Effective 5/7/2025

Part 2
General Weapons Violations

76-11-201 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Class D road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-105.

(2) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.

(3) "Fully automatic weapon" means a firearm that fires, is designed to fire, or can be readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger.

(4) "Highway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.

(5) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other building set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with the building's primary purpose.

(6) "Machinegun firearm attachment" means any part or combination of parts added to a semiautomatic firearm that allows the firearm to fire as a fully automatic weapon.

(7)

(a) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous weapon is carried on an individual's person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the individual's person.

(b) "Readily accessible for immediate use" does not include a securely encased firearm.

(8)

(a) "Securely encased firearm" means a firearm that is not readily accessible for immediate use.

(b) "Securely encased firearm" includes a loaded or unloaded firearm located in a gun rack, in a closed locked or unlocked case or container, or in a trunk or other storage area of a motor vehicle.

(c) "Securely encased firearm" does not include a firearm in a glove box or console box unless the firearm is also in a holster or other case which covers the trigger mechanism.

Amended by Chapter 200, 2026 General Session

76-11-202 Unlawful carrying of a concealed firearm by an individual under 21 years old.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits unlawful carrying of a concealed firearm by an individual under 21 years old if:

(a) the actor is younger than 21 years old;

(b) the actor does not have a provisional concealed carry permit issued in accordance with Section 53-5a-304 or a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state;

(c) the actor conceals a firearm in a covered, hidden, or secreted manner that the public would not be aware of the firearm's presence;

(d) the firearm described in Subsection (2)(c) is readily accessible for immediate use by the actor; and

(e) the actor is in a location that is not:

(i) the actor's residence;

(ii) the actor's real property;

(iii) a vehicle that the actor is lawfully present in; or
(iv) a business under the actor's control.
(3)
(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm was loaded at the time of the violation.
(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if the firearm was used in the commission of a violent felony and the actor was a party to the offense.
(4) This section does not:
(a) apply to an individual who is categorized as a restricted person under Section 76-11-302 or 76-11-303 and may not possess a firearm in any manner or location and is subject to the penalties described in Part 3, Persons Restricted Regarding Dangerous Weapons;
(b) prohibit an individual engaged in the lawful taking of protected or unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, from carrying a concealed firearm while performing an act to take the wildlife if the taking of wildlife does not occur:
(i) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's ordinances; or
(ii) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6a-102;
(c) apply to an individual who is not a restricted person as described in Section 76-11-302 or 76-11-303 or 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(g) and is issued a protective order under Subsection 78B-7-404(1)(b) or 78B-7-603(1)(b), for a period of 120 days after the day on which the individual is issued the protective order; or
(d) prohibit the owner or lawful possessor of a vehicle from prohibiting another individual from carrying a firearm in the owner's or lawful possessor's vehicle.
(5) An actor is lawfully present in a vehicle while carrying a firearm under this section if:
(a) the vehicle is in the lawful possession of the actor; or
(b) the actor has the consent of the person lawfully in possession of the vehicle to carry the firearm in the vehicle.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-203 Concealing an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or short barreled rifle.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits concealing an unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or short barreled rifle if:
(a) the actor unlawfully possesses a short barreled shotgun or short barreled rifle;
(b) the actor conceals the unlawfully possessed short barreled shotgun or short barreled rifle in a covered, hidden, or secreted manner that the public would not be aware of the short barreled shotgun's or short barreled rifle's presence; and
(c) the short barreled shotgun or short barreled rifle is readily accessible for immediate use by the actor.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.

