1

31

Child Abuse and Torture Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill concerns child abuse and torture. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 • creates a new criminal offense for child torture and provides penalties; 9 ▶ adds the offense of child torture to the list of offenses for which imprisonment is 10 mandatory; 11 amends existing definitions relating to the offenses of child abuse and aggravated 12 criminal child abuse; 13 modifies child abandonment, abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, and other 14 statutes that rely on certain definitions concerning criminal child abuse; 15 • includes the offense of child torture in statutes that reference child abuse or aggravated 16 child abuse, including statutes concerning background checks, murder and aggravated murder, 17 child abuse homicide, bigamy, jail release agreements and orders, and adoption, parent-time, 18 and custody statutes; 19 adds the offense of child torture to the definition of "violent felony"; 20 • includes the offense of child torture as a registrable offense on the Sex, Kidnap, and 21 Child Abuse Offender Registry; 22 modifies the definition of "severe type of child abuse or neglect" in the juvenile code to 23 refer to the amended definition of serious injury in the criminal child abuse statute; and 24 makes technical and conforming changes. 25 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 26 None 27 **Other Special Clauses:** 28 None 29 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 30 AMENDS:

26B-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234

32	53G-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 113, 386
33	76-2-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
34	76-3-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 179
35	76-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96
36	76-5-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 181, 335
37	76-5-109.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
38	76-5-109.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 225
39	76-5-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
40	76-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
41	76-5-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 96, 187
42	76-5-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
43	76-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
44	77-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
45	78B-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 430
46	78B-7-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 114
47	80-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256
48	81-9-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
49	81-9-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
50	81-9-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
51	81-9-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
52	ENACTS:
53	76-5-109.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
5455	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
56	Section 1. Section 26B-2-120 is amended to read:
57	26B-2-120. Background check Direct access to children or vulnerable adults.
58	(1) As used in this section:
59	(a)(i) "Applicant" means an individual who is associated with a certification,
60	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has direct access,
61	including:
62	(A) an adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent, including an applicant for
63	an adoption in accordance with Section 78B-6-128;
64	(B) a foster parent or prospective foster parent;
65	(C) an individual who provides respite care to a foster parent or an adoptive parent

66	on more than one occasion;
67	(D) an individual who transports a child for a youth transportation company;
68	(E) an individual who provides certified peer support, as defined in Section
69	26B-5-610;
70	(F) an individual who provides peer supports, has a disability or a family member
71	with a disability, or is in recovery from a mental illness or a substance use
72	disorder;
73	(G) an individual who has lived experience with the services provided by the
74	department, and uses that lived experience to provide support, guidance, or
75	services to promote resiliency and recovery;
76	(H) an individual who is identified as a mental health professional, licensed under
77	Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, and engaged in
78	the practice of mental health therapy, as defined in Section 58-60-102;
79	(I) an individual, other than the child or vulnerable adult receiving the service,
80	who is 12 years old or older and resides in a home, that is licensed or certified
81	by the division;
82	(J) an individual who is 12 years old or older and is associated with a certification,
83	contract, or licensee with the department under this part and has or will likely
84	have direct access;
85	(K) a foster home licensee that submits an application for an annual background
86	screening as required by Subsection 26B-2-105(4)(d)(iii); or
87	(L) a short-term relief care provider.
88	(ii) "Applicant" does not include:
89	(A) an individual who is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
90	Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
91	(B) an individual who applies for employment with, or is employed by, the
92	Department of Health and Human Services;
93	(C) a parent of a person receiving services from the Division of Services for
94	People with Disabilities, if the parent provides direct care to and resides with
95	the person, including if the parent provides direct care to and resides with the
96	person pursuant to a court order; or
97	(D) an individual or a department contractor who provides services in an adults
98	only substance use disorder program, as defined by rule adopted by the
99	Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Title 63G,

100	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and who is not a program
101	director or a member, as defined by Section 26B-2-105, of the program.
102	(b) "Application" means a background check application to the office.
103	(c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of
104	Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-201.
105	(d) "Criminal finding" means a record of:
106	(i) an arrest for a criminal offense;
107	(ii) a warrant for a criminal arrest;
108	(iii) charges for a criminal offense; or
109	(iv) a criminal conviction.
110	(e) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have:
111	(i) contact with or access to a child or vulnerable adult by which the individual will
112	have the opportunity for personal communication or touch with the child or
113	vulnerable adult; or
114	(ii) an opportunity to view medical, financial, or other confidential personal
115	identifying information of the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the
116	vulnerable adult.
117	(f)(i) "Direct access qualified" means that the applicant has an eligible determination
118	by the office within the license and renewal time period; and
119	(ii) no more than 180 days have passed since the date on which the applicant's
120	association with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department expires.
121	(g) "Incidental care" means occasional care, not in excess of five hours per week and
122	never overnight, for a foster child.
123	(h) "Licensee" means an individual or a human services program licensed by the
124	division.
125	(i) "Non-criminal finding" means a record maintained in:
126	(i) the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information System
127	described in Section 80-2-1001;
128	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
129	described in Section 80-2-1002;
130	(iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or
131	exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
132	(iv) juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records;
133	(v) the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title 77,

134	Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
135	offender registry; or
136	(vi) a state child abuse or neglect registry.
137	(j) "Office" means the Office of Background Processing within the department.
138	(k) "Personal identifying information" means:
139	(i) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
140	(ii) date of birth;
141	(iii) physical address and email address;
142	(iv) telephone number;
143	(v) driver license or other government-issued identification;
144	(vi) social security number;
145	(vii) only for applicants who are 18 years old or older, fingerprints, in a form
146	specified by the office; and
147	(viii) other information specified by the office by rule made in accordance with Title
148	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
149	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (12), an applicant or a representative shall submit the
150	following to the office:
151	(a) personal identifying information;
152	(b) a fee established by the office under Section 63J-1-504;
153	(c) a disclosure form, specified by the office, for consent for:
154	(i) an initial background check upon association with a certification, contract, or
155	licensee with the department;
156	(ii) ongoing monitoring of fingerprints and registries until no longer associated with a
157	certification, contract, or licensee with the department for 180 days;
158	(iii) a background check when the office determines that reasonable cause exists; and
159	(iv) retention of personal identifying information, including fingerprints, for
160	monitoring and notification as described in Subsections (3)(c) and (4);
161	(d) if an applicant resided outside of the United States and its territories during the five
162	years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in
163	Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is submitted to the office, documentation establishing
164	whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant
165	resided outside of the United States or its territories; and
166	(e) an application showing an applicant's association with a certification, contract, or a
167	licensee with the department, for the purpose of the office tracking the direct access

168	qualified status of the applicant, which expires 180 days after the date on which the
169	applicant is no longer associated with a certification, contract, or a licensee with the
170	department.
171	(3) The office:
172	(a) shall perform the following duties as part of a background check of an applicant
173	before the office grants or denies direct access qualified status to an applicant:
174	(i) check state and regional criminal background databases for the applicant's
175	criminal history by:
176	(A) submitting personal identifying information to the bureau for a search; or
177	(B) using the applicant's personal identifying information to search state and
178	regional criminal background databases as authorized under Section 53-10-108;
179	(ii) submit the applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints to the
180	bureau for a criminal history search of applicable national criminal background
181	databases;
182	(iii) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System
183	described in Section 80-2-1002;
184	(iv) search the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
185	77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national
186	sex offender registry for an applicant 18 years old or older;
187	(v) if the applicant is associated with a licensee for a prospective foster or adoptive
188	parent, search the Division of Child and Family Services' Management
189	Information System described in Section 80-2-1001;
190	(vi) search the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult abuse, neglect,
191	or exploitation database described in Section 26B-6-210;
192	(vii) search the juvenile court records for substantiated findings of severe child abuse
193	or neglect described in Section 80-3-404; and
194	(viii) search the juvenile court arrest, adjudication, and disposition records, as
195	provided under Section 78A-6-209;
196	(b) may conduct all or portions of a background check in connection with determining
197	whether an applicant is direct access qualified, as provided by rule, made by the
198	office in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
199	(i) for an annual renewal; or
200	(ii) when the office determines that reasonable cause exists;
201	(c) may submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to

202 the bureau for checking, retaining, and monitoring of state and national criminal background databases and for notifying the office of new criminal activity associated 203 204 with the applicant; 205 (d) shall track the status of an applicant under this section to ensure that the applicant is 206 not required to duplicate the submission of the applicant's fingerprints if the applicant 207 is associated with more than one certification, contract, or licensee with the 208 department; 209 (e) shall notify the bureau when a direct access qualified individual has not been 210 associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department for a period 211 of 180 days; 212 (f) shall adopt measures to strictly limit access to personal identifying information solely 213 to the individuals responsible for processing and entering the applications for 214 background checks and to protect the security of the personal identifying information 215 the office reviews under this Subsection (3); 216 (g) as necessary to comply with the federal requirement to check a state's child abuse 217 and neglect registry regarding any applicant working in a congregate care program, 218 shall: 219 (i) search the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information System 220 described in Section 80-2-1002; and 221 (ii) require the child abuse and neglect registry be checked in each state where an 222 applicant resided at any time during the five years immediately preceding the day 223 on which the application is submitted to the office; and 224 (h) shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 225 Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (3) relating to 226 background checks. 227 (4)(a) With the personal identifying information the office submits to the bureau under 228 Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against state and regional criminal background 229 databases for the applicant's criminal history. 230 (b) With the personal identifying information and fingerprints the office submits to the 231 bureau under Subsection (3), the bureau shall check against national criminal 232 background databases for the applicant's criminal history. 233 (c) Upon direction from the office, and with the personal identifying information and 234 fingerprints the office submits to the bureau under Subsection (3)(c), the bureau shall: 235 (i) maintain a separate file of the fingerprints for search by future submissions to the

236	local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and
237	(ii) monitor state and regional criminal background databases and identify criminal
238	activity associated with the applicant.
239	(d) The bureau is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
240	Investigation Next Generation Identification System, to be retained in the Federal
241	Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System for the purpose of:
242	(i) being searched by future submissions to the national criminal records databases,
243	including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification
244	System and latent prints; and
245	(ii) monitoring national criminal background databases and identifying criminal
246	activity associated with the applicant.
247	(e) The [Bureau] bureau shall notify and release to the office all information of criminal
248	activity associated with the applicant.
249	(f) Upon notice that an individual who has direct access qualified status will no longer
250	be associated with a certification, contract, or licensee with the department, the
251	bureau shall:
252	(i) discard and destroy any retained fingerprints; and
253	(ii) notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the license has expired or an
254	individual's direct access to a child or a vulnerable adult has ceased, so that the
255	Federal Bureau of Investigation will discard and destroy the retained fingerprints
256	from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Next Generation Identification System.
257	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the office shall deny direct access
258	qualified status to an applicant who, within three years from the date on which the
259	office conducts the background check, was convicted of:
260	(i) a felony or misdemeanor involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
261	(A) an offense identified as domestic violence, lewdness, voyeurism, battery,
262	cruelty to animals, or bestiality;
263	(B) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor
264	or aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor;
265	(C) sexual solicitation or prostitution;
266	(D) a violent offense committed in the presence of a child, as described in Section
267	76-3-203.10;
268	(E) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 4, Part 4, Enticement of a Minor;
269	(F) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;

270	(G) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act;
271	(H) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
272	(I) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 9, Part 4, Offenses Against Privacy;
273	(J) an offense included in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass
274	Destruction;
275	(K) an offense included in Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking
276	Injunctions;
277	(L) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
278	(M) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
279	(N) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, as described in Section 76-10-1306;
280	(O) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
281	(P) endangering persons in a human services program, as described in Section
282	26B-2-113;
283	(Q) failure to report, as described in Section 80-2-609;
284	(R) identity fraud crime, as described in Section 76-6-1102;
285	(S) leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle, as described in Section
286	76-10-2202;
287	(T) riot, as described in Section 76-9-101;
288	(U) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1; or
289	(V) threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel, as
290	described in Section 76-10-506; or
291	(ii) a felony or misdemeanor offense committed outside of the state that, if committed
292	in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection
293	(5)(a)(i).
294	(b)(i) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to an applicant who is seeking a position as a
295	peer support provider or a mental health professional, if the applicant provides
296	services in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health
297	diagnosis, with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder.
298	(ii) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant described in
299	Subsection (5)(b)(i) in accordance with Subsection (7).
300	(c) The office shall deny direct access qualified status to an applicant if the office finds
301	that a court order prohibits the applicant from having direct access to a child or
302	vulnerable adult.
303	(6) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check if

