- (i) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1891 76-8-311.3.

1892	(ii) "Dangerous weapon" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
1893	76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> .
1894	(iii) "Explosive" means the same as the term "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
1895	device" defined in Section 76-10-306.
1896	(iv) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section [76-10-501]
1897	<u>76-11-101</u> .
1898	(v) "Law enforcement facility" means a facility that is owned, leased, or operated by
1899	a law enforcement agency.
1900	(vi) "Mental health facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1901	26B-5-301.
1902	(vii)(A) "Secure area" means an area created under this section into which certain [
1903	persons] individuals are restricted from transporting a firearm or other
1904	dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosive.
1905	(B) [A "secure area" may] "Secure area" does not include any area normally
1906	accessible to the public.
1907	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-8-101 apply to this section.
1908	(2)(a) The State Tax Commission or a correctional, law enforcement, or mental health
1909	facility may establish secure areas within the facility and may prohibit or control by
1910	rule any firearm or other dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosive.
1911	(b) [Subsections (2)(a), (3), (4), and (5) apply] This section applies to:
1912	(i) a higher education secure area hearing room [referred to in Subsections 53B-3-103
1913	(2)(a)(ii) and (b)] established in accordance with Section 53B-3-103; and
1914	(ii) a secure area established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Section
1915	<u>78A-2-203</u> .
1916	(3) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall ensure that at least one notice
1917	is prominently displayed at each entrance to the secure area in which a firearm,
1918	ammunition, dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
1919	(4)(a) An entity that creates a secure area under this section shall provide a secure
1920	weapons storage area so that an individual entering the secure area may store the
1921	individual's weapon before entering the secure area.
1922	(b) The entity operating the facility shall be responsible for a weapon while the weapon
1923	is stored in the storage area described in Subsection (4)(a).
1924	(5)(a) An actor who transports a firearm or other dangerous weapon or ammunition into
1925	a secure area created under this section or a higher education secure area hearing

1926	room created under this section may be punished under Section 76-8-311.2.
1927	(b) An actor who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an
1928	explosive in a secure area or a higher education secure area hearing room created
1929	under this section may be punished under Section 76-10-306.
1930	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution related to this section that the actor acted in
1931	conformity with the facility's rule or policy established pursuant to this section.
1932	Section 42. Section 76-11-101, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-501 is renumbered
1933	and amended to read:
1934	CHAPTER 11. WEAPONS
1935	Part 1. General Provisions
1936	[76-10-501] <u>76-11-101</u> . Definitions.
1937	As used in this [part] chapter:
1938	(1)(a) "Antique firearm" means:
1939	(i) any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or
1940	similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898;
1941	(ii) a firearm that is a replica of any firearm described in this Subsection (1)(a), if the
1942	replica:
1943	(A) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
1944	ammunition; or
1945	(B) uses rimfire or centerfire fixed ammunition [which] that is[:]
1946	[(1)] no longer manufactured in the United States[;] and
1947	[(H)] is not readily available in ordinary channels of commercial trade; or
1948	(iii)(A) that is a muzzle loading rifle, shotgun, or pistol; and
1949	(B) is designed to use black powder, or a black powder substitute, and cannot use
1950	fixed ammunition.
1951	(b) "Antique firearm" does not include:
1952	(i) a weapon that incorporates a firearm frame or receiver;
1953	(ii) a firearm that is converted into a muzzle loading weapon; or
1954	(iii) a muzzle loading weapon that can be readily converted to fire fixed ammunition
1955	by replacing the:
1956	(A) barrel;
1957	(B) bolt;
1958	(C) breechblock; or

1959	(D) any combination of Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C).
1960	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201
1961	within the Department of Public Safety.
1962	[(3)(a) "Concealed firearm" means a firearm that is:]
1963	[(i) covered, hidden, or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its
1964	presence; and]
1965	[(ii) readily accessible for immediate use.]
1966	[(b) A firearm that is unloaded and securely encased is not a concealed firearm for the
1967	purposes of this part.]
1968	[(4) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check conducted
1969	by a licensed firearms dealer on every purchaser of a handgun, except a Federal
1970	Firearms Licensee, through the bureau or the local law enforcement agency where the
1971	firearms dealer conducts business.]
1972	[(5) "Curio or relic firearm" means a firearm that:]
1973	[(a) is of special interest to a collector because of a quality that is not associated with
1974	firearms intended for:]
1975	[(i) sporting use;]
1976	[(ii) use as an offensive weapon; or]
1977	[(iii) use as a defensive weapon;]
1978	[(b)(i) was manufactured at least 50 years before the current date; and]
1979	[(ii) is not a replica of a firearm described in Subsection (5)(b)(i);]
1980	[(e) is certified by the curator of a municipal, state, or federal museum that exhibits
1981	firearms to be a curio or relic of museum interest;]
1982	[(d) derives a substantial part of its monetary value:]
1983	[(i) from the fact that the firearm is:]
1984	[(A) novel;]
1985	[(B) rare; or]
1986	[(C) bizarre; or]
1987	[(ii) because of the firearm's association with an historical:]
1988	[(A) figure;]
1989	[(B) period; or]
1990	[(C) event; and]
1991	[(e) has been designated as a curio or relic firearm by the director of the United States
1992	Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms under 27 C.F.R. Sec.

1993	478.11.]
1994	[(6)] (3)(a) "Dangerous weapon" means:
1995	(i) a firearm; or
1996	(ii) an object that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death
1997	or serious bodily injury.
1998	(b) The following factors are used in determining whether any object, other than a
1999	firearm, is a dangerous weapon:
2000	(i) the location and circumstances in which the object was used or possessed;
2001	(ii) the primary purpose for which the object was made;
2002	(iii) the character of the wound, if any, produced by the object's unlawful use;
2003	(iv) the manner in which the object was unlawfully used;
2004	(v) whether the manner in which the object is used or possessed constitutes a
2005	potential imminent threat to public safety; and
2006	(vi) the lawful purposes for which the object may be used.
2007	(c) "Dangerous weapon" does not include an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
2008	as defined by Section 76-10-306.
2009	[(7)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
2010	individuals.]
2011	[(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
2012	fraternization in a business or social context.]
2013	[(8) "Dealer" means a person who is:]
2014	[(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
2015	[(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a handgun,
2016	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.]
2017	[(9) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.]
2018	[(10) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.]
2019	[(11) "Federal Firearms Licensee" means a person who:]
2020	[(a) holds a valid Federal Firearms License issued under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and]
2021	[(b) is engaged in the activities authorized by the specific category of license held.]
2022	[(12)] <u>(4)</u> [(a)] "Firearm" means <u>:</u>
2023	(a) [-]a pistol, revolver, shotgun, [short barreled shotgun,] or rifle[-or short barreled
2024	rifle,]; or
2025	(b) [-]a device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which a projectile is
2026	expelled [a projectile] by an explosive action[of an explosive].

2027	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-526 and 76-10-527, "firearm" does not include an
2028	antique firearm.]
2029	[(13) "Firearms transaction record form" means a form created by the bureau to be
2030	completed by a person purchasing, selling, or transferring a handgun from a dealer in the
2031	state.]
2032	[(14) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm which fires, is designed to fire, or can be
2033	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
2034	single function of the trigger.]
2035	[(15)] (5)[(a)] "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, [
2036	loaded or unloaded,]from which a shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged,
2037	the length of which, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech,
2038	does not exceed 12 inches.
2039	[(b) As used in Sections 76-10-520, 76-10-521, and 76-10-522, "handgun" and "pistol
2040	or revolver" do not include an antique firearm.]
2041	[(16) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building
2042	set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and
2043	the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with
2044	its primary purpose.]
2045	[(17) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
2046	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.]
2047	[(18) "Prohibited area" means a place where it is unlawful to discharge a firearm.]
2048	[(19) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
2049	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner
2050	that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.]
2051	[(20) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a primary or
2052	secondary residence.]
2053	[(21) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as held in a
2054	gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
2055	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.]
2056	[(22)] (6) ["Short barreled shotgun" or "short barreled rifle" means a shotgun having a barrel
2057	or barrels of fewer than 18 inches in length, or in the case of a rifle, having a barrel or
2058	barrels of fewer than 16 inches in length, or a dangerous weapon made from a rifle or
2059	shotgun by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an
2060	overall length of fewer than 26 inches. "Minor" means an individual under 18 years old.

2061	[(23)] (7) "Shotgun" means a smooth bore firearm designed to fire cartridges containing
2062	pellets or a single slug.
2063	[(24) "Shoulder arm" means a firearm that is designed to be fired while braced against the
2064	shoulder.]
2065	[(25) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.]
2066	[(26)] (8) "Slug" means a single projectile discharged from a shotgun shell.
2067	[(27) "State entity" means a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution,
2068	officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit,
2069	bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.]
2070	[(28)] (9) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
2071	Section 43. Section 76-11-102, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-502 is renumbered
2072	and amended to read:
2073	[76-10-502]-76-11-102. When a firearm is deemed to be loaded.
2074	(1) For the purpose of this chapter, [any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle, or other weapon
2075	described in this part shall be deemed to be] a firearm is considered to be loaded when
2076	there is an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile in the firing position.
2077	(2) [Pistols and revolvers shall also be deemed to be] Handguns are also considered to be
2078	loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile is in a position whereby the
2079	manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell,
2080	or projectile to be fired.
2081	(3) A muzzle loading firearm [shall be deemed to be] is considered loaded when [it] the
2082	muzzle loading firearm is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in
2083	the barrel or cylinders.
2084	Section 44. Section 76-11-201 is enacted to read:
2085	Part 2. General Weapons Violations
2086	<u>76-11-201</u> . Definitions.
2087	As used in this part:
2088	(1) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
2089	(2) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm that fires, is designed to fire, or can be
2090	readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
2091	single function of the trigger.
2092	(3) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set
2093	apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the