Enacted by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-204 Unlawfully carrying a firearm in a vehicle.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits unlawfully carrying a firearm in a vehicle if the actor:
  (a) is 18 years old or older; and
  (b)
    (i)
      (A) is carrying a firearm that is readily accessible by the actor for immediate use; and
      (B) is in a vehicle in which the actor is not lawfully present; or
    (ii) is carrying a loaded rifle, shotgun, or muzzle-loading rifle in any vehicle.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
(4) This section does not prohibit the owner or lawful possessor of a vehicle from prohibiting another individual who may otherwise lawfully carry a firearm from carrying a firearm in the owner's or lawful possessor's vehicle.
(5) An actor is lawfully present in a vehicle while carrying a firearm under this section if:
  (a) the vehicle is in the lawful possession of the actor; or
  (b) the actor has the consent of the person lawfully in possession of the vehicle to carry the firearm in the vehicle.
(6) This section does not apply if the actor has a concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-303, a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-304, a provisional concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305, or a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-205 Carrying a dangerous weapon at an elementary school or secondary school.
(1)
  (a) As used in this section, "on or about school premises" means:
    (i) in a public or private elementary school or secondary school; or
    (ii) on the grounds of a private elementary school or secondary school.
  (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits carrying a dangerous weapon at an elementary school or secondary school if the actor:
  (a) is not an individual listed in Subsection (4);
  (b) carries a dangerous weapon on or about school premises; and
  (c) knows or reasonably believes that the actor is on or about school premises at the time the actor carries the dangerous weapon.
(3)
  (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon carried by the actor is not a firearm.
  (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon carried by the actor is a firearm.
(4) This section does not apply if:
  (a) the actor is an individual exempt from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108;
  (b) the actor is 21 years old or older and has a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-303 and is carrying the actor's dangerous weapon in a concealed manner unless lawfully responding to an active threat in accordance with Section 76-2-402, 76-2-405, or 76-2-407;

(c) the actor is 21 years old or older and has a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305 and is carrying the actor's dangerous weapon in a concealed manner unless lawfully responding to an active threat in accordance with Section 76-2-402, 76-2-405, or 76-2-407;
(d) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's real property;
(e) the possession of the dangerous weapon is approved by the responsible school administrator;
(f) the dangerous weapon is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the dangerous weapon's possession or use;
(g) the actor is an armed school security guard as described in Section 53G-8-704; or
(h) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon in a vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, not including a vehicle owned by the school or used by the school to transport students.
(5) This section does not:
(a) prohibit prosecution of another criminal offense that may occur on or about school premises; or
(b) prevent an actor from securely storing a firearm on the grounds of a school if the actor:
(i) participates in:
(A) the school guardian program created in Section 53-22-105; or
(B) the Educator-Protector Program created in Section 53-22-107; and
(ii) complies with the requirements for securely storing the firearm described in Subsection 53-22-107(5)(a).

Amended by Chapter 171, 2026 General Session

76-11-205.5 Openly carrying a dangerous weapon at an institution of higher education.
(1)
(a) As used in this section:
(i) "Institution of higher education" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53H-1-101.
(ii) "On or about school premises" means:
(A) in an institution of higher education; or
(B) on the grounds of a an institution of higher education.
(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits openly carrying a dangerous weapon at an institution of higher education if:
(a) the actor intentionally carries a dangerous weapon on or about school premises;
(b) the actor intentionally carries the dangerous weapon in a manner that the dangerous weapon is visible to the ordinary observation of a reasonable person;
(c) the dangerous weapon is not covered, hidden, or secreted in a way that would make the dangerous weapon's presence unobservable to the ordinary observation of a reasonable person; and
(d) the actor knows, or reasonably believes, that the actor is on or about school premises at the time the actor carries the dangerous weapon.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class (C) misdemeanor.
(4) This section does not apply if:
(a) the actor is an individual exempt from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108;

(b) the actor is lawfully concealing the dangerous weapon and accidentally or inadvertently exposes the dangerous weapon to public view;
(c) the actor is openly carrying the dangerous weapon while lawfully responding to an active threat in accordance with Section 76-2-402, 76-2-405, or 76-2-407;
(d) the actor is openly carrying the dangerous weapon at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's real property;
(e) the open carrying of the dangerous weapon is approved by the responsible school administrator;
(f) the dangerous weapon is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the dangerous weapon's possession or use; or
(g) the actor is openly carrying the dangerous weapon in a vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, not including a vehicle owned by the school or used by the school to transport students.
(5) This section does not prohibit prosecution of another criminal offense that may occur on or about school premises.

Amended by Chapter 171, 2026 General Session

76-11-206 Carrying a dangerous weapon at a daycare.
(1)
(a) As used in this section:
(i) "Daycare" means a preschool or child care center.
(ii) "On or about daycare premises" means:
(A) inside the building where a daycare is being held, if the entire building is being used for the operation of the daycare; or
(B) if only a portion of a building is being used to operate a daycare, in the room or rooms where the daycare operation is being held.
(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits carrying a dangerous weapon at a daycare if the actor:
(a) is not an individual listed in Subsection (4);
(b) carries a dangerous weapon on or about daycare premises; and
(c) has reasonable cause to believe that the actor is on or about daycare premises at the time the actor carried the dangerous weapon.
(3)
(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon carried by the actor is not a firearm.
(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon carried by the actor is a firearm.
(4) This section does not apply if:
(a) the actor is an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108;
(b) the actor has a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-303;
(c) the actor has a provisional concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-304;
(d) the actor has a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305;
(e) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon at the actor's place of residence or on the actor's real property;