304	the ap	oplicant:
305	(a) h	as a felony or class A misdemeanor conviction that is more than three years from
306	tŀ	he date on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense described
307	iı	n Subsection (5)(a);
308	(b) h	as a felony charge or conviction that is no more than 10 years from the date on
309	W	which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described in
310	S	Subsection (5)(a);
311	(c) h	as a felony charge or conviction that is more than 10 years from the date on which
312	tl	he office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in Subsection
313	(:	5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the felony charge or
314	c	onviction;
315	(d) h	as a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than
316	tl	hree years and no more than 10 years from the date on which the office conducts the
317	b	ackground check for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
318	(e) h	as a class B misdemeanor or class C misdemeanor conviction that is more than 10
319	у	ears from the date on which the office conducts the background check, for an
320	О	offense described in Subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after
321	tŀ	he date of conviction;
322	(f) ha	as a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is no more than three years from the
323	d	ate on which the office conducts the background check for an offense not described
324	iı	n Subsection (5)(a);
325	(g) h	as a misdemeanor charge or conviction that is more than three years from the date
326	O	on which the office conducts the background check, for an offense not described in
327	S	subsection (5)(a), with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of charge or
328	c	onviction;
329	(h) is	s currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for an offense
330	d	described in Subsection (5)(a);
331	(i) ap	opears on the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry described in Title
332	7	7, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, or a national sex
333	O	ffender registry;
334	(j) ha	as a record of an adjudication in juvenile court for an act that, if committed by an
335	a	dult, would be a felony or misdemeanor, if the applicant is:
336	(i	i) under 28 years old; or
337	(i	ii) 28 years old or older and has been convicted of, has pleaded no contest to, or is

338	currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for a felony or a
339	misdemeanor offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
340	(k) has a pending charge for an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
341	(l) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
342	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
343	Licensing Information System described in Section;
344	(m) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
345	conducts the background check in the Division of Child and Family Services'
346	Licensing Information System described in Section 80-2-1002, with criminal or
347	non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
348	(n) has a listing that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on which the office
349	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
350	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
351	26B-6-210;
352	(o) has a listing that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which the office
353	conducts the background check in the Division of Aging and Adult Services'
354	vulnerable adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation database described in Section
355	26B-6-210, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of the listing;
356	(p) has a substantiated finding that occurred no more than 15 years from the date on
357	which the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect
358	under Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504[-]; or
359	(q) has a substantiated finding that occurred more than 15 years from the date on which
360	the office conducts the background check of severe child abuse or neglect under
361	Section 80-3-404 or 80-3-504, with criminal or non-criminal findings after the date of
362	the listing.
363	(7)(a) The comprehensive review shall include an examination of:
364	(i) the date of the offense or incident;
365	(ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
366	(iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
367	(iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
368	(v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
369	(vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
370	adult, including:
371	(A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical, mental, or financial harm:

372	(B) sexual abuse;
373	(C) sexual exploitation; or
374	(D) negligent treatment;
375	(vii) any evidence provided by the applicant of rehabilitation, counseling, psychiatric
376	treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed;
377	(viii) the applicant's risk of harm to clientele in the program or in the capacity for
378	which the applicant is applying; and
379	(ix) if the background check of an applicant is being conducted for the purpose of
380	giving direct access qualified status to an applicant seeking a position in a
381	congregate care program or to become a prospective foster or adoptive parent, any
382	listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Management Information
383	System described in Section 80-2-1001.
384	(b) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review, the office shall deny direct access
385	qualified status to an applicant if the office finds the approval would likely create a
386	risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.
387	(8) The office shall grant direct access qualified status to an applicant who is not denied
388	under this section.
389	(9)(a) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant,
390	for a maximum of 60 days after the day on which the office sends written notice,
391	without requiring that the applicant be directly supervised, if the office:
392	(i) is awaiting the results of the criminal history search of national criminal
393	background databases; and
394	(ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
395	section.
396	(b) The office may conditionally grant direct access qualified status to an applicant, for a
397	maximum of one year after the day on which the office sends written notice, without
398	requiring that the applicant be directly supervised if the office:
399	(i) is awaiting the results of an out-of-state registry for providers other than foster and
400	adoptive parents; and
401	(ii) would otherwise grant direct access qualified status to the applicant under this
402	section.
403	(c) Upon receiving the results of the criminal history search of a national criminal
404	background database, the office shall grant or deny direct access qualified status to
405	the applicant in accordance with this section.

406	(10)(a) Each time an applicant is associated with a licensee, the department shall review
407	the current status of the applicant's background check to ensure the applicant is still
408	eligible for direct access qualified status in accordance with this section.
409	(b) A licensee may not permit an individual to have direct access to a child or a
410	vulnerable adult without being directly supervised unless:
411	(i) the individual is the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian of the
412	vulnerable adult;
413	(ii) the individual is approved by the parent or guardian of the child, or the guardian
414	of the vulnerable adult, to have direct access to the child or the vulnerable adult;
415	(iii) the individual is only permitted to have direct access to a vulnerable adult who
416	voluntarily invites the individual to visit; or
417	(iv) the individual only provides incidental care for a foster child on behalf of a foster
418	parent who has used reasonable and prudent judgment to select the individual to
419	provide the incidental care for the foster child.
420	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant who is denied direct
421	access qualified status shall not have direct access to a child or vulnerable adult
422	unless the office grants direct access qualified status to the applicant through a
423	subsequent application in accordance with this section.
424	(11) If the office denies direct access qualified status to an applicant, the applicant may
425	request a hearing in the department's Office of Administrative Hearings to challenge the
426	office's decision.
427	(12)(a) This Subsection (12) applies to an applicant associated with a certification,
428	contract, or licensee serving adults only.
429	(b) A program director or a member, as defined in Section 26B-2-105, of the licensee
430	shall comply with this section.
431	(c) The office shall conduct a comprehensive review for an applicant if:
432	(i) the applicant is seeking a position:
433	(A) as a peer support provider;
434	(B) as a mental health professional; or
435	(C) in a program that serves only adults with a primary mental health diagnosis,
436	with or without a co-occurring substance use disorder; and
437	(ii) within three years from the date on which the office conducts the background
438	check, the applicant has a felony or misdemeanor charge or conviction or a
439	non-criminal finding.

440

441

442

443444

445

446

447

448449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460 461

462

463 464

465

466

467

468

469470

471 472

473

(13)(a) This Subsection (13) applies to an applicant seeking a position in a congregate care program, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective foster home, an applicant seeking to provide a prospective adoptive home, and each adult living in the home of the prospective foster or prospective adoptive home. (b) As federally required, the office shall: (i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each applicant resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster or adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and (ii) except for applicants seeking a position in a congregate care program, check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster or adoptive home resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant applied to be a foster or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect. (c) The requirements described in Subsection (13)(b) do not apply to the extent that: (i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or (ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a court from placing a child with: (A) a noncustodial parent under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or (B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303, pending completion of the background check described in Subsections (5), (6), and (7). (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access qualified status if the applicant has been convicted of: (i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following: (A) child abuse, as described in [Sections] Section 76-5-109; (B) aggravated child abuse, as described in Section[,] [76-5-109.2, and] 76-5-109.2; (C) child abandonment, as described in Section 76-5-109.3; (D) child torture, as described in Section 76-5-109.4; [(B)] (E) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section 76-5-114;

474	[(C)] (F) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability, as described in Section
475	76-5-110;
476	[(D)] (G) intentional aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult, as described in
477	Section 76-5-111;
478	[(E)] (H) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, as described in Section
479	76-5-112.5;
480	[(F)] (I) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;
481	[(G)] (J) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;
482	[(H)] (K) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;
483	[(1)] (L) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
484	[(J)] (M) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;
485	[(K)] (N) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;
486	[(L)] (O) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
487	[(M)] (P) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
488	[(N)] (Q) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
489	[(O)] (R) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
490	[(P)] (S) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5b,
491	Sexual Exploitation Act;
492	[(Q)] (T) aggravated exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
493	[(R)] (U) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
494	[(S)] (V) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
495	[(T)] (W) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302;
496	[(U)] (X) lewdness involving a child, as described in Section 76-9-702.5;
497	[(V)] (Y) incest, as described in Section 76-7-102; or
498	[(W)] (Z) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
499	(ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
500	constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (13)(d)(i).
501	(e) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) through (10), the office shall deny direct access
502	qualified status to an applicant if, within the five years from the date on which the
503	office conducts the background check, the applicant was convicted of a felony
504	involving conduct that constitutes a violation of any of the following:
505	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
506	(ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
507	(iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;

508	(iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
509	(v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
510	(vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
511	Act;
512	(vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
513	Precursor Act; or
514	(viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
515	(f) In addition to the circumstances described in Subsection (6), the office shall conduct
516	a comprehensive review of an applicant's background check under this section if the
517	applicant:
518	(i) has an offense described in Subsection (5)(a);
519	(ii) has an infraction conviction entered on a date that is no more than three years
520	before the date on which the office conducts the background check;
521	(iii) has a listing in the Division of Child and Family Services' Licensing Information
522	System described in Section 80-2-1002;
523	(iv) has a listing in the Division of Aging and Adult Services' vulnerable adult,
524	neglect, or exploitation database described in Section 26B-2-210;
525	(v) has a substantiated finding of severe child abuse or neglect under Section
526	80-3-404 or 80-3-504; or
527	(vi) has a listing on the registry check described in Subsection (13)(b) as having a
528	substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect, as
529	defined in Section 80-1-102.
530	(14) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
531	office may make rules, consistent with this part, to:
532	(a) establish procedures for, and information to be examined in, the comprehensive
533	review described in Subsections (6), (7), and (13); and
534	(b) determine whether to consider an offense or incident that occurred while an
535	individual was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the
536	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for purposes of granting or denying
537	direct access qualified status to an applicant.
538	Section 2. Section 53G-6-204 is amended to read:
539	53G-6-204. School-age children exempt from school attendance.
540	(1)(a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age
541	child from attendance for any of the following reasons:

542	(i) a school-age child over 16 years old may receive a partial release from school to
543	enter employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age child has completed
544	grade 8; or
545	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age child may receive a full release from attending a
546	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
547	(A) the school-age child has already completed the work required for graduation
548	from high school;
549	(B) the school-age child is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a
550	competent physician or physician assistant if required by the local school board
551	or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and
552	impracticable;
553	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
554	connection with the school-age child's employment; or
555	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined
556	that a school-age child over 16 years old is unable to profit from attendance at
557	school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school
558	regulations and discipline.
559	(b) A school-age child receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
560	is required to attend:
561	(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school
562	governing board; or
563	(ii) a home school part time.
564	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)
565	must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
566	(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age
567	child from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that
568	the child is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
569	(2)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (2)(a), "child abuse" means a criminal felony or
570	attempted felony offense of which an individual is convicted, or to which an
571	individual pleads guilty or no contest, for conduct that constitutes any of the
572	following:
573	(A) child abuse under Section 76-5-109;
574	(B) aggravated child abuse under Section 76-5-109.2;
575	(C) child abandonment under Section 76-5-109.3;

576	(D) child torture under Section 76-5-109.4;
577	[(D)] (E) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child under Section
578	76-5-114;
579	[(E)] (F) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;
580	[(F)] (G) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
581	[(G)] (H) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
582	[(H)] (I) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or in
583	Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation, if the victim is under 18 years
584	old;
585	[(1)] (J) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
586	[(J)] (K) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; or
587	[(K)] (L) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would
588	constitute an offense described in this Subsection (2)(a)(i).
589	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), a local school board shall excuse a
590	school-age child from attendance, if the school-age child's parent or legal guardian
591	files a signed affidavit with the school-age child's school district of residence, as
592	defined in Section 53G-6-302, that:
593	(A) the school-age child will attend a home school; and
594	(B) the parent or legal guardian assumes sole responsibility for the education of
595	the school-age child, except to the extent the school-age child is dual enrolled
596	in a public school as provided in Section 53G-6-702.
597	(iii) If a parent or legal guardian has been convicted of child abuse or if a court of
598	competent jurisdiction has made a substantiated finding of child abuse against the
599	parent or legal guardian:
600	(A) the parent or legal guardian may not assume responsibility for the education
601	of a school-age child under Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
602	(B) the local school board may not accept the affidavit described in Subsection
603	(2)(a)(ii) from the parent or legal guardian or otherwise exempt the school-age
604	child from attendance under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in relation to the parent's or
605	legal guardian's intent to home school the child.
606	(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (2)(a) affects the ability of another of a child's parents
607	or legal guardians who is not prohibited under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to file the
608	affidavit described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
609	(b) A signed affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect as