2094	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its
2095	primary purpose.
2096	(4) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a
2097	semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.
2098	(5) "NFA firearm" means a firearm as that term is defined in the National Firearms Act, 26
2099	<u>U.S.C. Sec. 5845.</u>
2100	(6)(a) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
2101	weapon is carried on an individual's person or within such close proximity and in
2102	such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the
2103	individual's person.
2104	(b) "Readily accessible for immediate use" does not include a securely encased firearm.
2105	(7)(a) "Securely encased firearm" means a firearm that is not readily accessible for
2106	immediate use.
2107	(b) "Securely encased firearm" includes a loaded or unloaded firearm located in a gun
2108	rack, in a closed locked or unlocked case or container, or in a trunk or other storage
2109	area of a motor vehicle.
2110	(c) "Securely encased firearm" does not include a firearm in a glove box or console box
2111	unless the firearm is also in a holster or other case which covers the trigger
2112	mechanism.
2113	Section 45. Section 76-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-504 is renumbered
2114	and amended to read:
2115	$\overline{[76-10-504]}$ $\overline{[76-11-202]}$. Unlawful carrying of a concealed firearm by an individual under 21
2116	years old.
2117	[(1) Except as provided in Sections 76-10-503 and 76-10-523 and in Subsections (2), (3),
2118	and (4), a person who carries a concealed firearm, as defined in Section 76-10-501,
2119	including an unloaded firearm on his or her person or one that is readily accessible for
2120	immediate use which is not securely encased, as defined in this part, in or on a place
2121	other than the person's residence, property, a vehicle in the person's lawful possession,
2122	or a vehicle, with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of the
2123	vehicle, or business under the person's control is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.]
2124	[(2) A person who carries a concealed firearm that is a loaded firearm in violation of
2125	Subsection (1) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]
2126	[(3) A person who carries concealed an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or a
2127	short barreled rifle is guilty of a second degree felony.]

2128	[(4) If the concealed firearm is used in the commission of a violent felony as defined in
2129	Section 76-3-203.5, and the person is a party to the offense, the person is guilty of a
2130	second degree felony.]
2131	[(5) Nothing in Subsection (1) or (2) prohibits a person engaged in the lawful taking of
2132	protected or unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from
2133	carrying a concealed firearm as long as the taking of wildlife does not occur:]
2134	[(a) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's ordinances; or]
2135	[(b) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102.]
2136	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2137	(2) An actor commits unlawful carrying of a concealed firearm by a restricted person or an
2138	individual under 21 years old if:
2139	(a) the actor is younger than 21 years old;
2140	(b) the actor does not have a provisional concealed carry permit issued in accordance
2141	with Section 53-5a-304 or a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another
2142	state;
2143	(c) the actor conceals a firearm in a covered, hidden, or secreted manner that the public
2144	would not be aware of the firearm's presence;
2145	(d) the firearm described in Subsection (2)(c) is readily accessible for immediate use by
2146	the actor; and
2147	(e) the actor is in a location that is not:
2148	(i) the actor's residence;
2149	(ii) the actor's real property;
2150	(iii) a vehicle that the actor is lawfully present in; or
2151	(iv) a business under the actor's control.
2152	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is
2153	a class B misdemeanor.
2154	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A
2155	misdemeanor if the firearm at the time of the violation was loaded.
2156	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the firearm was used in the
2157	commission of a violent felony and the actor is a party to the offense.
2158	(4) This section does not:
2159	(a) apply to an individual who is a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 or
2160	76-11-303 and may not possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to
2161	the penalties described in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons;

2162	(b) prohibit an individual engaged in the lawful taking of protected or unprotected
2163	wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from carrying a concealed
2164	firearm while performing an act to take the wildlife if the taking of wildlife does not
2165	occur:
2166	(i) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's ordinances; or
2167	(ii) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102;
2168	(c) apply to an individual who is not a restricted person as described in Section
2169	76-11-302 or 76-11-303 or 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g) and is issued a protective order
2170	under Subsection 78B-7-603(1)(b) or 78B-7-404(1)(b), for a period of 120 days after
2171	the day on which the individual is issued the protective order; or
2172	(d) prohibit the owner or lawful possessor of a vehicle from prohibiting another
2173	individual from carrying a firearm in the owner's or lawful possessor's vehicle.
2174	(5) An actor is lawfully present in a vehicle while carrying a firearm under this section if:
2175	(a) the vehicle is in the lawful possession of the actor; or
2176	(b) the actor has the consent of the person lawfully in possession of the vehicle to carry
2177	the firearm in the vehicle.
2178	Section 46. Section 76-11-203 is enacted to read:
2179	76-11-203. Concealing an unlawfully possessed NFA firearm.
2180	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2181	(2) An actor commits concealing an unlawfully possessed NFA firearm if:
2182	(a) the actor unlawfully possesses an NFA firearm;
2183	(b) the actor conceals the unlawfully possessed NFA firearm in a covered, hidden, or
2184	secreted manner that the public would not be aware of the NFA firearm's presence;
2185	<u>and</u>
2186	(c) the NFA firearm is readily accessible by for immediate use by the actor.
2187	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
2188	Section 47. Section 76-11-204, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505 is renumbered
2189	and amended to read:
2190	$\overline{[76-10-505]}$ $\overline{[76-11-204]}$. Carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle by an adult younger than 21
2191	years old.
2192	[(1) Unless otherwise authorized by law, a person may not carry a loaded firearm:]
2193	[(a) in or on a vehicle, unless:]
2194	[(i) the vehicle is in the person's lawful possession; or]
2195	[(ii) the person is carrying the loaded firearm in a vehicle with the consent of the person

2196	lawfully in possession of the vehicle;]
2197	[(b) on a public street; or]
2198	[(e) in a posted prohibited area.]
2199	[(2) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a minor under 18 years of age, since a minor under
2200	18 years of age may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle.]
2201	[(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii), and Subsection 76-10-523(5), a person
2202	may not possess a loaded rifle, shotgun, or muzzle-loading rifle in a vehicle.]
2203	[(4)] (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
2204	section.
2205	(2) An actor commits carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle by an adult younger than 21
2206	years old if the actor:
2207	(a) is 18 years old but younger than 21 years old; and
2208	(b) is carrying a firearm that is readily accessible by the actor for immediate use in a
2209	vehicle in which the actor is not lawfully present.
2210	(3) A violation of [this section] Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2211	(4) This section does not:
2212	(a) apply to an actor:
2213	(i) who has a provisional concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-304;
2214	(ii) who has a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state; or
2215	(iii) licensed as an armored car security officer or an armed private security officer as
2216	described in Section 58-63-307; or
2217	(b) prohibit the owner or lawful possessor of a vehicle from prohibiting another
2218	individual who may otherwise lawfully carry a firearm from carrying a firearm in the
2219	owner's or lawful possessor's vehicle.
2220	(5) An actor is lawfully present in a vehicle while carrying a firearm under this section if:
2221	(a) the vehicle is in the lawful possession of the actor; or
2222	(b) the actor has the consent of the person lawfully in possession of the vehicle to carry
2223	the firearm in the vehicle.
2224	Section 48. Section 76-11-205 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-505.5 is renumbered
2225	and amended to read:
2226	$\overline{[76-10-505.5]}$ $\overline{[76-11-205]}$. Carrying a dangerous weapon at an elementary school or
2227	secondary school.
2228	(1)(a) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
2229	[(a)](i) in a public or private elementary school or secondary school; or

2230	(ii) on the grounds of [any of those schools;] a private elementary school or secondary
2231	school.
2232	[(b)(i) in a public or private institution of higher education; or]
2233	[(ii) on the grounds of a public or private institution of higher education; or]
2234	[(c)(i) inside the building where a preschool or child care is being held, if the entire
2235	building is being used for the operation of the preschool or child care; or]
2236	[(ii) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a preschool or child care,
2237	in that room or rooms where the preschool or child care operation is being held.]
2238	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
2239	section.
2240	(2) [An actor who is 18 years old or older may not possess a dangerous weapon, firearm, or
2241	short barreled shotgun at a place that the actor knows, or has reasonable cause to
2242	believe, is on or about school premises] An actor commits carrying a dangerous weapon
2243	at an elementary school or secondary school if the actor:
2244	(a) is not a individual listed in Subsection (4);
2245	(b) carries a dangerous weapon on or about school premises; and
2246	(c) has reasonable cause to believe that the actor is on or about school premises at the
2247	time the actor carried the dangerous weapon.
2248	(3)(a) [Possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises is a class B
2249	misdemeanor.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the
2250	dangerous weapon carried by the actor is not a firearm.
2251	(b) [Possession of a firearm or short barreled shotgun on or about school premises is a
2252	elass A misdemeanor.] A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the
2253	dangerous weapon carried by the actor is a firearm.
2254	(4) This section does not apply if:
2255	(a) the actor is [authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704,
2256	53-5-705, 76-10-511, or 76-10-523, or as otherwise authorized by law] an individual
2257	exempt from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108;
2258	(b) the actor has a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-303 and is
2259	carrying the actor's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat;
2260	[(b) the actor is authorized to possess a firearm as described in Section 53-5-704.5,
2261	unless the actor is in a location where the actor is prohibited from carrying a firearm
2262	under Subsection 53-5-710(2);]
2263	(c) the actor has a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-304 and

2264	is carrying the actor's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat;
2265	(d) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon at the actor's place of residence or on the
2266	actor's real property as described in Section 53-5a-102.3;
2267	[(e)] (e) the possession of the dangerous weapon is approved by the responsible school
2268	administrator;
2269	[(d)] (f) the [item] dangerous weapon is present or to be used in connection with a lawful,
2270	approved activity and is in the possession or under the control of the actor
2271	responsible for the [item's] dangerous weapon's possession or use;
2272	[(e)] (g) the actor is an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
2273	[(f)] (h) the [-possession is] actor is carrying the dangerous weapon[:]
2274	[(i) at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's property; or]
2275	[(ii)] in [any] a vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, [other than] not including a
2276	vehicle owned by the school or used by the school to transport students.
2277	(5) This section does not[∴] :
2278	(a) prohibit prosecution of [a more serious weapons] another criminal offense that may
2279	occur on or about school premises;
2280	(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the
2281	actor:
2282	(i) participates in:
2283	(A) the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; [and] or
2284	(B) the Educator-Protector Program created in Section 53-22-107; and
2285	(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in
2286	Subsection 53-22-107(5)(a)[; or] .
2287	[(c) prohibit the prosecution of possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor, as
2288	described in Section 76-10-509.4, that occurs on or about school premises.]
2289	Section 49. Section 76-11-206 is enacted to read:
2290	76-11-206. Carrying a dangerous weapon at a daycare.
2291	(1)(a) As used in this section:
2292	(i) "Daycare" means a preschool or child care center.
2293	(ii) "On or about daycare premises" means:
2294	(A) inside the building where a daycare is being held, if the entire building is
2295	being used for the operation of the daycare; or
2296	(B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a daycare, in the room
2297	or rooms where the daycare operation is being held.