(f) the actor's carrying of the dangerous weapon is approved by the responsible daycare administrator;
(g) the dangerous weapon is present or to be used in connection with a lawful, approved activity and is in the possession or under the control of the actor responsible for the dangerous weapon's possession or use; or
(h) the actor is carrying the dangerous weapon in a vehicle lawfully under the actor's control, not including a vehicle owned by the daycare or used by the daycare to transport minors enrolled in the daycare.
(5) This section does not prohibit the prosecution of another criminal offense that may occur on or about daycare premises.

Enacted by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-207 Threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits threatening with or using a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel if the actor, in the presence of two or more individuals:
(a) unlawfully draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner; or
(b) unlawfully uses a dangerous weapon in a fight or quarrel.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
(4) This section does not apply to:
(a) an individual who, reasonably believing the action to be necessary in compliance with Section 76-2-402, with purpose to prevent another's use of unlawful force:
(i) threatens the use of a dangerous weapon; or
(ii) draws or exhibits a dangerous weapon; or
(b) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Subsections 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) acting in performance of the individual's duties.
(5) For purposes of this section, the following conduct by an actor does not constitute drawing or exhibiting a dangerous weapon in an angry and threatening manner as described in Subsection (2):
(a) possession of a dangerous weapon, whether visible or concealed, without additional threatening behavior; or
(b)
(i) informing another individual of the actor's possession of a dangerous weapon to prevent what the actor reasonably perceives as a possible use of unlawful force by the individual; and
(ii) the actor is not engaged in any activity described in Subsection 76-2-402(3)(a).

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-208 Possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon with criminal intent if the actor possesses a dangerous weapon with the intent to use the dangerous weapon to commit a criminal offense.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-209 Improper discharging of a dangerous weapon.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits improper discharging of a dangerous weapon if the actor:

(a) discharges a dangerous weapon:

(i) from a vehicle;

(ii) from, upon, or across a highway other than a class D road;

(iii) at a road sign placed on a highway;

(iv) at communications equipment or property of public utilities including a facility, line, pole, or device of transmission or distribution;

(v) at railroad equipment or facility including a sign or signal;

(vi) within a Utah State Park building, designated camp or picnic site, overlook, boat ramp, or developed beach; or

(vii) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:

(A) a house, dwelling, or other building; or

(B) a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard; or

(b) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(vii):

(i) discharges a dangerous weapon while located on a waterfowl management area, as defined in Section 23A-12-301, or a wildlife management area, as defined in Section 23A-6-101;

(ii) is within 300 feet of:

(A) a house, dwelling, or other building; or

(B) a structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard; and

(iii) does not have written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner or person in charge of the property described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).

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

(4) In addition to any other penalties, the court shall:

(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of revocation, denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and

(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).

(5) This section does not apply to an actor who:

(a) discharges a dangerous weapon in the lawful defense of the actor or another individual;

(b) is an individual listed in Subsections 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-2-207 or 79-2-704 or as otherwise provided by law;

(c) discharges a dangerous weapon from an automobile or other vehicle, if:

(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;

(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);

(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;

(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the discharge; and

(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection (2); or

(d) acting under a farm custom slaughter license, discharges a firearm or other dangerous weapon in accordance with Subsection 4-32-108(3).

(6) It is a defense to a charge for violating this section that the actor had actual permission of the person in charge of the property at the time the actor discharged the dangerous weapon as described in Subsection (2).

Amended by Chapter 400, 2026 General Session

76-11-210 Felony discharge of a firearm.

(1)

(a) As used in this section, "habitable structure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-101.

(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.

(2) An actor commits felony discharge of a firearm if:

(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of an individual, knowing or having reason to believe that an individual may be endangered by the discharge of the firearm;

(b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual or with intent to damage a habitable structure, discharges a firearm in the direction of an individual or a habitable structure; or

(c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another individual, discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle.

(3)

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than three years nor more than five years.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a violation of Subsection (2) that causes bodily injury to any individual is a second degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor more than 15 years.

(c) A violation of Subsection (2) that causes serious bodily injury to an individual is a first degree felony.