610		long as:
611		(i) the school-age child attends a home school;
612		(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age child's
613		district of residence; and
614		(iii) the parent or legal guardian who filed the signed affidavit has not been convicted
615		of child abuse or been the subject of a substantiated finding of child abuse by a
616		court of competent jurisdiction.
617	(c)	A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is solely
618		responsible for:
619		(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
620		(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
621		(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
622	(d)	A local school board may not:
623		(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school
624		to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
625		(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
626		(iii) inspect home school facilities; or
627		(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
628	(e)	Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify the
629		knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade
630		level and subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and
631		career readiness through home schooling.
632	(f)	A local school board that excuses a school-age child from attendance under this
633		Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age child is
634		excused from attendance for the specified school year.
635	(g)	A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age child from
636		attendance:
637		(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed affidavit filed by the school-age child's
638		parent or legal guardian under this Subsection (2); and
639		(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
640		(A) the school-age child enrolls in a school within the school district;
641		(B) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
642		the school-age child no longer attends a home school; or
643		(C) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that

644	the school-age child's school district of residence has changed.
645	(3) A parent or legal guardian who is eligible to file and files a signed affidavit under
646	Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53G-6-202(2), (5), and
647	(6).
648	(4)(a) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
649	cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school
650	district and a parent or legal guardian of a child attending a home school.
651	(b) The exemptions in this section apply regardless of whether:
652	(i) a parent or legal guardian provides education instruction to the parent's or legal
653	guardian's child alone or in cooperation with other parents or legal guardians
654	similarly exempted under this section; or
655	(ii) the parent or legal guardian makes payment for educational services the parent's
656	or legal guardian's child receives.
657	Section 3. Section 76-2-401 is amended to read:
658	76-2-401 . Justification as defense When allowed.
659	(1) Conduct which is justified is a defense to prosecution for any offense based on the
660	conduct. The defense of justification may be claimed:
661	(a) when the actor's conduct is in defense of persons or property under the circumstances
662	described in Sections 76-2-402 through 76-2-406 of this part;
663	(b) when the actor's conduct is reasonable and in fulfillment of his duties as a
664	governmental officer or employee;
665	(c) when the actor's conduct is reasonable discipline of minors by parents, guardians,
666	teachers, or other persons in loco parentis, as limited by Subsection (2);
667	(d) when the actor's conduct is reasonable discipline of persons in custody under the
668	laws of the state; or
669	(e) when the actor's conduct is justified for any other reason under the laws of this state.
670	(2) The defense of justification under Subsection (1)(c) is not available if the offense
671	charged involves causing serious bodily injury, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, serious [
672	physical linjury, as defined in Section 76-5-109, or the death of the minor.
673	Section 4. Section 76-3-203.5 is amended to read:
674	76-3-203.5 . Habitual violent offender Definition Procedure Penalty.
675	(1) As used in this section:
676	(a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the
677	United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which

678 the maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in 679 prison. 680 (b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent 681 felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent 682 felony and committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution 683 of another state or of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation 684 of probation. 685 (c) "Violent felony" means: (i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 686 687 commit any of the following offenses punishable as a felony: 688 (A) arson as described in Section 76-6-102; 689 (B) causing a catastrophe as described in Subsection 76-6-105(3)(a) or (3)(b); 690 (C) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106; 691 (D) aggravated arson as described in Section 76-6-103; 692 (E) assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-102.5; 693 (F) disarming a police officer as described in Section 76-5-102.8; 694 (G) aggravated assault as described in Section 76-5-103; 695 (H) aggravated assault by prisoner as described in Section 76-5-103.5; 696 (I) mayhem as described in Section 76-5-105; 697 (J) stalking as described in Subsection 76-5-106.5(2); 698 (K) threat of terrorism as described in Section 76-5-107.3; 699 (L) aggravated child abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b); 700 (M) child torture as described in Section 76-5-109.4; 701 [(M)] (N) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child as described 702 in Section 76-5-114: 703 [(N)] (O) abuse or neglect of a child with a disability as described in Section 704 76-5-110: 705 [(O)] (P) abuse or exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section 706 76-5-111, 76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5-111.4; 707 [(P)] (Q) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult as described in Section 708 76-5-112.5; 709 [(Q)] (R) an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide; [(R)] (S) kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301; 710 711 [(S)] (T) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;

712	[(T)] (U) aggravated kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-302;
713	[(U)] (V) rape as described in Section 76-5-402;
714	[(V)] (W) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
715	[(W)] (X) object rape as described in Section 76-5-402.2;
716	[(X)] (Y) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
717	[(Y)] (Z) forcible sodomy as described in Section 76-5-403;
718	[(Z)] (AA) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
719	[(AA)] (BB) forcible sexual abuse as described in Section 76-5-404;
720	[(BB)] (CC) sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.1;
721	[(CC)] (DD) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
722	[(DD)] (EE) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405;
723	[(EE)] (FF) sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section 76-5b-201;
724	[(FF)] (GG) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as described in Section
725	76-5b-201.1;
726	[(GG)] (HH) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult as described in Section
727	76-5b-202;
728	[(HH)] (II) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
729	[(H)] (JJ) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
730	[(JJ)] (KK) robbery as described in Section 76-6-301;
731	[(KK)] (LL) aggravated robbery as described in Section 76-6-302;
732	[(LL)] (MM) theft by extortion as described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or
733	(1)(a)(ii);
734	[(MM)] (NN) tampering with a witness as described in Section 76-8-508;
735	[(NN)] (OO) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant as described in
736	Section 76-8-508.3;
737	[(OO)] (PP) tampering or retaliating against a juror as described in Subsection
738	76-8-508.5(2)(a)(iii);
739	[(PP)] (QQ) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding as described in Subsection
740	76-6-406(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (ix);
741	[(QQ)] (RR) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary
742	devices as described in Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
743	[(RR)] (SS) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices as
744	described in Section 76-10-307;
745	[(SS)] (TT) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a

746	restricted person as described in Section 76-10-503;
747	[(TT)] (UU) aggravated exploitation of prostitution as described in Subsection
748	76-10-1306(1)(a);
749	[(UU)] (VV) bus hijacking as described in Section 76-10-1504; and
750	[(VV)] (WW) discharging firearms and hurling missiles as described in Section
751	76-10-1505; or
752	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
753	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a
754	violent felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
755	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the trier
756	of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent
757	offender under this section, the penalty for a:
758	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
759	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
760	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
761	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
762	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a
763	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of
764	incarceration.
765	(3)(a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall provide
766	notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as
767	a habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number,
768	court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the
769	prosecution.
770	(b)(i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the
771	defendant intends to deny that:
772	(A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;
773	(B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
774	(C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
775	(ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall
776	state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and
777	commitment.
778	(4)(a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a
779	jury, the jury may not be told, until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony

780 charge, of the: 781 (i) defend

(i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or

- (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.
- (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court.
- (c)(i) Before or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section applies.
 - (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional evidence.
 - (iii) Before sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after January 1, 1970. If the conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1, 1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly and voluntarily entered.
- (e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender and is sentenced under this section.
- (5)(a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the provisions of this section.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Chapter 5, Part
 - 4, Sexual Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender.
- 812 (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if:
 - (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is:

814	(i) a grievous sexual offense;
815	(ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
816	(iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or
817	(iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and
818	(b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a
819	lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that
820	describes the offense for which the person is being sentenced.
821	Section 5. Section 76-3-406 is amended to read:
822	76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of
823	offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.
824	(1) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-105 and Title 77, Chapter 16a,
825	Commitment and Treatment of Individuals with a Mental Condition, except as provided
826	in Section 76-5-406.5 or Subsection 77-16a-103(6) or (7), probation may not be granted,
827	the execution or imposition of sentence may not be suspended, the court may not enter a
828	judgment for a lower category of offense, and hospitalization may not be ordered, the
829	effect of which would in any way shorten the prison sentence for an individual who
830	commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving:
831	(a) child torture as described in Section 76-5-109.4;
832	(b) aggravated murder as described in Section 76-5-202;
833	[(b)] (c) murder as described in Section 76-5-203;
834	[(e)] (d) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
835	[(d)] (e) aggravated kidnapping as described in Subsection 76-5-302(3)(b);
836	$[\underline{\text{(e)}}]$ $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ rape as described in Subsection 76-5-402(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
837	[(f)] (g) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
838	$[\underline{(g)}]$ (h) object rape as described in Subsection 76-5-402.2(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
839	[(h)] (i) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
840	[(i)] (j) forcible sodomy as described in Subsection 76-5-403(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
841	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (k) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
842	[(k)] (1) forcible sexual abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-404(3)(b)(i) or (ii);
843	[(1)] (m) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
844	[(m)] (n) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405; or
845	$[\underline{(n)}]$ $\underline{(o)}$ any attempt to commit a felony listed in Subsection (1)(f), (h), or (j).
846	(2) Except for an offense before the district court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or
847	80-6-504, the provisions of this section do not apply if the sentencing court finds that the

848	defendant:
849	(a) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and
850	(b) could have been adjudicated in the juvenile court but for the delayed reporting or
851	delayed filing of the information.
852	Section 6. Section 76-5-109 is amended to read:
853	76-5-109 . Child abuse.
854	(1)(a) As used in this section:
855	(i) "Child" means an individual who is younger than 18 years old.
856	(ii) ["Physical injury] "Injury" means an injury to or condition of a child which
857	impairs the physical or psychological condition of the child, including:
858	(A) a bruise or other contusion of the skin;
859	(B) a minor laceration or abrasion;
860	(C) failure to thrive or malnutrition; or
861	(D) any other condition [which] that imperils the child's physical or psychological
862	health or welfare and that is not a serious [physical-]injury.
863	(iii)(A) "Serious [physical-]injury" means [any] a physical or psychological injury
864	or a set of physical or psychological injuries that:
865	(I) seriously impairs the child's health, which includes the child's physical or
866	mental well-being or development;
867	[(II) involves physical torture;]
868	[(HH)] (II) causes serious emotional harm to the child; or
869	[(IV)] (III) involves a substantial risk of death to the child.
870	(B) "Serious [physical-]injury" includes:
871	(I) fracture of any bone or bones;
872	(II) intracranial bleeding, swelling or contusion of the brain, whether caused by
873	blows, shaking, or causing the child's head to impact with an object or
874	surface;
875	(III) any burn, including burns inflicted by hot water, or those caused by
876	placing a hot object upon the skin or body of the child;
877	(IV) any injury caused by use of a dangerous weapon;
878	(V) any combination of two or more [physical-]injuries inflicted by the same [
879	person] individual, either at the same time or on different occasions;
880	(VI) any damage to internal organs of the body;
881	(VII) any conduct toward a child that results in severe emotional harm, severe

882	developmental delay or intellectual disability, or severe impairment of the
883	child's ability to function;
884	(VIII) any injury that creates a permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or
885	impairment of the function of a bodily member, limb, or organ;
886	(IX) any impediment of the breathing or the circulation of blood by application
887	of pressure to the neck, throat, or chest, or by the obstruction of the nose or
888	mouth, that is likely to produce a loss of consciousness;
889	(X) any conduct involving unreasonable forcible restriction of a child's
890	movements, including restraining or confining the child with restraints or in
891	an enclosed space or forcing the child to remain in a stress position;
892	(XI) any conduct involving forcing or coercing a child to injure the child's self,
893	an individual known to the child, or an animal known to the child;
894	(XII) any conduct involving a threat to harm or kill the child, an individual
895	known to the child, or an animal known to the child;
896	(XIII) any conduct involving unreasonably subjecting a child to excessive heat,
897	cold, darkness, solitary confinement, or sleep deprivation;
898	[(X)] (XIV) any conduct that results in starvation[-or-], dehydration, failure to
899	thrive, or malnutrition, that jeopardizes the child's life or seriously injures
900	the child's physical or mental well-being or development; or
901	[(XI)] (XV) unconsciousness caused by the unlawful infliction of a brain injury
902	or unlawfully causing any deprivation of oxygen to the brain.
903	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
904	(2) An actor commits child abuse if the actor:
905	(a) inflicts upon a child [physical] an injury; or
906	(b) having the care or custody of [such] \underline{a} child, causes or permits another to inflict [
907	physical] an injury upon [a] the child.
908	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done intentionally or
909	knowingly.
910	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly.
911	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor if done with criminal
912	negligence.
913	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
914	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
915	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or

916	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered
917	to have committed an offense under this section.
918	(b) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment
919	option for a medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a
920	reasonable parent or guardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child.
921	(c) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
922	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
923	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
924	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
925	(A) in self-defense;
926	(B) in defense of others;
927	(C) to protect the child; or
928	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
929	described in Subsections (4)(c)(iii)(A) through (C).
930	Section 7. Section 76-5-109.2 is amended to read:
931	76-5-109.2 . Aggravated child abuse.
932	(1)(a) As used in this section:
933	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
934	(ii) "Serious [physical-]injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
935	76-5-109.
936	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
937	(2) [An-] Under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-109.4, Child
938	torture, an actor commits aggravated child abuse if the actor:
939	(a) inflicts upon a child <u>a</u> serious [physical]injury; or
940	(b) having the care or custody of [such] \underline{a} child, causes or permits another to inflict \underline{a}
941	serious [physical-]injury upon [a] the child.
942	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if done intentionally or
943	knowingly.
944	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if done recklessly.
945	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done with criminal
946	negligence.
947	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
948	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
949	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or