2298	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
2299	section.
2300	(2) An actor commits carrying a dangerous weapon at a daycare if the actor:
2301	(a) is not an individual listed in Subsection (4);
2302	(b) carries a dangerous weapon on or about daycare premises; and
2303	(c) has reasonable cause to believe that the actor is on or about daycare premises at the
2304	time the actor carried the dangerous weapon.
2305	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
2306	carried by the actor is not a firearm.
2307	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
2308	carried by the actor is a firearm.
2309	(4) This section does not apply if:
2310	(a) the actor is an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in
2311	Section 53-5a-108;
2312	(b) the actor has a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-303 and is
2313	carrying the actor's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat;
2314	(c) the actor has a provisional concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-304
2315	and is carrying the actor's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active
2316	threat;
2317	(d) the actor has a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305 and
2318	is carrying the actor's firearm in a concealed manner unless during an active threat;
2319	(e) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon at the actor's place of residence or on the
2320	actor's real property as described in Section 53-5a-102.3;
2321	(f) the actor's carrying of the dangerous weapon is approved by the responsible daycare
2322	administrator;
2323	(g) the dangerous weapon is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved
2324	activity and is in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the
2325	dangerous weapon's possession or use; or
2326	(h) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon in a vehicle lawfully under the actor's
2327	control, not including a vehicle owned by the daycare or used by the daycare to
2328	transport minors enrolled in the daycare.
2329	(5) This section does not prohibit the prosecution of another criminal offense that may
2330	occur on or about daycare premises.
2331	Section 50. Section 76-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-506 is renumbered

2332	and amended to read:
2333	[76-10-506] $76-11-207$. Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel.
2334	[(1) As used in this section:]
2335	[(a) "Dangerous weapon" means an item that in the manner of its use or intended use is
2336	capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. The following factors shall be used in
2337	determining whether an item, object, or thing is a dangerous weapon:]
2338	[(i) the character of the instrument, object, or thing;]
2339	[(ii) the character of the wound produced, if any; and]
2340	[(iii) the manner in which the instrument, object, or thing was exhibited or used.]
2341	[(b) "Threatening manner" does not include:]
2342	[(i) the possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed, without
2343	additional behavior which is threatening; or]
2344	[(ii) informing another of the actor's possession of a deadly weapon to prevent what the
2345	actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force by the other and the actor
2346	is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection 76-2-402(3)(a).]
2347	[(2) Except as otherwise provided in Section 76-2-402 and for an individual described in
2348	Section 76-10-503, an individual who, in the presence of two or more individuals, and
2349	not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-103,]
2350	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2351	(2) An actor commits threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel if
2352	the actor, in the presence of two or more individuals:[-]
2353	(a) <u>unlawfully</u> draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner;
2354	or
2355	(b) [-]unlawfully uses a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel[-is guilty of a class A
2356	misdemeanor].
2357	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
2358	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> This section does not apply to:
2359	(a) [-]an individual who, reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance
2360	with Section 76-2-402, with purpose to prevent another's use of unlawful force:
2361	[(a)] (i) threatens the use of a dangerous weapon; or
2362	[(b)] (ii) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon[-]; or
2363	[(4)] (b) [This section does not apply to an individual listed in Subsections
2364	76-10-523(1)(a) through (f)] an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as
2365	described in Subsection 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) acting in performance of the

2366	individual's duties.
2367	(5) For purposes of this section, the following conduct by an actor does not constitute
2368	drawing or exhibiting a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner as
2369	described in Subsection (2):
2370	(a) possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed, without additional
2371	threatening behavior; or
2372	(b)(i) informing another individual of the actor's possession of a dangerous weapon
2373	to prevent what the actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force
2374	by the individual; and
2375	(ii) the actor is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection 76-2-402(3)(a).
2376	Section 51. Section 76-11-208, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-507 is renumbered
2377	and amended to read:
2378	[76-10-507] 76-11-208 . Possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent.
2380	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2381	(2) [Every person having upon his person any] An actor commits possession of a
2382	dangerous weapon with criminal intent if the actor possesses a dangerous weapon with
2383	the intent to use [it] the dangerous weapon to commit a criminal offense.
2384	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of] a class A misdemeanor.
2385	Section 52. Section 76-11-209 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508 is renumbered
2386	and amended to read:
2387	$\overline{[76-10-508]}$ $\overline{[76-11-209]}$. Improper discharging of a dangerous weapon.
2388	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2389	[(1)] (2)[(a) An individual may not discharge] An actor commits improper discharging of
2390	a dangerous weapon [or firearm] if the actor discharges a dangerous weapon:
2391	[(i)] (a) from [an automobile or other] a vehicle;
2392	[(ii)] (b) from, upon, or across a highway;
2393	[(iii)] (c) at a road sign placed [upon a highway of the] on a state highway;
2394	[(iv)] (d) at communications equipment or property of public utilities including facilities,
2395	lines, poles, or devices of transmission or distribution;
2396	[(v)] (e) at railroad equipment or facilities including a sign or signal;
2397	[(vi)] (f) within a Utah State Park building, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks,
2398	golf courses, boat ramps, and developed beaches; or
2399	[(vii)] (g) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner
2400	or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:

2401	[(A)] (i) a house, dwelling, or [-any] other building; or
2402	[(B)] (ii) [any] a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn,
2403	poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard.
2404	[(b) It is a defense to any charge for violating this section that the individual being
2405	accused had actual permission of the owner or person in charge of the property at the
2406	time in question.]
2407	[(2)] (3) A violation of [any provision of]Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2408	[(3)] (4) In addition to any other penalties, the court shall:
2409	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
2410	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
2411	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
2412	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
2413	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
2414	[(4)] (5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor who:
2415	(a) discharges a [firearm when that individual is] dangerous weapon in the lawful defense
2416	of [self] the actor or [others] another individual;
2417	(b) is an individual listed in Subsection 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and is performing
2418	official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202 [and Subsections 76-10-523(1)(a)
2419	through (f) and] or as otherwise provided by law; or
2420	(c) discharges a dangerous weapon[-or firearm] from an automobile or other vehicle, if:
2421	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
2422	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
2423	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
2424	ground described in Subsection $[(4)(e)(i)]$ $(5)(e)(i)$;
2425	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
2426	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
2427	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
2428	discharge; and
2429	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
2430	(6) It is a defense to a charge for violating this section that the actor had actual permission
2431	of the person in charge of the property at the time the actor discharged the dangerous
2432	weapon as described in Subsection (2).
2433	Section 53. Section 76-11-210, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-508.1 is renumbered
2434	and amended to read:

2435	[/6-10-508.1] /6-11-210 . Felony discharge of a firearm.
2436	(1)(a) As used in this section, "habitable structure" means the same as that term is
2437	defined in Section 76-6-101.
2438	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section
2439	(2) [Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), an individual who discharges a firearm
2440	is guilty of a third degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than
2441	three years nor more than five years] An actor commits felony discharge of a firearm if:
2442	(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of [one or more individuals] an
2443	individual, knowing or having reason to believe that [any] an individual may be
2444	endangered by the discharge of the firearm;
2445	(b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual or with intent to
2446	damage a habitable structure[-as defined in Section 76-6-101], discharges a firearm in
2447	the direction of [any] an individual or a habitable structure; or
2448	(c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual, discharges a firearm
2449	in the direction of [any] a vehicle.
2450	[(2)] (3)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of
2451	Subsection [(1)-] (2) is a third degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of
2452	not less than three years nor more than five years.
2453	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) that causes
2454	bodily injury to any individual is a second degree felony punishable by imprisonment
2455	for a term of not less than three years nor more than 15 years.
2456	[(3)] (c) A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) that causes serious bodily injury to [any] an
2457	individual is a first degree felony.
2458	(4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall:
2459	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
2460	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection
2461	53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
2462	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
2463	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
2464	(5) This section does not apply to an [individual] actor:
2465	(a) who discharges a firearm [when that individual is-]in the lawful defense of [self] the
2466	actor or [others] another individual;
2467	(b) who is an individual listed in Subsection 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and is
2468	performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-5-202, or Subsections

2469	76-10-523(1)(a) through (f)] or as otherwise authorized by law; or
2470	(c) who discharges a dangerous weapon[-or firearm] from an automobile or other
2471	vehicle, if:
2472	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
2473	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
2474	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training
2475	ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);
2476	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
2477	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved
2478	by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the
2479	discharge; and
2480	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection [(1)] (2).
2481	Section 54. Section 76-11-211, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.4 is renumbered
2482	and amended to read:
2483	[76-10-509.4] 76-11-211 . Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.
2484	(1)(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual:
2485	[(a)] (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
2486	[(b)] (ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon.
2487	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
2488	section.
2489	(2) An actor [who is under 18 years old may not possess a dangerous weapon] commits
2490	possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor:
2491	(a) is a minor; and
2492	(b) possesses a dangerous weapon.
2493	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
2494	(i) a class B misdemeanor for a first offense; and
2495	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
2496	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is:
2497	(i) a handgun;
2498	[(ii) a short barreled rifle;]
2499	[(iii) a short barreled shotgun;]
2500	[(iv)] (ii) [a fully automatic weapon] an NFA firearm; or
2501	[(v)] (iii) a machinegun firearm attachment.
2502	(4) For an actor who is younger than 14 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:

2503	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
2504	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
2505	(c) is accompanied by the actor's parent or guardian, or a responsible adult, while the
2506	actor has the dangerous weapon in the actor's possession; and
2507	(d) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
2508	(5) For an actor who is 14 years old or older but younger than 18 years old, this section
2509	does not apply if the actor:
2510	(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
2511	(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
2512	and
2513	(c) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
2514	(6) This section does not apply to the following minors who are otherwise complying with
2515	Subsection (4) or (5):
2516	(a) a minor who is a patron at an amusement park, pier, or similar location and is
2517	possessing a firearm to participate in lawfully operated target concessions if the
2518	firearm to be used is firmly chained or affixed to the counters;
2519	(b) a minor attending a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course and possessing
2520	a weapon as part of the course;
2521	(c) a minor using a firearm at an established range or other area where the discharge of a
2522	firearm is not prohibited by state or local law;
2523	(d) a minor participating in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or
2524	practicing for the competition;
2525	(e) a minor who is on real property with the permission of the owner, licensee, or lessee
2526	of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian or the
2527	owner, licensee, or lessee to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law;
2528	(f) a minor who has a valid hunting license and is possessing a firearm to lawfully
2529	engage in hunting; or
2530	(g) a minor traveling to or from an activity described in Subsections (6)(a) through (f)
2531	with an unloaded firearm in the minor's possession.
2532	Section 55. Section 76-11-212, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.5 is renumbered
2533	and amended to read:
2534	[76-10-509.5] 76-11-212 . Providing a handgun or an NFA firearm to a minor.
2535	[(1) Any person who provides a handgun to a minor when the possession of the handgun
2536	by the minor is a violation of Section 76-10-509.4 is guilty of:]

2537	[(a) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and]
2538	[(b) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.]
2539	[(2) Any person who transfers in violation of applicable state or federal law a short
2540	barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor is guilty of a
2541	third degree felony.]
2542	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2543	(2) An actor is guilty of providing a handgun or an NFA firearm to a minor if the actor:
2544	(a)(i) intentionally or knowingly transfers or provides a handgun to a minor; or
2545	(ii) intentionally or knowingly transfers or provides an NFA firearm to a minor; and
2546	(b) knows, or is reckless as to whether, the providing or transferring of the firearm
2547	described in Subsection (2)(a):
2548	(i) would result in the minor committing a violation of Section 76-11-211, Possession
2549	of a dangerous weapon by a minor; or
2550	(ii) is in violation of any other applicable state or federal law.
2551	(3) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
2552	(a) if the violation is the result of transferring or providing a handgun:
2553	(i) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
2554	(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense; or
2555	(b) a third degree felony if the violation is the result of transferring or providing an NFA
2556	<u>firearm.</u>
2557	Section 56. Section 76-11-213, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.6 is renumbered
2558	and amended to read:
2559	[76-10-509.6] $76-11-213$. Parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent minor.
2560	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2561	(2) [A parent or guardian may not] An actor is guilty of a parent or guardian providing a
2562	firearm to a violent minor if:
2563	(a) [-] the actor intentionally or knowingly [provide] provides a firearm to, or [permit]
2564	permits the possession of a firearm by, [any] a minor;
2565	(b) [-] the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
2566	of the minor; and
2567	(c) [who] the minor has previously been:
2568	(i) [-]convicted of a violent felony[-as defined in Section 76-3-203.5]; or
2569	(ii) [-any minor who has been]adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which
2570	would constitute a violent felony if the minor were an adult.

2571	[(2)] (3) [Any person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is:
2572	(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
2573	(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.
2574	Section 57. Section 76-11-214, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.7 is renumbered
2575	and amended to read:
2576	$\overline{[76-10-509.7]}$ $\overline{[76-11-214]}$. Parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of a
	dangerous
2577	weapon.
2578	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2579	(2) [Any parent or guardian of a minor who knows that the minor is in] An actor is
2580	guilty of parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of a dangerous weapon if:
2581	(a) the actor knows a minor is in possession of a deadly weapon in violation of Section[
2582	76-10-509.4] 76-11-211, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor;
2583	(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian
2584	of the minor; and
2585	(c) the actor fails to make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the
2586	minor's possession.
2587	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [-guilty of] a class B misdemeanor.
2588	Section 58. Section 76-11-215, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-509.9 is renumbered
2589	and amended to read:
2590	[76-10-509.9] <u>76-11-215</u> . Selling a firearm to a minor.
2591	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2592	(2) [A person may not sell any] An actor commits selling a firearm to a minor [under 18
2593	years of age unless] if:
2594	(a) the actor sells a firearm to a minor; and
2595	(b) at the time the actor sells the weapon to a minor, the minor is not accompanied by a
2596	parent of the minor or a legal guardian of the minor.
2597	[(2)] (3) [Any person who violates this section is guilty of] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
2598	third degree felony.
2599	Section 59. Section 76-11-216 is enacted to read:
2600	76-11-216 . Prohibited conduct in the sale of a dangerous weapon.
2601	(1)(a) As used in this section, "materially false information" means information that
2602	portrays an illegal dangerous weapon transaction as legal or a legal dangerous
2603	weapon transaction as illegal.

2604	(b) Tarma defined in Sections 76.1.101.5.76.11.101. and 76.11.201 apply to this
2604	(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this
2605	section. (2) An actor commits prohibited conduct in the sale of a dengarous weepen if the actor.
2606	(2) An actor commits prohibited conduct in the sale of a dangerous weapon if the actor:
2607	(a)(i) knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages, or entices a person to sell, transfer,
2608	or otherwise provide a dangerous weapon to the actor or another individual; and
2609	(ii) knows that the sale, transfer, or providing of the dangerous weapon to the actor or
2610	other individual would be a violation of state or federal law; or
2611	(b)(i) provides information that the actor knows is materially false information to a
2612	person; and
2613	(ii) knowingly provides the materially false information to the person with intent to
2614	deceive the person about the lawfulness of a sale, transfer, or providing of a
2615	dangerous weapon to the actor or another individual.
2616	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
2617	sold, transferred, or provided is not a firearm.
2618	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon sold,
2619	transferred, or provided is a firearm.
2620	Section 60. Section 76-11-217, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-528 is renumbered
2621	and amended to read:
2622	$\overline{[76-10-528]}$ $\overline{[76-11-217]}$. Carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol
	or
2623	drugs.
2624	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2625	(2) [It is a class B misdemeanor for an actor to carry-] An actor commits carrying a
2626	dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs if the actor:
2627	(a) carries a dangerous weapon that is readily accessible by the actor for immediate use;
2628	<u>and</u>
2629	(b) is under the influence of:
2630	[(a)](i) alcohol as determined by the actor's blood or breath alcohol concentration in
2631	accordance with Subsections 41-6a-502(1)(a) through (c); or
2632	[(b)] (ii) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2.
2633	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
2634	[(2)] (4) This section does not apply to:
2635	[(a) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon that is either securely encased, as defined in
2636	this part, or not within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be

2637	retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person;]
2638	[(b)] (a) an actor who uses or threatens to use force in compliance with Section 76-2-402;
2639	[(e)] (b) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon in the actor's residence or the residence of
2640	another individual with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of
2641	the residence;
2642	[(d)] (c) an actor under the influence of cannabis or a cannabis product, as those terms
2643	are defined in Section 26B-4-201, if the actor's use of the cannabis or cannabis
2644	product complies with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and
2645	Medical Cannabis; or
2646	$\left[\frac{\mathbf{(e)}}{\mathbf{(d)}}\right]$ an actor who:
2647	(i) has a valid prescription for a controlled substance;
2648	(ii) takes the controlled substance described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(e)(i)}{(4)(d)(i)}]$ as
2649	prescribed; and
2650	(iii) after taking the controlled substance, the actor:
2651	(A) is not a danger to the actor or another individual; or
2652	(B) is capable of safely handling a dangerous weapon.
2653	[3] (5) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
2654	(a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind;[-or]
2655	(b) has a [valid] concealed carry permit [to carry a concealed firearm.] as described in
2656	Section 53-5a-303;
2657	(c) has a provisional concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-304;
2658	(d) has a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section Section 53-5a-305;
2659	(e) has a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state; or
2660	(f) is 21 years old or older and may otherwise lawfully possess a concealed loaded
2661	firearm without a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-102.1.
2662	Section 61. Section 76-11-218 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-529 is renumbered
2663	and amended to read:
2664	[76-10-529] 76-11-218 . Possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport secure area
2665	Reporting requirements.
2666	(1)(a) As used in this section:
2667	(i) "Airport authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-10-102.
2668	(ii) "Explosive" is the same as defined for "explosive, chemical, or incendiary
2669	device" in Section 76-10-306.
2670	(iii) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section

2671	53-13-103.
2672	(b) [Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-10-501 apply to this section] Terms
2673	defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2674	(2)[(a) Within-] Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits possession of a
2675	dangerous weapon in an airport secure area if the actor, [a secure area of an airport
2676	established pursuant to this section, an actor,]including an actor [licensed to carry a-]
2677	concealed firearm permit issued under [Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed
2678	Firearm Act, is guilty of] Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm Permits:
2679	(a) knowingly or intentionally possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of
2680	an airport established under Subsection (5); or
2681	(b) recklessly or with criminal negligence possesses a dangerous weapon within the
2682	secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5).
2683	[(i) a class A misdemeanor if the actor knowingly or intentionally possesses a
2684	firearm or other dangerous weapon;]
2685	[(ii) subject to Subsection (5), an infraction if the actor recklessly or with criminal
2686	negligence possesses a firearm or other dangerous weapon; or]
2687	[(iii) a violation of Section 76-10-306 if the actor transports, possesses, distributes,
2688	or sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.]
2689	[(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:]
2690	[(i) individuals exempted under Section 76-10-523; and]
2691	[(ii) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance
2692	of the member's official duties.]
2693	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
2694	(b) Subject to Subsection (6), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is an infraction.
2695	(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
2696	(a) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section
2697	<u>53-5a-108; or</u>
2698	(b) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of
2699	the member's official duties.
2700	[(3)] (5)(a) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an
2701	airport may:
2702	[(a)] (i) establish a secure area located beyond the main area where the public
2703	generally buys tickets, checks and retrieves luggage; and
2704	[(b)] (ii) use reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or another