(4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall:

(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation, denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and

(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).

(5) This section does not apply to an actor:

(a) who discharges a firearm in the lawful defense of the actor or another individual;

(b) who is an individual listed in Subsections 53-5a-108(1)(a) through (f) and is performing official duties as provided in Section 23A-2-207 or 79-2-704, or as otherwise authorized by law;

(c) who discharges a dangerous weapon from an automobile or other vehicle, if:

(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;

(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training ground described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);

(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;

(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved by the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground before the discharge; and

(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection (2); or

(d) acting under a farm custom slaughter license, discharges a firearm or other dangerous weapon in accordance with Subsection 4-32-108(3).

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-211 Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor.

(1)
(a) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means an individual:
(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
(ii) who may lawfully possess a dangerous weapon.
(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor if the actor:
(a) is a minor; and
(b) possesses a dangerous weapon.
(3)
(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
(i) a class B misdemeanor for a first offense; and
(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.
(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon is:
(i) a handgun;
(ii) a short barreled rifle;
(iii) a short barreled shotgun;
(iv) a fully automatic weapon; or
(v) a machinegun firearm attachment.
(4) For an actor who is younger than 14 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:
(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon;
(c) is accompanied by the actor's parent or guardian, or a responsible adult, while the actor has the dangerous weapon in the actor's possession; and
(d) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
(5) For an actor who is 14 years old or older but younger than 18 years old, this section does not apply if the actor:
(a) possesses a dangerous weapon;
(b) has permission from the actor's parent or guardian to possess the dangerous weapon; and
(c) does not use the dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.
(6) This section does not apply to the following minors who are otherwise complying with Subsection (4) or (5):
(a) a minor who is a patron at an amusement park, pier, or similar location and is possessing a firearm to participate in lawfully operated target concessions if the firearm to be used is firmly chained or affixed to the counters;
(b) a minor attending a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course and possessing a weapon as part of the course;
(c) a minor using a firearm at an established range or other area where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited by state or local law;
(d) a minor participating in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or practicing for the competition;

(e) a minor who is on real property with the permission of the owner, licensee, or lessee of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian or the owner, licensee, or lessee of the property to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law;
(f) a minor who has a valid hunting license and is possessing a firearm to lawfully engage in hunting; or
(g) a minor traveling to or from an activity described in Subsections (6)(a) through (f) with an unloaded firearm in the minor's possession.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-212 Transferring a handgun, short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor is guilty of transferring a handgun, short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor if:
(a) the actor transfers:
(i) a handgun to a minor; or
(ii) a short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor; and
(b) the transferring of the firearm described in Subsection (2)(a):
(i) would result in the minor committing a violation of Section 76-11-211, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor; or
(ii) is in violation of any other applicable state or federal law.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
(a) if the violation is the result of transferring a handgun:
(i) a class B misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
(ii) a class A misdemeanor for each subsequent offense; or
(b) a third degree felony if the violation is the result of transferring a short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or fully automatic weapon to a minor.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-213 Parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent minor.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor is guilty of a parent or guardian providing a firearm to a violent minor if:
(a) the actor intentionally or knowingly provides a firearm to, or permits the possession of a firearm by, a minor;
(b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian of the minor; and
(c) the minor has previously been:
(i) convicted of a violent felony; or
(ii) adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a violent felony if the minor were an adult.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
(a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
(b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-214 Parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of a dangerous weapon.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor is guilty of parent or guardian knowing a minor is in possession of a dangerous weapon if:
  (a) the actor knows a minor is in possession of a dangerous weapon in violation of Section 76-11-211, Possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor;
  (b) the minor is the actor's biological or adopted child or the actor is the legal guardian of the minor; and
  (c) the actor fails to make reasonable efforts to remove the dangerous weapon from the minor's possession.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-215 Selling a firearm to a minor.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits selling a firearm to a minor if:
  (a) the actor sells a firearm to a minor; and
  (b) at the time the actor sells the weapon to a minor, the minor is not accompanied by a parent of the minor or a legal guardian of the minor.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 173, 2025 General Session
Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-216 Prohibited conduct in the sale of a dangerous weapon.
(1)
  (a) As used in this section, "materially false information" means information that portrays an illegal dangerous weapon transaction as legal or a legal dangerous weapon transaction as illegal.
  (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits prohibited conduct in the sale of a dangerous weapon if the actor:
  (a)
    (i) knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages, or entices a person to sell, transfer, or otherwise provide a dangerous weapon to the actor or another individual; and
    (ii) knows that the sale, transfer, or providing of the dangerous weapon to the actor or other individual would be a violation of state or federal law; or
  (b)
    (i) provides information that the actor knows is materially false information to a person; and
    (ii) knowingly provides the materially false information to the person with intent to deceive the person about the lawfulness of a sale, transfer, or providing of a dangerous weapon to the actor or another individual.
(3)

(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the dangerous weapon sold, transferred, or provided is not a firearm.
(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the dangerous weapon sold, transferred, or provided is a firearm.