950	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered
951	to have committed an offense under this section.
952	(b) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment
953	option for the medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a
954	reasonable parent or guardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child.
955	(c) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
956	(i) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
957	(ii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
958	(A) in self-defense;
959	(B) in defense of others;
960	(C) to protect the child; or
961	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
962	described in Subsections (4)(c)(ii)(A) through (C).
963	Section 8. Section 76-5-109.3 is amended to read:
964	76-5-109.3 . Child abandonment.
965	(1)(a) As used in this section:
966	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
967	(ii) "Enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1602.
968	(iii) "Serious [physical]injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section
969	76-5-109.
970	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
971	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits child abandonment if the
972	actor:
973	(i) is a parent or legal guardian of a child, and:
974	(A) intentionally ceases to maintain physical custody of the child;
975	(B) intentionally fails to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and
976	physical custody of the child; and
977	(C)(I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing;
978	(II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the
979	child; or
980	(III) for a period of at least 30 days, intentionally fails to resume physical
981	custody of the child and fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume
982	physical custody of the child; or
983	(ii) encourages or causes the parent or legal guardian of a child to violate Subsection

984	(2)(a)(i).
985	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an enterprise commits child abandonment if
986	the enterprise encourages, commands, induces by misrepresentation, or causes
987	another to violate Subsection (2)(a).
988	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
989	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
990	degree felony if, as a result of the child abandonment:
991	(A) the child suffers a serious [physical-]injury; or
992	(B) the actor or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.
993	(b)(i) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the court may
994	order the actor or enterprise described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) to pay the costs
995	of investigating and prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any
996	forfeiture provided for under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
997	(ii) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) is
998	subject to criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 11b, Forfeiture
999	of Seized Property.
1000	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
1001	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
1002	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or
1003	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered
1004	to have committed an offense under this section.
1005	(b) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
1006	(i) the safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 80-4-502;
1007	(ii) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights:
1008	(A) in a legal adoption proceeding; or
1009	(B) in a case in which a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the
1010	termination of a guardianship, has been filed;
1011	(iii) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding
1012	privileges; or
1013	(iv) conduct described in Section 76-2-401.
1014	(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that the actor committed
1015	child abandonment due to:
1016	(i) intimidation;
1017	(ii) isolation;

1018	(iii) harassment;
1019	(iv) coercion;
1020	(v) the actor's reasonable fear of bodily harm; or
1021	(vi) the reasonable actions of the actor to protect the safety and welfare of the actor or
1022	another individual.
1023	Section 9. Section 76-5-109.4 is enacted to read:
1024	<u>76-5-109.4</u> . Child torture.
1025	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1026	(i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
1027	(ii) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts
1028	that evidence a continuity of purpose.
1029	(iii) "Serious injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
1030	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1031	(2) An actor commits child torture if the actor intentionally or knowingly inflicts upon a
1032	child, or having the care or custody of a child, intentionally or knowingly causes or
1033	permits another to inflict upon the child:
1034	(a) a serious injury that is inflicted in an exceptionally cruel or exceptionally depraved
1035	manner that causes the child to experience extreme physical or psychological pain or
1036	anguish; or
1037	(b) a serious injury, or more than one serious injury, as part of a course of conduct or
1038	over a prolonged period of time.
1039	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony subject to a sentence of
1040	imprisonment of at least 10 years and which may be for life.
1041	(4) Imprisonment under Subsection (3) is mandatory in accordance with Section 76-3-406.
1042	(5) An actor's conduct is not subject to punishment under Subsection (2)(b) if the serious
1043	injury that forms the basis for the offense is based solely on the commission of two or
1044	more injuries by the same individual as described under Subsection 76-5-109(1)
1045	(a)(iii)(B)(V).
1046	Section 10. Section 76-5-110 is amended to read:
1047	76-5-110. Abuse or neglect of a child with a disability.
1048	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1049	(i) "Abuse" means:
1050	(A) inflicting [physical-]injury;
1051	(B) having the care or custody of a child with a disability, causing or permitting

1052	another to inflict [physical-]injury; or
1053	(C) unreasonable confinement.
1054	(ii) "Caretaker" means:
1055	(A) any parent, legal guardian, or other person having under that person's care and
1056	custody a child with a disability; or
1057	(B) any person, corporation, or public institution that has assumed by contract or
1058	court order the responsibility to provide food, shelter, clothing, medical, and
1059	other necessities to a child with a disability.
1060	(iii) "Child with a disability" means an individual under 18 years old who is impaired
1061	because of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, or other
1062	cause, to the extent that the individual is unable to care for the individual's own
1063	personal safety or to provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, and
1064	medical care.
1065	(iv) "Injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
1066	[(iv)] (v) "Neglect" means failure by a caretaker to provide care, nutrition, clothing,
1067	shelter, supervision, or medical care.
1068	[(v) "Physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.]
1069	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1070	(2) An actor commits abuse or neglect of a child with a disability if the actor is a caretaker
1071	and intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly abuses or neglects a child with a disability.
1072	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
1073	(4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
1074	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
1075	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or
1076	legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered
1077	to be in violation under this section.
1078	(b) Subject to Section 80-3-109, the exception under Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude
1079	a court from ordering medical services from a physician licensed to engage in the
1080	practice of medicine to be provided to the child where there is substantial risk of
1081	harm to the child's health or welfare if the treatment is not provided.
1082	(c) A caretaker of a child with a disability does not violate this section by selecting a
1083	treatment option for a medical condition of a child with a disability, if the treatment
1084	option is one that a reasonable caretaker would believe to be in the best interest of the
1085	child with a disability.

1086	Section 11. Section 76-5-202 is amended to read:
1087	76-5-202 . Aggravated murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special
1088	mitigation Separate offense.
1089	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1090	(i) "Correctional officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-104.
1091	(ii) "Emergency responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1092	53-2b-102.
1093	(iii) "Federal officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-106.
1094	(iv) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1095	53-13-103.
1096	(v) "Peace officer" means:
1097	(A) a correctional officer, federal officer, law enforcement officer, or special
1098	function officer; or
1099	(B) any other person who may exercise peace officer authority in accordance with
1100	Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications.
1101	(vi) "Special function officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1102	53-13-105.
1103	(vii) "Target a law enforcement officer" means an act:
1104	(A) involving the unlawful use of force and violence against a law enforcement
1105	officer;
1106	(B) that causes serious bodily injury or death; and
1107	(C) that is in furtherance of political or social objectives in order to intimidate or
1108	coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
1109	government or a unit of government.
1110	(viii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1111	76-10-401.
1112	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1113	(2)(a) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor intentionally or knowingly
1114	causes the death of another individual under any of the following circumstances:
1115	(i) the actor committed homicide while confined in a jail or other correctional
1116	institution;
1117	(ii)(A) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of
1118	conduct, or criminal episode during which two or more individuals other than
1119	the actor were killed; or

1120	(B) the actor, during commission of the homicide, attempted to kill one or more
1121	other individuals in addition to the deceased individual;
1122	(iii) the actor knowingly created a great risk of death to another individual other than
1123	the deceased individual and the actor;
1124	(iv) the actor committed homicide incident to an act, scheme, course of conduct, or
1125	criminal episode during which the actor committed or attempted to commit
1126	aggravated robbery, robbery, rape, rape of a child, object rape, object rape of a
1127	child, forcible sodomy, sodomy upon a child, forcible sexual abuse, sexual abuse
1128	of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, aggravated child abuse as described
1129	in Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), child torture, or aggravated sexual assault,
1130	aggravated arson, arson, aggravated burglary, burglary, aggravated kidnapping, or
1131	kidnapping, or child kidnapping;
1132	(v) the actor committed homicide incident to one act, scheme, course of conduct, or
1133	criminal episode during which the actor committed the crime of abuse or
1134	desecration of a dead human body as described in Subsection 76-9-704(2)(e);
1135	(vi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of avoiding or preventing an arrest
1136	of the actor or another individual by a peace officer acting under color of legal
1137	authority or for the purpose of effecting the actor's or another individual's escape
1138	from lawful custody;
1139	(vii) the actor committed homicide for pecuniary gain;
1140	(viii) the actor committed, engaged, or employed another person to commit the
1141	homicide subject to an agreement or contract for remuneration or the promise of
1142	remuneration for commission of the homicide;
1143	(ix) the actor previously committed or was convicted of:
1144	(A) aggravated murder under this section;
1145	(B) attempted aggravated murder under this section;
1146	(C) murder, under Section 76-5-203;
1147	(D) attempted murder, under Section 76-5-203; or
1148	(E) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
1149	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (2)(a)(ix);
1150	(x) the actor was previously convicted of:
1151	(A) aggravated assault, under Section 76-5-103;
1152	(B) mayhem, under Section 76-5-105;
1153	(C) kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301;

1154	(D) child kidnapping, under Section 76-5-301.1;
1155	(E) aggravated kidnapping, under Section 76-5-302;
1156	(F) rape, under Section 76-5-402;
1157	(G) rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.1;
1158	(H) object rape, under Section 76-5-402.2;
1159	(I) object rape of a child, under Section 76-5-402.3;
1160	(J) forcible sodomy, under Section 76-5-403;
1161	(K) sodomy on a child, under Section 76-5-403.1;
1162	(L) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, under Section 76-5-404.3;
1163	(M) aggravated sexual assault, under Section 76-5-405;
1164	(N) aggravated arson, under Section 76-6-103;
1165	(O) aggravated burglary, under Section 76-6-203;
1166	(P) aggravated robbery, under Section 76-6-302;
1167	(Q) felony discharge of a firearm, under Section 76-10-508.1; or
1168	(R) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state
1169	would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection $(2)(a)(x)$;
1170	(xi) the actor committed homicide for the purpose of:
1171	(A) preventing a witness from testifying;
1172	(B) preventing a person from providing evidence or participating in any legal
1173	proceedings or official investigation;
1174	(C) retaliating against a person for testifying, providing evidence, or participating
1175	in any legal proceedings or official investigation; or
1176	(D) disrupting or hindering any lawful governmental function or enforcement of
1177	laws;
1178	(xii) the deceased individual was a local, state, or federal public official, or a
1179	candidate for public office, and the homicide is based on, is caused by, or is
1180	related to that official position, act, capacity, or candidacy;
1181	(xiii) the deceased individual was on duty in a verified position or the homicide is
1182	based on, is caused by, or is related to the deceased individual's position, and the
1183	actor knew, or reasonably should have known, that the deceased individual holds
1184	or has held the position of:
1185	(A) a peace officer;
1186	(B) an executive officer, prosecuting officer, jailer, or prison official;
1187	(C) a firefighter, search and rescue personnel, emergency medical personnel,

1188	ambulance personnel, or any other emergency responder;
1189	(D) a judge or other court official, juror, probation officer, or parole officer; or
1190	(E) a security officer contracted to secure, guard, or otherwise protect tangible
1191	personal property, real property, or the life and well-being of human or animal
1192	life in the area of the offense;
1193	(xiv) the actor committed homicide:
1194	(A) by means of a destructive device, bomb, explosive, incendiary device, or
1195	similar device which was planted, hidden, or concealed in any place, area,
1196	dwelling, building, or structure, or was mailed or delivered;
1197	(B) by means of any weapon of mass destruction; or
1198	(C) to target a law enforcement officer;
1199	(xv) the actor committed homicide during the act of unlawfully assuming control of
1200	an aircraft, train, or other public conveyance by use of threats or force with intent
1201	to:
1202	(A) obtain any valuable consideration for the release of the public conveyance or
1203	any passenger, crew member, or any other person aboard;
1204	(B) direct the route or movement of the public conveyance; or
1205	(C) otherwise exert control over the public conveyance;
1206	(xvi) the actor committed homicide by means of the administration of a poison or of
1207	any lethal substance or of any substance administered in a lethal amount, dosage,
1208	or quantity;
1209	(xvii) the deceased individual was held or otherwise detained as a shield, hostage, or
1210	for ransom;
1211	(xviii) the actor committed homicide in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
1212	exceptionally depraved manner, any of which must be demonstrated by physical
1213	torture, serious physical abuse, or serious bodily injury of the deceased individual
1214	before death;
1215	(xix) the actor dismembers, mutilates, or disfigures the deceased individual's body,
1216	whether before or after death, in a manner demonstrating the actor's depravity of
1217	mind; or
1218	(xx) the deceased individual, at the time of the death of the deceased individual:
1219	(A) was younger than 14 years old; and
1220	(B) was not an unborn child.
1221	(b) An actor commits aggravated murder if the actor, with reckless indifference to