2705	device, to detect firearms, other dangerous weapons, or explosives concealed in
2706	baggage or upon the person of an individual attempting to enter the secure area.
2707	[(4)] (b) At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure
2708	area in which a firearm, other dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.
2709	(c) An actor who transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or
2710	incendiary device within the secure area of an airport commits a violation of Section
2711	<u>76-10-306.</u>
2712	[(5)] (6)(a) An actor who violates Subsection $[(2)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(b) on a first offense may
2713	receive a written warning for the offense and may not receive a citation or any other
2714	form of punishment.
2715	(b) An actor who violates Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b) on a second or subsequent
2716	offense may receive a written warning or a citation.
2717	[(6)] (7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)(d)]$ (7)(d), if a law enforcement officer
2718	issues a citation to an actor for an infraction as a result of the actor's conduct
2719	described in Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)] (2)(b), or provides an oral or written warning for
2720	that conduct, the law enforcement officer shall:
2721	(i) if the law enforcement officer is able to confirm that the actor may lawfully
2722	possess the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, allow the actor, at the actor's
2723	option, to:
2724	(A) temporarily surrender custody of the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon into
2725	the custody of the law enforcement agency so that the [firearm or other-]
2726	dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date; or
2727	(B) exit the secure area of the airport with the [firearm or other-]dangerous
2728	weapon; or
2729	(ii) if the law enforcement officer is unable to confirm that the actor may lawfully
2730	possess the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon, or the airport authority under
2731	Subsection [$(6)(d)$] $(7)(d)$ prohibits the procedure described in Subsection [$(6)(a)(i)$]
2732	(7)(a)(i), take temporary custody of the [firearm or other]dangerous weapon so
2733	that the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a
2734	later date if legally permitted to do so.
2735	(b) If a law enforcement officer takes temporary custody of a [firearm or other-]
2736	dangerous weapon under Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ $(7)(a)$:
2737	(i) at the time the [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon is obtained from the actor, the
2738	law enforcement officer, or another law enforcement officer, or an employee who

2739 works in the secure area of the airport, shall provide the actor with written 2740 instructions on how, when, and where the actor may retrieve the actor's [firearm or 2741 other | dangerous weapon; and 2742 (ii) within three business days from the time when the law enforcement officer 2743 receives the [firearm or other] dangerous weapon, the law enforcement agency 2744 shall determine whether the actor is legally permitted to possess the [firearm or 2745 other] dangerous weapon, and if so, ensure that the [firearm or other-]dangerous 2746 weapon is available for the actor to retrieve. 2747 (c) An unclaimed [firearm or other-]dangerous weapon that is surrendered into the 2748 custody of a law enforcement agency under this Subsection [(6)-] (7) may be disposed 2749 of pursuant to Section 77-11d-105, disposition of unclaimed property. 2750 (d) An airport authority may implement a policy that prohibits the law enforcement 2751 agency with jurisdiction over the airport from utilizing the procedure described in 2752 Subsection [(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i). 2753 [(7)] (8)(a) An actor's firearm that is confiscated based on a violation of Subsection [2754 $\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)}$ (2)(a) shall be returned to the actor in accordance with Subsection 2755 77-11a-402(1)(b)[-]. 2756 (b) In accordance with Subsection 77-11b-102(5), a firearm seized under Subsection [2757 $\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)}$ (2)(a) is not subject to forfeiture if the actor may lawfully possess the 2758 firearm. 2759 (c) In a prosecution brought under this section, a prosecutor may not condition a plea on 2760 the forfeiture of a firearm. 2761 [(8)] (9) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport or 2762 with local jurisdiction over an airport may not: 2763 (a) charge, cite, or prosecute an actor with a different offense under the Utah Code, local 2764 ordinance, or another state or local law or regulation for conduct described in 2765 Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)(ii)}{(2)(b)}\right]$ 2766 (b) assess a civil penalty for conduct described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i) or (ii)] (2); or 2767 (c) enact a regulation, ordinance, or law covering conduct described in Subsection (2). 2768 [(9)] (10) A law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral for 2769 prosecution under this section shall record and report the information as required under 2770 Section 53-25-103. 2771 Section 62. Section 76-11-219, which is renumbered from Section 76-10-530 is renumbered 2772 and amended to read:

2773	[76-10-530] 76-11-219. Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or a private residence.
2774	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
2775	[(1)] (2) [A person, including a person licensed to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to
2776	Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Firearm Act,] An actor is guilty of trespass with a
2777	firearm in a house of worship or a private residence if the actor:
2778	(a) [after notice] has been given notice as [provided] described in Subsection [(2)] (4)
2779	that firearms are prohibited[;] in a house or worship or a private residence; and
2780	(b) [-may not-]knowingly and intentionally:
2781	[(a)] (i) [transport] transports a firearm into[:] the house of worship or private
2782	residence; or
2783	[(i) a house of worship; or]
2784	[(ii) a private residence; or]
2785	[(b)] (ii) while in possession of a firearm, [enter or remain in:] enters or remains in the
2786	house of worship or private residence.
2787	[(i) a house of worship; or]
2788	[(ii) a private residence.]
2789	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
2790	[(2)] (4) Notice that firearms are prohibited may be given by:
2791	(a) personal communication to the actor by:
2792	(i) the church or organization operating the house of worship;
2793	(ii) the owner, lessee, or person with lawful right of possession of the private
2794	residence; or
2795	(iii) a person with authority to act for the person or entity in Subsections $[(2)(a)(i)]$
2796	(4)(a)(i) and (ii);
2797	(b) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the
2798	house of worship or private residence;
2799	(c) announcement, by a person with authority to act for the church or organization
2800	operating the house of worship, in a regular congregational meeting in the house of
2801	worship;
2802	(d) publication in a bulletin, newsletter, worship program, or similar document generally
2803	circulated or available to the members of the congregation regularly meeting in the
2804	house of worship; or
2805	(e) publication:

2806

(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the house of worship

2807	is located or the church or organization operating the house of worship has its
2808	principal office in this state; and
2809	(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
2810	[(3)] (5) A church or organization operating a house of worship and giving notice that
2811	firearms are prohibited may:
2812	(a) revoke the notice, with or without supersedure, by giving further notice in any
2813	manner provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (4) ; and
2814	(b) provide or allow exceptions to the prohibition as the church or organization
2815	considers advisable.
2816	[(4)] (6)(a)(i) Within 30 days of giving or revoking any notice pursuant to
2817	Subsection [(2)(e)] (4)(c), (d), or (e), a church or organization operating a house of
2818	worship shall notify the division on a form and in a manner as the division shall
2819	prescribe.
2820	(ii) The division shall post on its website a list of the churches and organizations
2821	operating houses of worship who have given notice under Subsection [(4)(a)(i).]
2822	(6)(a)(i).
2823	(b) Any notice given pursuant to Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ $(4)(e)$, (d) , or (e) shall remain in
2824	effect until revoked or for a period of one year from the date the notice was originally
2825	given, whichever occurs first.
2826	[(5)] (7) [Nothing in this section permits] This section does not permit an owner who has
2827	granted the lawful right of possession to a renter or lessee to restrict the renter or lessee
2828	from lawfully possessing a firearm in the residence.
2829	[(6) A violation of this section is an infraction.]
2830	Section 63. Section 76-11-301 is enacted to read:
2831	Part 3. Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons
2832	<u>76-11-301</u> . Definitions.
2833	As used in this part:
2834	(1) "Adjudicated" means a judgment has been entered against a minor for an offense by a
2835	juvenile court under Section 80-6-701.
2836	(2) "Category I restricted person" means an individual described in Section 76-11-302.
2837	(3) "Category II restricted person" means an individual described in Section 76-11-304.
2838	(4) "Carry" means for an individual to have an item under the individual custody or control.
2839	(5) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

2840	(6)(a) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate relationship between
2841	individuals.
2842	(b) "Dating relationship" does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary
2843	fraternization in a business or social context.
2844	(7) "Dealer" means a person who is:
2845	(a) licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923; and
2846	(b) engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm,
2847	whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
2848	(8) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
2849	(9) "Intimate partner" means the same as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921.
2850	(10) "Schedule I controlled substance" means a substance listed as a schedule I controlled
2851	substance in Section 58-37-4.
2852	(11) "Schedule II controlled substance" means a substance listed as a schedule II controlled
2853	substance in Section 58-37-4.
2854	(12) "Secure care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
2855	(13) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
2856	Section 64. Section 76-11-302 is enacted to read:
2857	76-11-302 . Category I restricted person established.
2858	Except as provided in Section 76-11-304, Exceptions, limitations, and exclusions
2859	to restricted person categories, an individual is categorized as a category I restricted
2860	person and subject to the restrictions and penalties described in Section 76-11-305 for:
2861	(1) having a conviction of a violent felony;
2862	(2) being on probation or parole for a felony;
2863	(3) being on parole from secure care;
2864	(4) 10 years after the day on which the individual was adjudicated for an offense which if
2865	committed by an adult would have been a violent felony;
2866	(5) being an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or
2867	(6) being on probation for a conviction of possessing:
2868	(a) a substance classified in Section 58-37-4 as a Schedule I or II controlled substance;
2869	(b) a controlled substance analog; or
2870	(c) a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
2871	Section 65. Section 76-11-303 is enacted to read:
2872	76-11-303. Category II restricted person established.
2873	Except as provided in Section 76-11-304 Exceptions, limitations, and exclusions