Enacted by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-217 Carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits carrying a dangerous weapon while under the influence of alcohol or drugs if the actor:
(a) carries a dangerous weapon that is readily accessible by the actor for immediate use; and
(b) is under the influence of:
(i) alcohol as determined by the actor's blood or breath alcohol concentration in accordance with Subsections 41-6a-502(1)(a) through (c); or
(ii) a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-101.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
(4) This section does not apply to:
(a) an actor who uses or threatens to use force in compliance with Section 76-2-402;
(b) an actor carrying a dangerous weapon in the actor's residence or the residence of another individual with the consent of the individual who is lawfully in possession of the residence;
(c) an actor under the influence of cannabis or a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in Section 26B-4-201, if the actor's use of the cannabis or cannabis product complies with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
(d) an actor who:
(i) has a valid prescription for a controlled substance;
(ii) takes the controlled substance described in Subsection (4)(d)(i) as prescribed; and
(iii) after taking the controlled substance, the actor:
(A) is not a danger to the actor or another individual; or
(B) is capable of safely handling a dangerous weapon.
(5) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
(a) is licensed in the pursuit of wildlife of any kind;
(b) has a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-303;
(c) has a provisional concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-304;
(d) has a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305;
(e) has a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state; or
(f) is 21 years old or older and may otherwise lawfully possess a concealed loaded firearm without a concealed carry permit as described in Section 53-5a-101.5.

Amended by Chapter 362, 2026 General Session

76-11-218 Possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport secure area -- Reporting requirements.

(1)
(a) As used in this section:
(i) "Airport authority" has the same meaning as defined in Section 72-10-102.
(ii) "Explosive" is the same as defined for "explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" in Section 76-15-210.

(iii) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103.

(b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.

(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits possession of a dangerous weapon in an airport secure area if the actor, including an actor with a concealed firearm permit issued under Title 53, Chapter 5a, Part 3, Concealed Firearm Permits:

(a) intentionally or knowingly possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5); or

(b) recklessly or with criminal negligence possesses a dangerous weapon within the secure area of an airport established under Subsection (5).

(3)

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

(b) Subject to Subsection (6), a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is an infraction.

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to:

(a) an individual exempted from certain weapons laws as described in Section 53-5a-108; or

(b) a member of the state or federal military forces while engaged in the performance of the member's official duties.

(5)

(a) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport may:

(i) establish a secure area located beyond the main area where the public generally buys tickets, checks and retrieves luggage; and

(ii) use reasonable means, including mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or another device, to detect firearms, other dangerous weapons, or explosives concealed in baggage or upon the person of an individual attempting to enter the secure area.

(b) At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure area in which a firearm, other dangerous weapon, or explosive is restricted.

(c) An actor who transports, possesses, distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device within the secure area of an airport commits a violation of Section 76-15-210.

(6)

(a) An actor who violates Subsection (2)(b) on a first offense may receive a written warning for the offense and may not receive a citation or any other form of punishment.

(b) An actor who violates Subsection (2)(b) on a second or subsequent offense may receive a written warning or a citation.

(7)

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if a law enforcement officer issues a citation to an actor for an infraction as a result of the actor's conduct described in Subsection (2)(b), or provides an oral or written warning for that conduct, the law enforcement officer shall:

(i) if the law enforcement officer is able to confirm that the actor may lawfully possess the dangerous weapon, allow the actor, at the actor's option, to:

(A) temporarily surrender custody of the dangerous weapon into the custody of the law enforcement agency so that the dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date; or

(B) exit the secure area of the airport with the dangerous weapon; or

(ii) if the law enforcement officer is unable to confirm that the actor may lawfully possess the dangerous weapon, or the airport authority under Subsection (7)(d) prohibits the procedure described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), take temporary custody of the dangerous weapon so that the dangerous weapon may be retrieved by the actor at a later date if legally permitted to do so.