1222	human life, causes the death of another individual incident to an act, scheme, course
1223	of conduct, or criminal episode during which the actor is a major participant in the
1224	commission or attempted commission of:
1225	(i) aggravated child abuse, punishable as a felony of the second degree under
1226	Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a);
1227	(ii) child torture under Section 76-5-109.4;
1228	[(ii)] (iii) child kidnapping[-] under Section 76-5-301.1;
1229	[(iii)] (iv) rape of a child[,] under Section 76-5-402.1;
1230	[(iv)] (v) object rape of a child[,] under Section 76-5-402.3;
1231	[(v)] (vi) sodomy on a child[-,] under Section 76-5-403.1; or
1232	[(vi)] (vii) sexual abuse or aggravated sexual abuse of a child[,] under Section
1233	76-5-404.1.
1234	(3)(a) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, a violation of
1235	Subsection (2) is a capital felony.
1236	(b) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has not been filed, aggravated murder is
1237	a noncapital first degree felony punishable as provided in Section 76-3-207.7.
1238	(c)(i) Within 60 days after arraignment of the defendant, the prosecutor may file
1239	notice of intent to seek the death penalty.
1240	(ii) The notice shall be served on the defendant or defense counsel and filed with the
1241	court.
1242	(iii) Notice of intent to seek the death penalty may be served and filed more than 60
1243	days after the arraignment upon written stipulation of the parties or upon a finding
1244	by the court of good cause.
1245	(d) Without the consent of the prosecutor, the court may not accept a plea of guilty to
1246	noncapital first degree felony aggravated murder during the period in which the
1247	prosecutor may file a notice of intent to seek the death penalty under Subsection
1248	(3)(c)(i).
1249	(e) If the defendant was younger than 18 years old at the time the offense was
1250	committed, aggravated murder is a noncapital first degree felony punishable as
1251	provided in Section 76-3-207.7.
1252	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of
1253	aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in
1254	this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence
1255	of special mitigation is established by a preponderance of the evidence and in

1256	accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as
1257	follows:
1258	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall
1259	enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or
1260	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the
1261	court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder.
1262	(4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of aggravated murder or attempted
1263	aggravated murder that the actor caused the death of another or attempted to cause
1264	the death of another under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
1265	justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
1266	or excusable under the existing circumstances.
1267	(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from
1268	the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
1269	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b), if the trier of fact finds the elements of
1270	aggravated murder, or alternatively, attempted aggravated murder, as described in
1271	this section, are proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative
1272	defense described in this Subsection (4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt,
1273	the court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
1274	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of aggravated murder, the court shall
1275	enter a judgment of conviction for murder; or
1276	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted aggravated murder, the
1277	court shall enter a judgment of conviction for attempted murder.
1278	(5)(a) Any aggravating circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a
1279	separate offense does not merge with the crime of aggravated murder.
1280	(b) An actor who is convicted of aggravated murder, based on an aggravating
1281	circumstance described in Subsection (2) that constitutes a separate offense, may also
1282	be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
1283	Section 12. Section 76-5-203 is amended to read:
1284	76-5-203 . Murder Penalties Affirmative defense and special mitigation
1285	Separate offenses.
1286	(1)(a) As used in this section, "predicate offense" means:
1287	(i) a clandestine drug lab violation under Section 58-37d-4 or 58-37d-5;
1288	(ii) aggravated child abuse, under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a), when the abused
1289	individual is younger than 18 years old;

1290	(iii) child torture under Section 76-5-109.4;
1291	[(iii)] (iv) kidnapping under Section 76-5-301;
1292	[(iv)] (v) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
1293	[(v)] (vi) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
1294	[(vi)] (vii) rape under Section 76-5-402;
1295	[(vii)] (viii) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
1296	$[\frac{\text{(viii)}}{\text{(ix)}}]$ object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
1297	[(ix)] (x) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
1298	[(x)] (xi) forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
1299	[(xi)] (xii) sodomy upon a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
1300	[(xii)] (xiii) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
1301	[(xiii)] (xiv) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
1302	[(xiv)] (xv) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
1303	[(xv)] (xvi) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
1304	[(xvi)] (xvii) arson under Section 76-6-102;
1305	[(xvii)] (xviii) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103;
1306	[(xviii)] (xix) burglary under Section 76-6-202;
1307	[(xix)] (xx) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;
1308	[(xx)] (xxi) robbery under Section 76-6-301;
1309	[(xxi)] (xxii) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302;
1310	[(xxii)] (xxiii) escape under Section 76-8-309;
1311	[(xxiii)] (xxiv) aggravated escape under Section 76-8-309.3; or
1312	[(xxiv)] (xxv) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 regarding
1313	discharge of a firearm or dangerous weapon.
1314	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1315	(2) An actor commits murder if:
1316	(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another individual;
1317	(b) intending to cause serious bodily injury to another individual, the actor commits an
1318	act clearly dangerous to human life that causes the death of the other individual;
1319	(c) acting under circumstances evidencing a depraved indifference to human life, the
1320	actor knowingly engages in conduct that creates a grave risk of death to another
1321	individual and thereby causes the death of the other individual;
1322	(d)(i) the actor is engaged in the commission, attempted commission, or immediate
1323	flight from the commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense, or
1020	

1324	is a party to the predicate offense;
1325	(ii) an individual other than a party described in Section 76-2-202 is killed in the
1326	course of the commission, attempted commission, or immediate flight from the
1327	commission or attempted commission of any predicate offense; and
1328	(iii) the actor acted with the intent required as an element of the predicate offense;
1329	(e) the actor recklessly causes the death of a peace officer or military service member in
1330	uniform while in the commission or attempted commission of:
1331	(i) an assault against a peace officer under Section 76-5-102.4;
1332	(ii) interference with a peace officer while making a lawful arrest under Section
1333	76-8-305 if the actor uses force against the peace officer; or
1334	(iii) an assault against a military service member in uniform under Section 76-5-102.4
1335	or
1336	(f) the actor commits a homicide that would be aggravated murder, but the offense is
1337	reduced in accordance with Subsection 76-5-202(4).
1338	(3)(a)(i) A violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony.
1339	(ii) A defendant who is convicted of murder shall be sentenced to imprisonment for
1340	an indeterminate term of not less than 15 years and which may be for life.
1341	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder,
1342	or alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
1343	reasonable doubt, and also finds that the existence of special mitigation is established
1344	by a preponderance of the evidence and in accordance with Section 76-5-205.5, the
1345	court shall enter a judgment of conviction as follows:
1346	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
1347	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
1348	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall,
1349	notwithstanding Subsection 76-4-102(1)(b) or 76-4-102(1)(c)(i), enter a judgment
1350	of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
1351	(4)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of murder or attempted murder that the
1352	defendant caused the death of another individual or attempted to cause the death of
1353	another individual under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal
1354	justification or excuse for the conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable
1355	or excusable under the existing circumstances.
1356	(b) The reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a) shall be determined from
1357	the viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.

1358	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), if the trier of fact finds the elements of murder, or
1359	alternatively, attempted murder, as described in this section are proved beyond a
1360	reasonable doubt, and also finds the affirmative defense described in this Subsection
1361	(4) is not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of
1362	conviction as follows:
1363	(i) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of murder, the court shall enter a
1364	judgment of conviction for manslaughter; or
1365	(ii) if the trier of fact finds the defendant guilty of attempted murder, the court shall
1366	enter a judgment of conviction for attempted manslaughter.
1367	(5)(a) Any predicate offense that constitutes a separate offense does not merge with the
1368	crime of murder.
1369	(b) An actor who is convicted of murder, based on a predicate offense that constitutes a
1370	separate offense, may also be convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
1371	Section 13. Section 76-5-208 is amended to read:
1372	76-5-208 . Child abuse homicide Penalties.
1373	(1)(a) As used in this section, "child abuse" means an offense described in [Sections]
1374	Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, [and] 76-5-109.4, or 76-5-114.
1375	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1376	(2) Unless a violation amounts to aggravated murder as described in Section 76-5-202, an
1377	actor commits child abuse homicide if:
1378	(a)(i) the actor causes the death of another individual who is younger than 18 years
1379	old; and
1380	(ii) the individual's death results from child abuse; and
1381	(b)(i) the child abuse is based on a violation of Section 76-5-109.4, Child Torture;
1382	(ii) the child abuse is done recklessly under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(b);
1383	[(ii)] (iii) the child abuse is done with criminal negligence under Subsection
1384	76-5-109.2(3)(c); or
1385	[(iii)] (iv) under circumstances not amounting to the type of child abuse homicide
1386	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the child abuse is done intentionally, knowingly
1387	recklessly, or with criminal negligence, under Subsection 76-5-109(3)(a), (b), or
1388	(c).
1389	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) under the circumstances described in Subsection
1390	(2)(b)(i) is a first degree felony.
1391	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) under the circumstances described in Subsection

1392 (2)(b)(ii) or (iii) is a second degree felony. 1393 Section 14. Section **76-7-101** is amended to read: 1394 76-7-101 . Bigamy -- Penalty -- Defense. 1395 (1) An individual is guilty of bigamy if: 1396 (a) the individual purports to marry another individual; and 1397 (b) knows or reasonably should know that one or both of the individuals described in 1398 Subsection (1)(a) are legally married to another individual. 1399 (2) An individual who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of an infraction. 1400 (3) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual induces bigamy: 1401 (a) under fraudulent or false pretenses; or 1402 (b) by threat or coercion. 1403 (4) An individual is guilty of a second degree felony if the individual: 1404 (a) cohabitates with another individual with whom the individual is engaged in bigamy 1405 as described in Subsection (1); and 1406 (b) in furtherance of the conduct described in Subsection (4)(a), commits a felony offense, or for Subsection [(4)(b)(xiii)] (4)(b)(xiv), a misdemeanor offense, in 1407 1408 violation of one or more of the following: 1409 (i) Section 76-5-109, child abuse; 1410 (ii) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse; 1411 (iii) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment; 1412 (iv) Section 76-5-109.4, child torture; 1413 [(iv)] (v) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult; 1414 [(v)] (vi) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult; 1415 (vii) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult; [(vii)] (viii) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult: 1416 1417 [(viii)] (ix) Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide; 1418 $\frac{(ix)}{(ix)}$ (x) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide; 1419 [(x)] (xi) Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling; 1420 [(xii)] (xii) Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; 1421 [(xiii)] (xiii) Section 76-7-201, criminal nonsupport; 1422 [(xiii)] (xiv) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery; 1423 [(xiv)] (xv) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; or 1424 [(xv)] (xvi) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders. 1425 (5) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (2) that:

1426	(a) the individual ceased the practice of bigamy as described in Subsection (1) under
1427	reasonable fear of coercion or bodily harm;
1428	(b) the individual entered the practice of bigamy, as described in Subsection (1), as a
1429	minor and ceased the practice of bigamy at any time after the individual entered the
1430	practice of bigamy; or
1431	(c) law enforcement discovers that the individual practices bigamy, as described in
1432	Subsection (1), as a result of the individual's efforts to protect the safety and welfare
1433	of another individual.
1434	Section 15. Section 77-41-102 is amended to read:
1435	77-41-102 . Definitions.
1436	As used in this chapter:
1437	(1) "Child abuse offender" means an individual:
1438	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
1439	(i)(A) aggravated child abuse under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b); or
1440	[(ii)] (B) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit aggravated child abuse
1441	under Subsection 76-5-109.2(3)(a) or (b); or
1442	(ii)(A) child torture under Section 76-5-109.4; or
1443	(B) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit child torture under Section
1444	<u>76-5-109.4;</u>
1445	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
1446	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
1447	that is substantially equivalent to the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); and
1448	(ii)(A) who is a Utah resident; or
1449	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
1450	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
1451	reside in this state;
1452	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a child abuse offender in another
1453	jurisdiction of original conviction;
1454	(B) who is required to register as a child abuse offender by a state, a federal, or a
1455	military court; or
1456	(C) who would be required to register as a child abuse offender if residing in the
1457	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
1458	previous registration requirement; and
1459	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of