2874	to restricted person categories, an individual is categorized as a category II restricted
2875	person and subject to the restrictions and penalties described in Section 76-11-306 for:
2876	(1) having a conviction of:
2877	(a) a domestic violence offense that is a felony; or
2878	(b) multiple felonies that are not part of a single criminal episode;
2879	(2) having a conviction of:
2880	(a)(i) a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent felony; or
2881	(ii) multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode and are not domestic
2882	violence offenses or violent felonies; and
2883	(b) within seven years after completing the sentence for the conviction described in
2884	Subsection (2)(a), the individual has been convicted of, or charged with, another
2885	felony or class A misdemeanor;
2886	(3) seven years after the day on which the individual completes a sentence for:
2887	(a) a conviction for a felony that is not a domestic violence offense or a violent felony; or
2888	(b) convictions for multiple felonies that are part of a single criminal episode and are not
2889	domestic violence offenses or violent felonies;
2890	(4) seven years after the day on which the individual was an adjudicated delinquent for an
2891	offense which if committed by an adult would have been a felony;
2892	(5) being an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
2893	(6) being in possession of a dangerous weapon while knowingly and intentionally being in
2894	unlawful possession of a schedule I controlled substance or a schedule II controlled
2895	substance;
2896	(7) being found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
2897	(8) being found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
2898	(9) being adjudicated as mentally defective as provided in the Brady Handgun Violence
2899	Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993), or having been committed
2900	to a mental institution;
2901	(10) being dishonorably discharged from the armed forces;
2902	(11) renouncing the individual's citizenship after having been a citizen of the United States;
2903	(12) being a respondent or defendant subject to a protective order or child protective order
2904	<u>that:</u>
2905	(a) is issued after a hearing for which the individual received actual notice and at which
2906	the individual had an opportunity to participate;
2907	(b) restrains the individual from harassing, stalking, threatening, or engaging in other

2908	conduct that would place an intimate partner, or a child of the intimate partner, in
2909	reasonable fear of bodily injury to the intimate partner or child of the intimate
2910	partner; and
2911	(c)(i) includes a finding that the individual represents a credible threat to the physical
2912	safety of an intimate partner or the child of the intimate partner; or
2913	(ii) explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force that
2914	would reasonably be expected to cause bodily harm against an intimate partner or
2915	the child of an intimate partner; or
2916	(13) except as provided in Subsection 76-11-304(2), being convicted of the commission or
2917	attempted commission of misdemeanor assault under Section 76-5-102, or aggravated
2918	assault under Section 76-5-103, against a victim:
2919	(a) who is a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the individual;
2920	(b) with whom the individual shares a child in common;
2921	(c) who is cohabitating or has cohabitated with the individual as a spouse, parent, or
2922	guardian;
2923	(d) involved in a dating relationship with the individual within the last five years; or
2924	(e) similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the individual.
2925	Section 66. Section 76-11-304 is enacted to read:
2926	$\underline{76\text{-}11\text{-}304}$. Exceptions, limitations, and exclusions to restricted person categories
2927	Burden on defendant to prove exception.
2928	(1)(a) Subject to Subsection (1)(c), an individual convicted of a felony, or adjudicated
2929	for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, is not a category I
2930	restricted person, or a category II restricted person, if:
2931	(i) the felony or adjudication has, in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in
2932	which the conviction or adjudication occurred, been:
2933	(A) expunged;
2934	(B) set aside;
2935	(C) reduced to a misdemeanor by court order; or
2936	(D) pardoned;
2937	(ii) the individual has had the individual's civil rights that had been limited by the
2938	conviction or adjudication restored in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction
2939	in which the conviction or adjudication occurred; or
2940	(iii) the felony or adjudication is an offense pertaining to antitrust violations, unfair
2941	trade practices, restraint of trade, or other similar offenses relating to the

2942	regulation of business practices not involving theft or fraud.
2943	(b) Subject to Subsection (1)(c), an individual convicted of a misdemeanor assault under
2944	Subsection 76-11-303(13) that qualifies to make the individual a category II
2945	restricted person is otherwise not a category II restricted person, if, in accordance
2946	with the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred:
2947	(i) the misdemeanor has been:
2948	(A) expunged;
2949	(B) set aside;
2950	(C) reduced to an infraction by court order; or
2951	(D) pardoned; or
2952	(ii) the individual has had the individual's civil rights that had been limited by the
2953	conviction restored.
2954	(c) An individual who has received a pardon, reduction, expungement, setting aside, or
2955	restoration of civil rights as described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) remains a category I
2956	or category II restricted person that corresponds with the individual's conviction if the
2957	pardon, reduction, expungement, setting aside, or restoration of civil rights expressly
2958	provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.
2959	(2) An individual is not a category II restricted person resulting from a conviction for a
2960	misdemeanor assault committed against an individual involved in a dating relationship
2961	as described in Subsection 76-11-303(13)(d) if:
2962	(a) five years have elapsed from the later of:
2963	(i) the day on which the conviction is entered;
2964	(ii) the day on which the individual is released from incarceration following the
2965	conviction; or
2966	(iii) the day on which the individual's probation for the conviction is successfully
2967	terminated;
2968	(b) the individual only has a single conviction for misdemeanor assault as described in
2969	Subsection 76-11-303(12)(d); and
2970	(c) the individual is not otherwise a category I restricted person or a category II
2971	restricted person.
2972	(3)(a) In a criminal case brought against the defendant in which the question of whether
2973	the defendant meets an exception, limitation, or exclusion under this section arises
2974	and therefore makes the defendant not a category I or category II restricted person,
2975	the defendant has the burden to provide evidence that an exception, limitation, or

2976	exclusion described in Subsection (1) or (2) applies.
2977	(b) If the defendant satisfies the defendant's burden to provide evidence described in
2978	Subsection (2)(a), the burden shifts to the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt
2979	that the defendant's conviction or adjudication is not subject to an exception,
2980	limitation, or exclusion described in Subsection (1) or (2).
2981	Section 67. Section 76-11-305 is enacted to read:
2982	76-11-305. Category I restricted person participating in prohibited dangerous
2983	weapon conduct.
2984	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-301 apply to this section.
2985	(2) An actor commits category I restricted person participating in prohibited dangerous
2986	weapon conduct if the actor:
2987	(a) is a category I restricted person; and
2988	(b) intentionally or knowingly:
2989	(i) agrees, consents, offers, or arranges to:
2990	(A) purchase a dangerous weapon;
2991	(B) transfer a dangerous weapon;
2992	(C) use a dangerous weapon; or
2993	(D) carry or otherwise possess a dangerous weapon; or
2994	(ii) purchases, transfers, uses, carries, or otherwise possesses a dangerous weapon.
2995	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is
2996	not a firearm.
2997	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the dangerous weapon is a
2998	<u>firearm.</u>
2999	(4) For purposes of this section, using a dangerous weapon includes using an antique
3000	firearm for an activity regulated under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act.
3001	(5) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for transferring a dangerous weapon by an
3002	actor under Subsection (2) that the dangerous weapon:
3003	(a) was possessed by the actor or was under the actor's custody or control before the
3004	actor became a restricted person;
3005	(b) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to
3006	disposition under Section Title 77, Chapter 11a, Part 4, Disposal of Seized Property
3007	and Contraband;
3008	(c) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency;
3009	(d) was transferred to an individual not legally prohibited from possessing the weapon;

3010

and

3011	(e) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days after
3012	the day on which the actor became a restricted person.
3013	(6)(a) It is not a violation of this section for an actor who is a category I restricted
3014	person to own, carry, or otherwise possess, archery equipment, including crossbows,
3015	for the purpose of lawful hunting and lawful target shooting.
3016	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), this section applies if the owning, carrying, or
3017	otherwise possessing archery equipment, including crossbows, is prohibited by:
3018	(i) a court, as a condition of pre-trial release or probation; or
3019	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole, as a condition of parole.
3020	Section 68. Section 76-11-306 is enacted to read:
3021	76-11-306. Category II restricted person participating in prohibited dangerous
3022	weapon conduct.
3023	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-301 apply to this section.
3024	(2) An actor commits category II restricted person participating in prohibited dangerous
3025	weapon conduct if the actor:
3026	(a) is a category II restricted person; and
3027	(b) intentionally or knowingly:
3028	(i) purchases a dangerous weapon;
3029	(ii) transfers a dangerous weapon;
3030	(iii) uses a dangerous weapon; or
3031	(iv) carries or otherwises possesses a dangerous weapon.
3032	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
3033	is not a firearm.
3034	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is a
3035	<u>firearm.</u>
3036	(4) For purposes of this section using a dangerous weapon includes using an antique
3037	firearm for an activity regulated under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act.
3038	(5) It is an affirmative defense to:
3039	(a) a prosecution under this section that is based on proving that an actor is a category II
3040	restricted person as a result of being in possession of a dangerous weapon while
3041	knowingly and intentionally being in unlawful possession of a schedule I controlled
3042	substance or a schedule II controlled substance as described in Subsection
3043	76-11-303(6) that the actor was:

3044	(i) in possession of the controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a
3045	practitioner for use of a member of the person's household or for administration to
3046	an animal owned by the person or a member of the person's household; or
3047	(ii) otherwise authorized by law to possess the controlled substance; and
3048	(b) a prosecution for transferring a dangerous weapon by an actor under Subsection (2)
3049	that the dangerous weapon:
3050	(i) was possessed by the actor or was under the actor's custody or control before the
3051	actor became a restricted person;
3052	(ii) was not used in or possessed during the commission of a crime or subject to
3053	disposition under Section Title 77, Chapter 11a, Part 4, Disposal of Seized
3054	Property and Contraband;
3055	(iii) is not being held as evidence by a court or law enforcement agency;
3056	(iv) was transferred to an individual not legally prohibited from possessing the
3057	weapon; and
3058	(v) unless a different time is ordered by the court, was transferred within 10 days
3059	after the day on which the actor became a restricted person.
3060	(6)(a) It is not a violation of this section for an actor who is a category II restricted
3061	person to own, carry, or otherwise possess, archery equipment, including crossbows,
3062	for the purpose of lawful hunting and lawful target shooting.
3063	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), this section applies if the owning, carrying, or
3064	otherwise possessing of archery equipment, including crossbows, is prohibited by:
3065	(i) a court, as a condition of pre-trial release or probation; or
3066	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole, as a condition of parole.
3067	Section 69. Section 76-11-307 is enacted to read:
3068	76-11-307. Selling a dangerous weapon to a category I restricted person.
3069	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-301 apply to this section.
3070	(2) An actor commits selling a dangerous weapon to a category I restricted person if the
3071	actor:
3072	(a) sells, transfers, or otherwise provide a dangerous weapon to an individual who is a
3073	category I restricted person; and
3074	(b) knows the individual that the actor has sold, transferred, or provided the dangerous
3075	weapon to is a category I restricted person.
3076	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the dangerous weapon
3077	sold, transferred, or provided is a firearm.