(b) If a law enforcement officer takes temporary custody of a dangerous weapon under Subsection (7)(a):
(i) at the time the dangerous weapon is obtained from the actor, the law enforcement officer, or another law enforcement officer, or an employee who works in the secure area of the airport, shall provide the actor with written instructions on how, when, and where the actor may retrieve the actor's dangerous weapon; and
(ii) within three business days from the time when the law enforcement officer receives the dangerous weapon, the law enforcement agency shall determine whether the actor is legally permitted to possess the dangerous weapon, and if so, ensure that the dangerous weapon is available for the actor to retrieve.
(c) An unclaimed dangerous weapon that is surrendered into the custody of a law enforcement agency under this Subsection (7) may be disposed of pursuant to Section 77-11d-105, disposition of unclaimed property.
(d) An airport authority may implement a policy that prohibits the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the airport from utilizing the procedure described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
(8)
(a) An actor's firearm that is confiscated based on a violation of Subsection (2)(a) shall be returned to the actor in accordance with Subsection 77-11a-402(2).
(b) In accordance with Subsection 77-11b-102(5), a firearm seized under Subsection (2)(a) is not subject to forfeiture if the actor may lawfully possess the firearm.
(c) In a prosecution brought under this section, a prosecutor may not condition a plea on the forfeiture of a firearm.
(9) An airport authority, county, municipality, or other entity regulating an airport or with local jurisdiction over an airport may not:
(a) charge, cite, or prosecute an actor with a different offense under the Utah Code, local ordinance, or another state or local law or regulation for conduct described in Subsection (2)(b);
(b) assess a civil penalty for conduct described in Subsection (2); or
(c) enact a regulation, ordinance, or law covering conduct described in Subsection (2).
(10) A law enforcement agency that issues a written warning, citation, or referral for prosecution under this section shall record and report the information as required under Section 53-25-103.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-219 Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or a private residence.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor is guilty of trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or a private residence if the actor:
(a) has been given notice as described in Subsection (4) that firearms are prohibited in the house of worship or the private residence; and
(b) knowingly and intentionally:
(i) transports a firearm into the house of worship or private residence; or
(ii) while in possession of a firearm, enters or remains in the house of worship or private residence.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction.
(4) Notice that firearms are prohibited may be given by:
(a) personal communication to the actor by:
(i) the church or organization operating the house of worship;

(ii) the owner, lessee, or person with lawful right of possession of the private residence; or
(iii) a person with authority to act for the person or entity in Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii);
(b) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of persons entering the house of worship or private residence;
(c) announcement, by a person with authority to act for the church or organization operating the house of worship, in a regular congregational meeting in the house of worship;
(d) publication in a bulletin, newsletter, worship program, or similar document generally circulated or available to the members of the congregation regularly meeting in the house of worship; or
(e) publication:
(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the house of worship is located or the church or organization operating the house of worship has its principal office in this state; and
(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.
(5) A church or organization operating a house of worship and giving notice that firearms are prohibited may:
(a) revoke the notice, with or without supersedure, by giving further notice in any manner provided in Subsection (4); and
(b) provide or allow exceptions to the prohibition as the church or organization considers advisable.
(6)
(a)
(i) Within 30 days of giving or revoking any notice pursuant to Subsection (4)(c), (d), or (e), a church or organization operating a house of worship shall notify the division on a form and in a manner as the division shall prescribe.
(ii) The division shall post on its website a list of the churches and organizations operating houses of worship who have given notice under Subsection (6)(a)(i).
(b) Any notice given pursuant to Subsection (4)(c), (d), or (e) shall remain in effect until revoked or for a period of one year from the date the notice was originally given, whichever occurs first.
(7) This section does not permit an owner who has granted the lawful right of possession to a renter or lessee to restrict the renter or lessee from lawfully possessing a firearm in the residence.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session

76-11-220 Carrying a loaded firearm on a public street by an 18 to 20 year old.
(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5, 76-11-101, and 76-11-201 apply to this section.
(2) An actor commits carrying a loaded firearm on a public street by an 18 to 20 year old if the actor:
(a) is 18 years old or older but younger than 21 years old; and
(b) carries a loaded firearm on a public street.
(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
(4) This section does not apply if the actor has a provisional concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305.

Enacted by Chapter 208, 2025 General Session