1460	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
1461	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
1462	(B) who is a student in this state; and
1463	(ii)(A) who was convicted of the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a) or a
1464	substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
1465	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
1466	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
1467	in Subsection (1)(a);
1468	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in another jurisdiction of
1469	the offense listed in Subsection (1)(a); or
1470	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for the offense listed in Subsection
1471	(1)(a); and
1472	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
1473	80-1-102, for that offense if:
1474	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
1475	individual's 21st birthday;
1476	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
1477	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
1478	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
1479	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
1480	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
1481	(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of Public
1482	Safety established in [section] Section 53-10-201.
1483	(3) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
1484	(4) "Certificate of eligibility" means a document issued by the Bureau of Criminal
1485	Identification showing that the offender has met the requirements of Section 77-41-112.
1486	(5)(a) "Convicted" means a plea or conviction of:
1487	(i) guilty;
1488	(ii) guilty with a mental illness; or
1489	(iii) no contest.
1490	(b) "Convicted" includes, unless otherwise specified, the period a plea is held in
1491	abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement as defined in Section 77-2a-1.
1492	(c) "Convicted" does not include:
1493	(i) a withdrawn or dismissed plea in abeyance:

1494	(ii) a diversion agreement; or
1495	(iii) an adjudication of a minor for an offense under Section 80-6-701.
1496	(6) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
1497	(7) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
1498	(8) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" includes employment that is full time or part
1499	time, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
1500	educational benefit.
1501	(9) "Indian Country" means:
1502	(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the
1503	United States government, regardless of the issuance of any patent, and includes
1504	rights-of-way running through the reservation;
1505	(b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether
1506	within the original or subsequently acquired territory, and whether or not within the
1507	limits of a state; and
1508	(c) all Indian allotments, including the Indian allotments to which the Indian titles have
1509	not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the allotments.
1510	(10) "Jurisdiction" means any state, Indian Country, United States Territory, or property
1511	under the jurisdiction of the United States military, Canada, the United Kingdom,
1512	Australia, or New Zealand.
1513	(11) "Kidnap offender" means an individual, other than a natural parent of the victim:
1514	(a) who has been convicted in this state of a violation of:
1515	(i) kidnapping under Subsection 76-5-301(2)(c) or (d);
1516	(ii) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
1517	(iii) aggravated kidnapping under Section 76-5-302;
1518	(iv) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308;
1519	(v) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3;
1520	(vi) human trafficking of a child for labor under Subsection 76-5-308.5(4)(a);
1521	(vii) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310;
1522	(viii) aggravated human smuggling under Section 76-5-310.1;
1523	(ix) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for labor under Section 76-5-311; or
1524	(x) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in
1525	Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (ix);
1526	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
1527	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,

1528	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); and
1529	(ii)(A) who isa Utah resident; or
1530	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
1531	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
1532	reside in this state;
1533	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a kidnap offender in another jurisdiction
1534	of original conviction;
1535	(B) who is required to register as a kidnap offender by a state, federal, or military
1536	court; or
1537	(C) who would be required to register as a kidnap offender if residing in the
1538	jurisdiction of the conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or a
1539	previous registration requirement; and
1540	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
1541	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
1542	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
1543	(B) who is a student in this state; and
1544	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a) or
1545	any substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
1546	(B) who is required to register in the individual's state of residence based on a
1547	conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense listed
1548	in Subsection (11)(a);
1549	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or in any other jurisdiction
1550	of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (11)(a); or
1551	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
1552	Subsection (11)(a); and
1553	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
1554	80-1-102, for that offense if:
1555	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
1556	individual's 21st birthday;
1557	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
1558	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
1559	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
1560	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
1561	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.

(12) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, including the minor's noncustodial parent.
 (13) "Offender" means a child abuse offender, kidnap offender, or sex offender.

- 1565 (14) "Online identifier" or "Internet identifier":
- 1566 (a) means any electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, or similar 1567 name used for Internet communication; and
- (b) does not include date of birth, social security number, PIN number, or Internetpasswords.
- 1570 (15) "Primary residence" means the location where the offender regularly resides, even if 1571 the offender intends to move to another location or return to another location at a future 1572 date.
- 1573 (16) "Register" means to comply with the requirements of this chapter and administrative 1574 rules of the department made under this chapter.
- 1575 (17) "Registration website" means the Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Notification 1576 and Registration website described in Section 77-41-110 and the information on the 1577 website.
- 1578 (18) "Secondary residence" means real property that the offender owns or has a financial 1579 interest in, or a location where the offender stays overnight a total of 10 or more nights 1580 in a 12-month period when not staying at the offender's primary residence.
- 1581 (19) "Sex offender" means an individual:
- 1582 (a) convicted in this state of:
- 1583 (i) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of enticing a minor under Section 76-4-401;
- (ii) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult under Section 76-5b-202;
- 1586 (iii) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1;
- 1587 (iv) human trafficking of a child for sexual exploitation under Subsection 76-5-308.5 (4)(b);
- (v) aggravated human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-310;
- 1590 (vi) human trafficking of a vulnerable adult for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-311;
- 1592 (vii) unlawful sexual activity with a minor under Section 76-5-401, except as 1593 provided in Subsection 76-5-401(3)(b) or (c);
- 1594 (viii) sexual abuse of a minor under Section 76-5-401.1, except as provided in Subsection 76-5-401.1(3);

1596	(ix) unlawful sexual conduct with a 16 or 17 year old under Section 76-5-401.2;
1597	(x) rape under Section 76-5-402;
1598	(xi) rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.1;
1599	(xii) object rape under Section 76-5-402.2;
1600	(xiii) object rape of a child under Section 76-5-402.3;
1601	(xiv) a felony violation of forcible sodomy under Section 76-5-403;
1602	(xv) sodomy on a child under Section 76-5-403.1;
1603	(xvi) forcible sexual abuse under Section 76-5-404;
1604	(xvii) sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.1;
1605	(xviii) aggravated sexual abuse of a child under Section 76-5-404.3;
1606	(xix) aggravated sexual assault under Section 76-5-405;
1607	(xx) custodial sexual relations under Section 76-5-412, when the individual in
1608	custody is younger than 18 years old, if the offense is committed on or after May
1609	10, 2011;
1610	(xxi) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
1611	(xxii) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1;
1612	(xxiii) sexual extortion or aggravated sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204;
1613	(xxiv) incest under Section 76-7-102;
1614	(xxv) lewdness under Section 76-9-702, if the individual has been convicted of the
1615	offense four or more times;
1616	(xxvi) sexual battery under Section 76-9-702.1, if the individual has been convicted
1617	of the offense four or more times;
1618	(xxvii) any combination of convictions of lewdness under Section 76-9-702, and of
1619	sexual battery under Section 76-9-702.1, that total four or more convictions;
1620	(xxviii) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-9-702.5;
1621	(xxix) a felony or class A misdemeanor violation of voyeurism under Section
1622	76-9-702.7;
1623	(xxx) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306; or
1624	(xxxi) attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a felony offense listed in this
1625	Subsection (19)(a);
1626	(b)(i) who has been convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
1627	commit a crime in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court,
1628	that is substantially equivalent to the offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); and
1629	(ii)(A) who is a Utah resident; or

1630	(B) who is not a Utah resident but is in this state for a total of 10 days in a
1631	12-month period, regardless of whether the offender intends to permanently
1632	reside in this state;
1633	(c)(i)(A) who is required to register as a sex offender in another jurisdiction of
1634	original conviction;
1635	(B) who is required to register as a sex offender by a state, federal, or military
1636	court; or
1637	(C) who would be required to register as a sex offender if residing in the
1638	jurisdiction of the original conviction regardless of the date of the conviction or
1639	a previous registration requirement; and
1640	(ii) who is in this state for a total of 10 days in a 12-month period, regardless of
1641	whether the offender intends to permanently reside in this state;
1642	(d)(i)(A) who is a nonresident regularly employed or working in this state; or
1643	(B) who is a student in this state; and
1644	(ii)(A) who was convicted of one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a) or
1645	a substantially equivalent offense in another jurisdiction; or
1646	(B) who is required to register in the individual's jurisdiction of residence based
1647	on a conviction for an offense that is not substantially equivalent to an offense
1648	listed in Subsection (19)(a);
1649	(e) who is found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state, or in another jurisdiction of
1650	one or more offenses listed in Subsection (19)(a); or
1651	(f)(i) who is adjudicated under Section 80-6-701 for one or more offenses listed in
1652	Subsection (19)(a); and
1653	(ii) who has been committed to the division for secure care, as defined in Section
1654	80-1-102, for that offense if:
1655	(A) the individual remains in the division's custody until 30 days before the
1656	individual's 21st birthday;
1657	(B) the juvenile court extended the juvenile court's jurisdiction over the individual
1658	under Section 80-6-605 and the individual remains in the division's custody
1659	until 30 days before the individual's 25th birthday; or
1660	(C) the individual is moved from the division's custody to the custody of the
1661	department before expiration of the division's jurisdiction over the individual.
1662	(20) "Traffic offense" does not include a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving
1663	Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.

1664	(21) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or a watercraft subject to registration in
1665	any jurisdiction.
1666	Section 16. Section 78B-6-117 is amended to read:
1667	78B-6-117. Who may adopt Adoption of minor.
1668	(1) A minor child may be adopted by an adult individual, in accordance with this section
1669	and this part.
1670	(2) A child may be adopted by:
1671	(a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state,
1672	including adoption by a stepparent; or
1673	(b) subject to Subsections (3) and (4), a single adult.
1674	(3) A child may not be adopted by an individual who is cohabiting in a relationship that is
1675	not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state unless the individual
1676	is a relative of the child or a recognized placement under the Indian Child Welfare Act,
1677	25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.
1678	(4) To provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family
1679	structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division
1680	or child-placing agency shall place the child with a married couple, unless:
1681	(a) there are no qualified married couples who:
1682	(i) have applied to adopt a child;
1683	(ii) are willing to adopt the child; and
1684	(iii) are an appropriate placement for the child;
1685	(b) the child is placed with a relative of the child;
1686	(c) the child is placed with an individual who has already developed a substantial
1687	relationship with the child;
1688	(d) the child is placed with an individual who:
1689	(i) is selected by a parent or former parent of the child, if the parent or former parent
1690	consented to the adoption of the child; and
1691	(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (4)(d)(i):
1692	(A) knew the individual with whom the child is placed before the parent
1693	consented to the adoption; or
1694	(B) became aware of the individual with whom the child is placed through a
1695	source other than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the
1696	adoption of the child; or
1697	(e) it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single adult.

- 1698 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an adult may not adopt a child if, before adoption
- is finalized, the adult has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or pleaded no contest to a
- felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
- (a) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109;
- (b) aggravated child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.2;
- (c) child abandonment, as described in Section 76-5-109.3;
- (d) child torture, as described in Section 76-5-109.4;
- (e) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section
- 1706 <u>76-5-114;</u>
- [(b)] (f) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
- 1708 [(e)] (g) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
- 1709 [(d)] (h) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
- 1710 [(e)] (i) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
- 1711 [(f)] (i) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
- 1712 $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (k) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3:
- 1713 [(h)] (1) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
- [(i)] (m) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
- 1716 [(i)] (n) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
- 1717 [(k)] (o) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
- 1718 oi
- 1719 [(1) aggravated child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.2;]
- [(m) child abandonment, as described in Section 76-5-109.3;]
- [(n) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section
- 1722 76-5-114; or]
- [(o)] (p) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an offense described in this Subsection (5).
- 1725 (6)(a) For purpose of this Subsection (6), "disqualifying offense" means an offense
- listed in Subsection (5) that prevents a court from considering an individual for
- adoption of a child except as provided in this Subsection (6).
- (b) An individual described in Subsection (5) may only be considered for adoption of a child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
- 1730 (i) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the individual is successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a disqualifying offense;

1732	(ii) during the 10 years before the day on which the individual files a petition with the
1733	court seeking adoption, the individual has not been convicted, pleaded guilty, or
1734	pleaded no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that
1735	would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the child;
1736	(iii) the individual can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation
1737	directly related to the disqualifying offense;
1738	(iv) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely
1739	to cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the child
1740	currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
1741	(A) the child's age;
1742	(B) the child's gender;
1743	(C) the child's development;
1744	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
1745	(E) the preferences of a child 12 years old or older;
1746	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, home studies,
1747	pre-placement adoptive evaluations, parenting assessments, psychological or
1748	mental health assessments, and bonding assessments; and
1749	(G) any other relevant information;
1750	(v) the individual can provide evidence of all of the following:
1751	(A) the relationship with the child is of long duration;
1752	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the child; and
1753	(C) that adoption by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
1754	ensures the best interests of the child are met; and
1755	(vi) the adoption is by:
1756	(A) a stepparent whose spouse is the adoptee's parent and consents to the
1757	adoption; or
1758	(B) subject to Subsection (6)(d), a relative of the child as defined in Section
1759	80-3-102 and there is not another relative without a disqualifying offense filing
1760	an adoption petition.
1761	(c) The individual with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding
1762	why adoption with that individual is in the best interest of the child over another
1763	responsible relative or equally situated individual who does not have a disqualifying
1764	offense.
1765	(d) If there is an alternative responsible relative who does not have a disqualifying