3078	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon sold,
3079	transferred, or provided is not a firearm and the actor knew that the recipient intended
3080	to use the dangerous weapon for an unlawful purpose.
3081	Section 70. Section 76-11-308 is enacted to read:
3082	76-11-308 . Selling a dangerous weapon to a category II restricted person.
3083	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-301 apply to this section.
3084	(2) An actor commits selling a dangerous weapon to a category II restricted person if the
3085	actor:
3086	(a) sells, transfers, or otherwise provide a dangerous weapon to an individual who is a
3087	category II restricted person; and
3088	(b) knows the individual that the actor has sold, transferred, or provided the dangerous
3089	weapon to is a category II restricted person.
3090	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon
3091	sold, transferred, or provided is a firearm.
3092	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon
3093	sold, transferred, or provided is not a firearm and the actor knew that the recipient
3094	intended to use the dangerous weapon for an unlawful purpose.
3095	Section 71. Section 76-11-309 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-503.1 is renumbered
3096	and amended to read:
3097	$\overline{[76-10-503.1]}$ $\overline{[76-11-309]}$. Firearm restriction notification requirement for restricted persons.
3098	(1) As used in this section:
3099	(a) "Peace officer" means an officer described Section 53-13-102.
3100	[(b) "Possess" means actual physical possession, actual or purported ownership,
3101	or exercising control of an item.]
3102	[(e)] (b) "Restricted person" means an individual who is restricted from [possessing,]
3103	purchasing, transferring, using, or [owning] otherwise possessing a firearm under
3104	Section [76-10-503] <u>76-11-302 or 76-11-303 or federal law</u> .
3105	(2) A defendant intending to plead guilty or no contest to a criminal charge that will, upon
3106	conviction, cause the defendant to become a restricted person shall, before entering a
3107	plea before a court, sign an acknowledgment that states:
3108	(a) the defendant's attorney or the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant:
3109	(i) that conviction of the charge will classify the defendant as a restricted person;
3110	(ii) that a restricted person may not [possess] purchase, transfer, use, or otherwise
3111	possess a firearm; and

3112	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with [possession of] purchasing,
3113	transferring, using, or otherwise possessing a firearm by a restricted person of the
3114	same category the defendant will become upon entering a plea for the criminal
3115	charge; and
3116	(b) the defendant acknowledges and understands that, by pleading guilty or no contest to
3117	the criminal charge, the defendant:
3118	(i) will be a restricted person;
3119	(ii) upon conviction, shall forfeit possession of each firearm currently [possessed by]
3120	in the [defendant] defendant's possession; and
3121	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant purchases, transfers,
3122	uses, or otherwise possesses a firearm.
3123	(3) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant's attorney shall provide the acknowledgment
3124	described in Subsection (2) to the court before the defendant's entry of a plea, if the
3125	defendant pleads guilty or no contest.
3126	(4) A defendant who is convicted by trial of a criminal charge resulting in the defendant
3127	becoming a restricted person shall, at the time of sentencing:
3128	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, or defendant's attorney:
3129	(i) that the defendant is a restricted person;
3130	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the defendant may not <u>purchase</u> , <u>transfer</u> , <u>use</u> , <u>or</u>
3131	otherwise possess a firearm; and
3132	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with [possession of] purchasing,
3133	transferring, using, or otherwise possessing a firearm by a restricted person of the
3134	defendant's category; and
3135	(b) sign an acknowledgment in the presence of the court attesting that the defendant
3136	acknowledges and understands that the defendant:
3137	(i) is a restricted person;
3138	(ii) shall forfeit possession of each firearm; and
3139	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant purchases, transfers,
3140	uses, or otherwise possesses a firearm.
3141	(5) The prosecuting attorney and the defendant's attorney shall inform the court at the
3142	preliminary hearing if a charge filed against the defendant would qualify the defendant
3143	as a restricted person if the defendant is convicted of the charge.
3144	(6) The failure to inform or obtain a signed acknowledgment from the defendant may not
3145	render the plea invalid, form the basis for withdrawal of the plea, or create a basis to

3146	challenge a conviction or sentence.
3147	(7) An individual who becomes a restricted person as a result of being served with a pretrial
3148	protective order in accordance with Section 78B-7-803, a sentencing protective order in
3149	accordance with Section 77-36-5, or a continuous protective order in accordance with
3150	Section 77-36-5, shall, at the time of service of the protective order:
3151	(a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, defendant's attorney, or, if a
3152	peace officer is serving the protective order, the peace officer:
3153	(i) that the individual is a restricted person;
3154	(ii) that, as a restricted person, the individual may not purchase, transfer, use, or
3155	otherwise possess a firearm; and
3156	(iii) of the criminal penalties associated with [possession of] purchasing,
3157	transferring, using, or otherwise possessing a firearm by a restricted person of the
3158	individual's category; and
3159	(b) sign, in the presence of the court or, if a peace officer serves the protective order, in
3160	the presence of the peace officer, an acknowledgment contained within the protective
3161	order document attesting that the individual acknowledges and understands that the
3162	individual:
3163	(i) is a restricted person;
3164	(ii) is required to relinquish possession of each firearm in the individual's possession;
3165	(iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the individual purchases, transfers,
3166	uses, or otherwise possesses a firearm; and
3167	(iv) may be eligible for an affirmative defense to a state-law prosecution for [possess
3168	ion of] transferring a firearm under Section [76-10-503] 76-11-302 or 76-11-303 if
3169	the individual lawfully transfers the individual's firearms within 10 days [of
3170	becoming] after the day on which the individual became a restricted person.
3171	Section 72. Section 76-11-310 , which is renumbered from Section 76-10-532 is renumbered
3172	and amended to read:
3173	[76-10-532] 76-11-310 . Removal from National Instant Check System database for certain
3174	category II restricted persons.
3175	(1) [A person] An individual who is subject to the restrictions in Subsection [
3176	76-10-503(1)(b)(vi), (vii), or (viii)] 76-11-303(7), (8), or (9), or 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and
3177	(g)(4) based on a commitment, finding, or adjudication that occurred in this state may
3178	petition the district court in the county in which the commitment, finding, or
3179	adjudication occurred to remove the disability imposed.

3180	(2) The petition shall be filed in the district court in the county where the commitment,
3181	finding, or adjudication occurred[. The petition] and shall include:
3182	(a) a listing of facilities, with their addresses, where the petitioner has ever received
3183	mental health treatment;
3184	(b) a release signed by the petitioner to allow the prosecutor or county attorney to obtain
3185	the petitioner's mental health records;
3186	(c) a verified report of a mental health evaluation conducted by a licensed psychiatrist
3187	occurring within 30 days prior to the filing of the petition, which shall include a
3188	statement regarding:
3189	(i) the nature of the commitment, finding, or adjudication that resulted in the
3190	restriction on the petitioner's ability to purchase or possess a dangerous weapon
3191	(ii) the petitioner's previous and current mental health treatment;
3192	(iii) the petitioner's previous violent behavior, if any;
3193	(iv) the petitioner's current mental health medications and medication management
3194	(v) the length of time the petitioner has been stable;
3195	(vi) external factors that may influence the petitioner's stability;
3196	(vii) the ability of the petitioner to maintain stability with or without medication; an
3197	(viii) whether the petitioner is dangerous to public safety; and
3198	(d) a copy of the petitioner's state and federal criminal history record.
3199	(3) The petitioner shall serve the petition on the prosecuting entity that prosecuted the case
3200	or, if the disability is not based on a criminal case, on the county or district attorney's
3201	office having jurisdiction where the petition was filed and the individual who filed the
3202	original action which resulted in the disability.
3203	(4)(a) The court shall schedule a hearing as soon as practicable[. The] in which the
3204	petitioner may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the hearing.[-]
3205	(b) The prosecuting, county attorney, or the individual who filed the original action
3206	which resulted in the disability may object to the petition and present evidence in
3207	support of the objection.
3208	(5) The court shall consider the following evidence:
3209	(a) the facts and circumstances that resulted in the commitment, finding, or adjudication
3210	(b) the [person's] petitioner's mental health and criminal history records; and
3211	(c) the [person's] petitioner's reputation, including the testimony of character witnesses.
3212	(6) The court shall grant the relief if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
3213	(a) the [person] petitioner is not a danger to the [person] petitioner or to [others] anothe