1766	offense filing an adoption petition, the following applies:
1767	(i) preference for adoption shall be given to a relative who does not have a
1768	disqualifying offense; and
1769	(ii) before the court may grant adoption to the individual who has the disqualifying
1770	offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:
1771	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
1772	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.
1773	(7) Subsections (5) and (6) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a final
1774	decision on adoption has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.
1775	Section 17. Section 78B-7-801 is amended to read:
1776	78B-7-801 . Definitions.
1777	As used in this part:
1778	(1)(a) "Jail release agreement" means a written agreement that is entered into by an
1779	individual who is arrested or issued a citation, regardless of whether the individual is
1780	booked into jail:
1781	(i) under which the arrested or cited individual agrees to not engage in any of the
1782	following:
1783	(A) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
1784	directly or indirectly;
1785	(B) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
1786	(C) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
1787	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
1788	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies
1789	or attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises
1790	while accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving
1791	the individual's personal belongings; and
1792	(ii) that specifies other conditions of release from jail or arrest.
1793	(b) "Jail release agreement" includes a written agreement that includes the conditions
1794	described in Section (1)(a) entered into by a minor who is taken into custody or
1795	placed in detention or a shelter facility under Section 80-6-201.
1796	(2) "Jail release court order" means a written court order that:
1797	(a) orders an arrested or cited individual not to engage in any of the following:
1798	(i) telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the alleged victim,
1799	directly or indirectly;

1800	(ii) threatening or harassing the alleged victim; or
1801	(iii) knowingly entering onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or on
1802	premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, unless, after a law
1803	enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's employing agency notifies or
1804	attempts to notify the alleged victim, the individual enters the premises while
1805	accompanied by a law enforcement officer for the purpose of retrieving the
1806	individual's personal belongings; and
1807	(b) specifies other conditions of release from jail.
1808	(3) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
1809	(4) "Offense against a child or vulnerable adult" means the commission or attempted
1810	commission of an offense described in:
1811	(a) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;
1812	(b) Section 76-5-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
1813	(c) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
1814	(d) Section 76-5-109.4, child torture;
1815	[(d)] (e) Section 76-5-110, abuse or neglect of a child with a disability;
1816	[(e)] (f) Section 76-5-111, abuse of a vulnerable adult;
1817	[(f)] (g) Section 76-5-111.2, aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult;
1818	[(g)] (h) Section 76-5-111.3, personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
1819	[(h)] (i) Section 76-5-111.4, financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
1820	[(i)] (j) Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child; or
1821	$[\underline{(j)}]$ (\underline{k}) Section 76-9-702.1, sexual battery.
1822	(5) "Qualifying offense" means:
1823	(a) domestic violence;
1824	(b) an offense against a child or vulnerable adult; or
1825	(c) the commission or attempted commission of an offense described in Section
1826	76-9-702.1 or Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
1827	Section 18. Section 80-1-102 is amended to read:
1828	80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.
1829	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
1830	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:
1831	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
1832	(B) threatened harm of a child;
1833	(C) sexual exploitation;

1834	(D) sexual abuse; or
1835	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
1836	(ii) that a child's natural parent:
1837	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
1838	the child;
1839	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
1840	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
1841	another parent of the child; or
1842	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
1843	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
1844	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
1845	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
1846	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
1847	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
1848	(A) in self-defense;
1849	(B) in defense of others;
1850	(C) to protect the child; or
1851	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
1852	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
1853	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
1854	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
1855	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
1856	Justice:
1857	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
1858	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
1859	proved;
1860	(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306
1861	or
1862	(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
1863	(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
1864	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
1865	(b) "Adjudication" does not include:
1866	(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
1867	enters the minor's admission; or

- (ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
- 1869 (4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
- (b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
- (i) who is 18 years old or older; and
- 1872 (ii) who is a minor.
- 1873 (5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 1874 78A-2-801.
- 1875 (6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
- 1876 (7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18 years old.
- 1878 (8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
- guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
- 1880 (9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 1881 (10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 1882 (11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
- (a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
- 1884 (b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the child;
- (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
- 1888 (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established within the county where the child resides;
- (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar with the child's circumstances;
- 1892 (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or 1893 sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
- (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator and chair.
- 1896 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 1898 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 1900 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37d-3.

- 1902 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
- (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 1905 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
- designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
- restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with
- the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 1909 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
- described in Section 80-5-402.
- 1911 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 1912 (a) a county jail; or
- 1913 (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 1914 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
- minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 1916 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
- 1917 26B-1-201.
- 1918 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
- no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 1920 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
- parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 1922 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 1923 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
- and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 1925 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
- 1926 Section 80-5-203 that:
- 1927 (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before
- 1928 adjudication; and
- (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in
- 1930 detention.
- 1931 (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains
- that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- 1933 (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
- (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 1935 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,

- under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 1937 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education
- violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
- effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- 1940 (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
- 1941 (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated
- Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
- (b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
- 1944 (30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
- 1945 (31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized
- control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
- for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
- 1948 evaluation tool.
- 1949 (32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.
- 1950 (33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
- (a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an
- agency designated by the juvenile court; and
- (b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
- 1954 (34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or
- more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
- 1956 (35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,
- including the authority to consent to:
- 1958 (a) marriage;
- (b) enlistment in the armed forces;
- 1960 (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
- (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or
- institution.
- 1963 (36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
- 1964 (37) "Harm" means:
- 1965 (a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
- (b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,
- development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
- 1968 (c) sexual abuse; or
- 1969 (d) sexual exploitation.

- 1970 (38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
- 1971 (a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent
- of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
- by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
- 1974 (b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
- minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,
- 1976 guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of
- Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
- 1978 (39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
- perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
- 1980 aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
- 1981 (b) "Incest" includes:
- 1982 (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the relationship is legally recognized;
- 1984 (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
- 1985 (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
- 1987 (40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 1988 (41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
- 1989 (42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
- 1991 (43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
- 1993 (44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
- 1994 (45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
 - (i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
- 1996 (ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
- (b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
- 1998 (46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
- limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
- 2001 (47) "Juvenile offender" means:
- 2002 (a) a serious youth offender; or
- 2003 (b) a youth offender.

1995

2004	(48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
2005	78A-6-205.
2006	(49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by
2007	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
2008	of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
2009	temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.
2010	(50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
2011	(a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
2012	(b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
2013	(c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
2014	medical care;
2015	(d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
2016	(e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
2017	(51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained
2018	by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
2019	(52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System
2020	developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
2021	(53) "Mental illness" means:
2022	(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
2023	behavioral, or related functioning; or
2024	(b) the same as that term is defined in:
2025	(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
2026	published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
2027	(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
2028	Related Health Problems.
2029	(54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
2030	(a) a child; or
2031	(b) an individual:
2032	(i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
2033	(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
2034	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was an
2035	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
2036	adjudicated for an offense;
2037	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and

2038	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
2039	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
2040	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
2041	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
2042	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
2043	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2044	26B-5-101.
2045	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
2046	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
2047	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
2048	Section 76-5-401.1.
2049	(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
2050	biological or adoptive parent.
2051	(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
2052	(58)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
2053	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
2054	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
2055	(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
2056	parent, guardian, or custodian;
2057	(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
2058	necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
2059	health, safety, morals, or well-being;
2060	(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
2061	same home is neglected or abused;
2062	(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
2063	Section 78B-24-203; or
2064	(vi) educational neglect.
2065	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
2066	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
2067	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
2068	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
2069	the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
2070	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
2071	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or

2072	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
2073	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
2074	activities, including:
2075	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
2076	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
2077	(C) engaging in outdoor play;
2078	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
2079	Subsection 76-10-2202(2);
2080	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
2081	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
2082	(59) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
2083	(60) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile probation
2084	officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701, upon the
2085	consent in writing of:
2086	(a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
2087	(b)(i) the minor; or
2088	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
2089	(61) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness, intellectual
2090	disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability to:
2091	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
2092	disposition for the offense charged; or
2093	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
2094	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
2095	(62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
2096	care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
2097	Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
2098	Justice and Youth Services.
2099	(63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
2100	(64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
2101	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
2102	minor's home under prescribed conditions.
2103	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
2104	(65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
2105	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general:

2106	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
2107	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
2108	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
2109	(66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
2110	Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
2111	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
2112	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
2113	(67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
2114	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
2115	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
2116	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
2117	causes of neglect or abuse; and
2118	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
2119	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
2120	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
2121	enforcement agency;
2122	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
2123	appropriate; and
2124	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
2125	including, when appropriate:
2126	(A) removal from the child's home;
2127	(B) placement in substitute care; and
2128	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
2129	(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
2130	adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
2131	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
2132	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
2133	by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
2134	(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
2135	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
2136	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
2137	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
2138	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
2139	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.

2140	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
2141	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.
2142	(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
2143	a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
2144	person or agency, including:
2145	(i) the responsibility for support;
2146	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
2147	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
2148	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
2149	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
2150	right to consent to:
2151	(i) marriage;
2152	(ii) enlistment; and
2153	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
2154	(71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
2155	home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
2156	without permission.
2157	(72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
2158	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
2159	contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
2160	supervision and confinement of the minor.
2161	(73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503.
2162	for juvenile offenders in secure care.
2163	(74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
2164	physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
2165	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
2166	(a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;
2167	or
2168	(b) under Section 80-6-704.
2169	(75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
2170	(a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
2171	(b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
2172	of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was
2173	25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and

2174	(c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
2175	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
2176	(76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
2177	(77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
2178	child.
2179	(78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection
2180	(78)(b):
2181	(i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
2182	(A) chronic abuse;
2183	(B) severe abuse;
2184	(C) sexual abuse;
2185	(D) sexual exploitation;
2186	(E) abandonment;
2187	(F) chronic neglect; or
2188	(G) severe neglect; or
2189	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
2190	(A) causing serious [physical] injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
2191	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
2192	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
2193	other children.
2194	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
2195	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
2196	accordance with Subsection 53G-8-302(2) or Section 76-2-401;
2197	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
2198	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
2199	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
2200	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
2201	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
2202	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
2203	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
2204	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
2205	informed.
2206	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the

right to obtain a second health care opinion.

2207

2208	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
2209	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an
2210	adult directed towards a child;
2211	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
2212	committed by a child towards another child if:
2213	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
2214	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
2215	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
2216	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
2217	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
2218	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
2219	children;
2220	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of
2221	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
2222	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
2223	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the
2224	alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
2225	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
2226	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
2227	(iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
2228	(v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
2229	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
2230	(vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or
2231	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
2232	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
2233	cultural marriage.
2234	(80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
2235	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
2236	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
2237	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
2238	photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
2239	simulated sexual conduct;
2240	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
2241	depicting a child:

2242	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
2243	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
2244	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201,
2245	sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
2246	exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
2247	conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
2248	(81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
2249	pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
2250	(82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.
2251	(83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in
2252	accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and
2253	Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2254	Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
2255	(a) age;
2256	(b) social factors;
2257	(c) emotional factors;
2258	(d) sexual factors;
2259	(e) intellectual factors;
2260	(f) family risk factors; and
2261	(g) other related considerations.
2262	(84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
2263	(85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the
2264	offender.
2265	(86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or
2266	excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
2267	(87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance
2268	of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the
2269	case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
2270	(88) "Substitute care" means:
2271	(a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement
2272	outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible
2273	relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the
2274	minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;

(b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and

2275

2276	Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of
2277	Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or
2278	(c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
2279	(89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on
2280	the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration
2281	of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable
2282	basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
2283	(90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights
2284	and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
2285	(91) "Therapist" means:
2286	(a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting
2287	psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's
2288	custody; or
2289	(b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting
2290	psychological treatment and counseling.
2291	(92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that
2292	the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
2293	(93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:
2294	(a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or
2295	guardian, to manage effectively;
2296	(b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or
2297	(c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b).
2298	(94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to
2299	conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
2300	(95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the
2301	completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family
2302	Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that
2303	there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
2304	(96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a
2305	minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
2306	(97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division
2307	of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or
2308	dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the

2309

abuse, neglect, or dependency.

2310	(98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
2311	(a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and
2312	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
2313	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
2314	Section 19. Section 81-9-202 is amended to read:
2315	81-9-202. Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.
2316	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304,
2317	the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time
2318	arrangement between parents.
2319	(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a
2320	court-imposed solution.
2321	(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the
2322	minor child's life.
2323	(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend
2324	family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,
2325	important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the
2326	life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
2327	(5)(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return
2328	of the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.
2329	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a
2330	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
2331	(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall
2332	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
2333	picked up; and
2334	(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to
2335	receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.
2336	(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent
2337	shall:
2338	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the
2339	minor child; and
2340	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or
2341	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up
2342	the minor child.
2343	(6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the

2344	exercise of parent-time.
2345	(7) The court may:
2346	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
2347	schedule of both parents; and
2348	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
2349	standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
2350	(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate
2351	the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
2352	(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure
2353	to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
2354	(10)(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of
2355	receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in
2356	which the minor child is participating or being honored.
2357	(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions
2358	described in Subsection (10)(a).
2359	(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
2360	preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
2361	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
2362	emergency.
2363	(11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone
2364	number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours
2365	of any change.
2366	(12)(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable
2367	and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges
2368	and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.
2369	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
2370	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
2371	availableby taking into consideration:
2372	(i) the best interests of the minor child;
2373	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
2374	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.
2375	(13)(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate
2376	care.
2377	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial

2378 parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care. 2379 (c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care 2380 arrangements with nominal or no charge. 2381 (14) Each parent shall: 2382 (a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone 2383 number of the other parent; and 2384 (b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone 2385 number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders 2386 otherwise. 2387 (15)(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays 2388 celebrated by the parents. 2389 (b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate 2390 shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday. 2391 (16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on 2392 Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for 2393 parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school 2394 aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate. 2395 (17)(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a 2396 uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the 2397 event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement 2398 pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part. 2399 (b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements 2400 entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents 2401 Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act. 2402 (18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if: 2403 (a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the 2404 minor child: and 2405 (b) the parent knows that the individual: 2406 (i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against 2407 a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry; 2408 (ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child 2409 Abuse Offender Registry; or 2410 (iii) has been convicted of: 2411 (A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,

2412	<u>76-5-109.4,</u> 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
2413	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
2414	Offenses;
2415	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
2416	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
2417	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
2418	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
2419	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
2420	(18)(b)(iii)(A) through (D) .
2421	(19)(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
2422	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
2423	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
2424	(ii) destinations;
2425	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
2426	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
2427	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
2428	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
2429	recommended.
2430	Section 20. Section 81-9-207 is amended to read:
2431	81-9-207 . Supervised parent-time.
2432	(1) If it is necessary to protect a minor child and there is no less restrictive means
2433	reasonably available, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, a court may order
2434	supervised parent-time if the court finds evidence that the minor child would be subject
2435	to physical or emotional harm or child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109,
2436	76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, <u>76-5-109.4,</u> 76-5-114, and 80-1-102, from the noncustodial
2437	parent if left unsupervised with the noncustodial parent.
2438	(2) If the court finds evidence of domestic violence, child abuse, or an ongoing risk to a
2439	child, and orders supervised parent-time, the court shall give preference to supervision
2440	by a professional individual or private agency trained in child abuse reporting laws, the
2441	developmental needs of a child, and the dynamics of domestic violence, child abuse,
2442	sexual abuse, and substance abuse.
2443	(3) If a professional individual or private agency described in Subsection (2) is not
2444	available, affordable, or practicable under the circumstances, a court shall give
2445	preference to supervision by an individual who is:

2446 (a) capable and willing to provide physical and psychological safety and security to the 2447 minor child, and to assist in the avoidance and prevention of domestic and family 2448 violence; and 2449 (b) is trained in child abuse reporting laws, the developmental needs of a child, and the 2450 dynamics of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual abuse, and substance abuse. 2451 (4) If an individual described in Subsection (2) or (3) is not available, affordable, or 2452 practicable under the circumstances, or if the court does not find evidence of domestic 2453 violence, child abuse, or an ongoing risk to a minor child, a court may order supervised 2454 parent-time that is supervised by an individual who is willing to supervise, and is 2455 capable of protecting the minor child from physical or emotional harm, or child abuse, 2456 and the court shall give preference to individuals suggested by the parties, including 2457 relatives. 2458 (5) At the time supervised parent-time is imposed, the court shall consider: 2459 (a) whether the cost of professional or agency services is likely to prevent the 2460 noncustodial parent from exercising parent-time; and 2461 (b) whether the requirement for supervised parent-time should expire after a set period of time. 2462 2463 (6)(a) Except when the court makes a finding that, due to abuse by or the incapacity of 2464 the noncustodial parent, supervised parent-time will be necessary indefinitely to 2465 ensure the physical or psychological safety and protection of the minor child, the 2466 court shall, in its order for supervised parent-time, provide specific goals and 2467 expectations for the noncustodial parent to accomplish before unsupervised 2468 parent-time may be granted. 2469 (b) The court shall schedule one or more follow-up hearings to revisit the issue of 2470 supervised parent-time. 2471 (7) A noncustodial parent may, at any time, petition the court to modify the order for 2472 supervised parent-time if the noncustodial parent can demonstrate that the specific goals 2473 and expectations set by the court as described in Subsection (6) have been accomplished. 2474 Section 21. Section **81-9-208** is amended to read: 2475 81-9-208. Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order --2476 Noncompliance with a parent-time order. 2477 (1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:

2478

2479

(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in circumstances since the entry of the order; and

2480	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
2481	circumstances since the entry of the order.
2482	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
2483	showing by a parent that the other parent:
2484	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
2485	and
2486	(b) knows that the individual:
2487	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
2488	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
2489	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
2490	Abuse Offender Registry; or
2491	(iii) has been convicted of:
2492	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
2493	<u>76-5-109.4,</u> 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
2494	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexua
2495	Offenses;
2496	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
2497	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
2498	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
2499	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
2500	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
2501	(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D) .
2502	(3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical custodians if
2503	they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that
2504	established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
2505	(a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
2506	evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the
2507	circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical
2508	custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;
2509	(b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for
2510	and in the best interest of the minor child; and
2511	(c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure
2512	in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or
2513	(ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint

2514	legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate
2515	in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13)
2516	unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution
2517	procedure to resolve their dispute.
2518	(4)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either
2519	modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the
2520	court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the
2521	factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.
2522	(b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint
2523	physical custody order shall contain written findings that:
2524	(i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and
2525	(ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement
2526	for and in the best interest of the minor child.
2527	(c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint
2528	physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.
2529	(5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal
2530	custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the
2531	existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.
2532	(6) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with
2533	this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with
2534	Section 81-9-203.
2535	(7) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint
2536	physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file
2537	and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with
2538	Section 81-9-203.
2539	(8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of deployment
2540	of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not yet
2541	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
2542	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
2543	(9) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered
2544	frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess
2545	attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
2546	(10) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and
2547	denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended

2548	by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without
2549	merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
2550	(11) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a
2551	visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a
2552	visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
2553	(a) may award to the prevailing party:
2554	(i) actual attorney fees incurred;
2555	(ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
2556	provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
2557	(A) court costs;
2558	(B) child care expenses;
2559	(C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
2560	(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
2561	(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
2562	(iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
2563	(b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
2564	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.
2565	Section 22. Section 81-9-402 is amended to read:
2566	81-9-402. Custody and visitation for individuals other than a parent Venue.
2567	(1)(a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a
2568	parent retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care,
2569	supervision, upbringing, and education of a minor child of the parent.
2570	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decisions are in the minor child's
2571	best interests.
2572	(2) A court may find the presumption in Subsection (1) rebutted and grant custodial or
2573	visitation rights to an individual other than a parent who, by clear and convincing
2574	evidence, establishes that:
2575	(a) the individual has intentionally assumed the role and obligations of a parent;
2576	(b) the individual and the minor child have formed a substantial emotional bond and
2577	created a parent-child type relationship;
2578	(c) the individual substantially contributed emotionally or financially to the minor child's
2579	well being;
2580	(d) the assumption of the parental role is not the result of a financially compensated
2581	surrogate care arrangement;

2582 (e) the continuation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child is in 2583 the minor child's best interest; 2584 (f) the loss or cessation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child 2585 would substantially harm the minor child; and 2586 (g) the parent: 2587 (i) is absent; or 2588 (ii) is found by a court to have abused or neglected the minor child. 2589 (3) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, or Section 78A-6-350, 2590 an individual shall file a verified petition, or a petition supported by an affidavit, for 2591 custodial or visitation rights to the minor child in the juvenile court if a matter is pending 2592 in the juvenile court, or in the district court in the county where the minor child: 2593 (a) currently resides; or 2594 (b) lived with a parent or an individual other than a parent who acted as a parent within 2595 six months before the commencement of the action. 2596 (4) An individual may file a petition under this section in a pending divorce, parentage 2597 action, or other proceeding, including a proceeding in the juvenile court involving 2598 custody of or visitation with a minor child. 2599 (5) The petition shall include detailed facts supporting the petitioner's right to file the 2600 petition including the criteria set forth in Subsection (2) and residency information 2601 described in Section 78B-13-209. 2602 (6) An individual may not file a petition under this section against a parent who is actively 2603 serving outside the state in any branch of the military. 2604 (7) Notice of a petition filed pursuant to this chapter shall be served in accordance with the

- Utah Rules of Civil Procedure on all of the following:

 (a) the minor child's biological, adopted, presumed, declarant, and adjudicated parents;
- 2607 (b) any individual who has court-ordered custody or visitation rights;
- 2608 (c) the minor child's guardian;
- 2609 (d) the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed;
- 2610 (e) an individual or agency that has physical custody of the minor child or that claims to 2611 have custody or visitation rights; and
- 2612 (f) any other individual or agency that has previously appeared in any action regarding custody of or visitation with the minor child.
- 2614 (8) The court may order a custody evaluation to be conducted in any proceeding brought under this section.

2616	(9) The court may enter temporary orders in a proceeding brought under this section
2617	pending the entry of final orders.
2618	(10) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a court may not grant custody of a minor child
2619	under this section to an individual:
2620	(a) who is not the parent of the minor child; and
2621	(b) who, before a custody order is issued, is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads no
2622	contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the
2623	following:
2624	(i) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
2625	<u>76-5-109.4</u> , and 76-5-114;
2626	(ii) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
2627	(iii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
2628	(iv) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
2629	(v) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
2630	(vi) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
2631	(vii) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
2632	(viii) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
2633	(ix) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual
2634	abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
2635	(x) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
2636	(xi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1; or
2637	(xii) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
2638	offense described in this Subsection (10).
2639	(11)(a) As used in this Subsection (11), "disqualifying offense" means an offense listed
2640	in Subsection (10) that prevents a court from granting custody except as provided in
2641	this Subsection (11).
2642	(b) An individual described in Subsection (10) may only be considered for custody of a
2643	minor child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
2644	(i) the individual is a relative, as defined in Section 80-3-102, of the minor child;
2645	(ii) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the individual is
2646	successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a
2647	disqualifying offense;
2648	(iii) during the 10 years before the day on which the individual files a petition with
2649	the court seeking custody the individual has not been convicted, plead guilty, or

2650	plead no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that
2651	would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the minor child;
2652	(iv) the individual can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation
2653	directly related to the disqualifying offense;
2654	(v) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely to
2655	cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child
2656	currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
2657	(A) the minor child's age;
2658	(B) the minor child's gender;
2659	(C) the minor child's development;
2660	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
2661	(E) the preferences of a minor child who is 12 years old or older;
2662	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, parenting
2663	assessments, psychological or mental health assessments, and bonding
2664	assessments; and
2665	(G) any other relevant information;
2666	(vi) the individual can provide evidence of the following:
2667	(A) the relationship with the minor child is of long duration;
2668	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the minor child; and
2669	(C) that custody by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
2670	ensures the best interests of the minor child are met;
2671	(vii)(A) there is no other responsible relative known to the court who has or likely
2672	could develop an emotional bond with the minor child and does not have a
2673	disqualifying offense; or
2674	(B) if there is a responsible relative known to the court that does not have a
2675	disqualifying offense, Subsection (11)(d) applies; and
2676	(viii) that the continuation of the relationship between the individual with the
2677	disqualifying offense and the minor child could not be sufficiently maintained
2678	through any type of visitation if custody were given to the relative with no
2679	disqualifying offense described in Subsection (11)(d).
2680	(c) The individual with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding
2681	why placement with that individual is in the best interest of the minor child over
2682	another responsible relative or equally situated individual who does not have a
2683	disqualifying offense.

2684	(d) If, as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(vii)(B), there is a responsible relative known to
2685	the court who does not have a disqualifying offense:
2686	(i) preference for custody is given to a relative who does not have a disqualifying
2687	offense; and
2688	(ii) before the court may place custody with the individual who has the disqualifying
2689	offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:
2690	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
2691	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.
2692	(12) Subsections (10) and (11) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a final
2693	decision on custody has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.
2694	Section 23. Effective date.
2695	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.