3214	<u>individual</u> ;
3215	(b) the [person] petitioner is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
3216	(c) the requested relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
3217	(7) The court shall issue an order with its findings and send a copy to the bureau.
3218	(8)(a) The bureau, upon receipt of a court order removing [a person's] a petitioner's
3219	disability under Subsection [76-10-503(1)(b)(viii),] 76-11-303(9), shall send a copy
3220	of the court order to the National Instant Check System requesting removal of the [
3221	person's] petitioner's name from the database.[-]
3222	(b) In addition to the action described in Subsection (8)(a), if the [person] petitioner is
3223	listed in a state database utilized by the bureau to determine eligibility for the
3224	purchase or possession of a firearm or to obtain a concealed firearm permit under
3225	Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm Permits, the bureau shall remove the
3226	petitioner's name or send a copy of the court's order to the agency responsible for the
3227	database for removal of the petitioner's name.
3228	(9) If the court denies the petition, the petitioner may not petition again for relief until at
3229	least two years after the date of the court's final order.
3230	(10) The petitioner may appeal a denial of the requested relief[. The] and the review on
3231	appeal shall be de novo.
3232	Section 73. Section 78B-5-502 is amended to read:
3233	78B-5-502 . Definitions.
3234	As used in this part:
3235	(1) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3236	77-32b-102.
3237	(2) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3238	77-32b-102.
3239	(3) "Curio or relic firearm" means a firearm that:
3240	(a) is of special interest to a collector because of a quality that is not associated with
3241	firearms intended for:
3242	(i) sporting use;
3243	(ii) use as an offensive weapon; or
3244	(iii) use as a defensive weapon;
3245	(b)(i) was manufactured at least 50 years before the current date; and
3246	(ii) is not a replica of a firearm described in Subsection (3)(b)(i):
3247	(c) is certified by the curator of a municipal state, or federal museum that exhibits

3248	firearms to be a curio or relic of museum interest;
3249	(d) derives a substantial part of the firearm's monetary value:
3250	(i) from the fact that the firearm is:
3251	(A) novel;
3252	(B) rare; or
3253	(C) bizarre; or
3254	(ii) because of the firearm's association with an historical:
3255	(A) figure;
3256	(B) period; or
3257	(C) event; and
3258	(e) has been designated as a curio or relic firearm by the director of the United States
3259	Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms under 27 C.F.R.
3260	Sec. 478.11.
3261	[(3)] (4) "Debt" means a legally enforceable monetary obligation or liability of an
3262	individual, whether arising out of contract, tort, or otherwise.
3263	[(4)] (5) "Dependent" means the spouse of an individual, and the grandchild or the natural or
3264	adoptive child of an individual who derives support primarily from that individual.
3265	[(5)] (6) "Exempt" means protected, and "exemption" means protection from subjection to a
3266	judicial process to collect an unsecured debt.
3267	(7) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-11-101.
3268	[(6)] (8) "Judicial lien" means a lien on property obtained by judgment or other legal process
3269	instituted for the purpose of collecting an unsecured debt.
3270	[(7)] (9) "Levy" means the seizure of property pursuant to any legal process issued for the
3271	purpose of collecting an unsecured debt.
3272	[(8)] (10) "Lien" means a judicial, or statutory lien, in property securing payment of a debt
3273	or performance of an obligation.
3274	[(9)] (11) "Liquid assets" means deposits, securities, notes, drafts, unpaid earnings not
3275	otherwise exempt, accrued vacation pay, refunds, prepayments, and other receivables.
3276	[(10)] (12) "Security interest" means an interest in property created by contract to secure
3277	payment or performance of an obligation.
3278	[(11)] (13) "Statutory lien" means a lien arising by force of a statute, but does not include a
3279	security interest or a judicial lien.
3280	[(12)] (14) "Value" means fair market value of an individual's interest in property, exclusive
3281	of valid liens.

3282	Section 74. Section 78B-5-505 is amended to read:
3283	78B-5-505 . Property exempt from execution.
3284	(1)(a) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property:
3285	(i) a burial plot for the individual and the individual's family;
3286	(ii) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the individual or a dependent to work
3287	or sustain health;
3288	(iii) benefits that the individual or the individual's dependent have received or are
3289	entitled to receive from any source because of:
3290	(A) disability;
3291	(B) illness; or
3292	(C) unemployment;
3293	(iv) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or hospital care to the extent that
3294	the benefits are used by an individual or the individual's dependent to pay for that
3295	care;
3296	(v) veterans benefits;
3297	(vi) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for child
3298	support;
3299	(vii) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for alimony
3300	or separate maintenance, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the
3301	individual and the individual's dependents;
3302	(viii)(A) one:
3303	(I) clothes washer and dryer;
3304	(II) refrigerator;
3305	(III) freezer;
3306	(IV) stove;
3307	(V) microwave oven; and
3308	(VI) sewing machine;
3309	(B) all carpets in use;
3310	(C) provisions sufficient for 12 months actually provided for individual or family
3311	use;
3312	(D) all wearing apparel of every individual and dependent, not including jewelry
3313	or furs; and
3314	(E) all beds and bedding for every individual or dependent;
3315	(ix) except for works of art held by the debtor as part of a trade or business, works of

3316	art:
3317	(A) depicting the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family; or
3318	(B) produced by the debtor or the debtor and the debtor's resident family;
3319	(x) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as a
3320	result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury
3321	of another individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent to the extent
3322	that those proceeds are compensatory;
3323	(xi) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
3324	payable to the debtor or any trust of which the debtor is a beneficiary upon the
3325	death of the spouse or children of the debtor, provided that the contract or policy
3326	has been owned by the debtor for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
3327	(xii) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or
3328	payable to the spouse or children of the debtor or any trust of which the spouse or
3329	children are beneficiaries upon the death of the debtor, provided that the contract
3330	or policy has been in existence for a continuous unexpired period of one year;
3331	(xiii) proceeds and avails of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the
3332	debtor or any revocable grantor trust created by the debtor, excluding any
3333	payments made on the contract during the one year immediately preceding a
3334	creditor's levy or execution;
3335	(xiv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), and except for a judgment described in
3336	Subsection 75-7-503(2)(c), any money or other assets held for or payable to the
3337	individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary from or an interest of the
3338	individual as an owner, participant, or beneficiary in a fund or account, including
3339	an inherited fund or account, in a retirement plan or arrangement that is described
3340	in Section 401(a), 401(h), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 409, 414(d), 414(e),
3341	or 457, Internal Revenue Code, including an owner's, a participant's, or a
3342	beneficiary's interest that arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or
3343	otherwise;
3344	(xv) the interest of or any money or other assets payable to an alternate payee under a
3345	qualified domestic relations order as those terms are defined in Section 414(p),
3346	Internal Revenue Code;
3347	(xvi) unpaid earnings of the household of the filing individual due as of the date of
3348	the filing of a bankruptcy petition in the amount of 1/24 of the Utah State annual
3349	median family income for the household size of the filing individual as

3350	determined by the Utah State Annual Median Family Income reported by the
3351	United States Census Bureau and as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price
3352	Index for All Urban Consumers for an individual whose unpaid earnings are paid
3353	more often than once a month or, if unpaid earnings are not paid more often than
3354	once a month, then in the amount of 1/12 of the Utah State annual median family
3355	income for the household size of the individual as determined by the Utah State
3356	Annual Median Family Income reported by the United States Census Bureau and
3357	as adjusted based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers;
3358	(xvii) except for curio or relic firearms[, as defined in Section 76-10-501,] any three
3359	of the following:
3360	(A) one handgun and ammunition for the handgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds;
3361	(B) one shotgun and ammunition for the shotgun not exceeding 1,000 rounds; and
3362	(C) one shoulder arm and ammunition for the shoulder arm not exceeding 1,000
3363	rounds; and
3364	(xviii) money, not exceeding \$200,000, in the aggregate, that an individual deposits,
3365	more than 18 months before the day on which the individual files a petition for
3366	bankruptcy or an action is filed by a creditor against the individual, as applicable,
3367	in all tax-advantaged accounts for saving for higher education costs on behalf of a
3368	particular individual that meets the requirements of Section 529, Internal Revenue
3369	Code.
3370	(b)(i) Any money, asset, or other interest in a fund or account that is exempt from a
3371	claim of a creditor of the owner, beneficiary, or participant under Subsection
3372	(1)(a)(xiv) does not cease to be exempt after the owner's, participant's, or
3373	beneficiary's death by reason of a direct transfer or eligible rollover to an inherited
3374	individual retirement account as defined in Section 408(d)(3), Internal Revenue
3375	Code.
3376	(ii) Subsections (1)(a)(xiv) and (1)(b)(i) apply to all inherited individual retirement
3377	accounts without regard to the date on which the account was created.
3378	(c)(i) The exemption granted by Subsection (1)(a)(xiv) does not apply to:
3379	(A) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as those terms
3380	are defined in Section 414(p), Internal Revenue Code; or
3381	(B) amounts contributed or benefits accrued by or on behalf of a debtor within one
3382	year before the debtor files for bankruptcy, except amounts directly rolled over
3383	from other funds that are exempt from attachment under this section.

3384	(ii) The exemptions in Subsections (1)(a)(xi), (xii), and (xiii) do not apply to the
3385	secured creditor's interest in proceeds and avails of any matured or unmatured life
3386	insurance contract assigned or pledged as collateral for repayment of a loan or
3387	other legal obligation.
3388	(2)(a) Disability benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A), and veterans
3389	benefits, as described in Subsection (1)(a)(v), may be garnished on behalf of a victim
3390	who is a child if the person receiving the benefits has been convicted of a felony sex
3391	offense against the victim and ordered by the sentencing court to pay restitution to
3392	the victim.
3393	(b) The exemption from execution under this Subsection (2) shall be reinstated upon
3394	payment of the restitution in full.
3395	(3) The exemptions under this section do not limit items that may be claimed as exempt
3396	under Section 78B-5-506.
3397	(4)(a) The exemptions described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (x), (xiii),
3398	(xiv), (xv), (xvii), and (xviii) do not apply to a civil accounts receivable or a civil
3399	judgment of restitution for an individual who is found in contempt under Section
3400	78B-6-317.
3401	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to the benefits described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) if
3402	the individual's dependent received, or is entitled to receive, the benefits.
3403	Section 75. Repealer.
3404	This bill repeals:
3405	Section 53-5-701, Title.
3406	Section 53-5-710, Cross-references to concealed firearm permit restrictions.
3407	Section 53-5b-101, Title.
3408	Section 76-10-500, Uniform law.
3409	Section 76-10-503, Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, and ownership of
3410	dangerous weapons by certain persons Exceptions.
3411	Section 76-10-512, Target concessions, shooting ranges, competitions, and hunting
3412	excepted from prohibitions.
3413	Section 76-10-521, Unlawful marking of pistol or revolver.
3414	Section 76. Effective date.
3415	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.