

ADMINISTRATIVE RULE PENALTY

AMENDMENTS

2008 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ben C. Ferry

Senate Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies specified provisions of law by removing authority of certain state agencies to impose by administrative rule criminal penalties for the violation of rules.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ repeals statutory grants of authority to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Department of Workforce Services, State Tax Commission, Public Service Commission, and Department of Public Safety which allow the imposition of a criminal penalty for the violation of administrative rule provisions; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 32A-13-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 5
- 35A-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapters 13 and 116
- 41-1a-712, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 250
- 54-7-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 178
- 54-7-28, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 178

30 **58-37d-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 358
 31 **59-14-208**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
 32 **72-7-406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 212
 33 **76-8-1301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 264

35 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

36 Section 1. Section **32A-13-106** is amended to read:

37 **32A-13-106. Nuisances.**

38 (1) (a) Any room, house, building, structure, place, aircraft, vehicle, vessel, or other
 39 conveyance, where alcoholic products are possessed, kept, used, offered for sale, sold, given,
 40 furnished, supplied, received, purchased, stored, warehoused, manufactured, adulterated,
 41 shipped, carried, transported, or distributed in violation of this title [~~or commission rules,~~] and
 42 all alcoholic products, packages, equipment, or other property kept or used in maintaining the
 43 same, are common nuisances.

44 (b) Any person who maintains or assists in maintaining any common nuisance is guilty
 45 of a class B misdemeanor.

46 (2) If any person has knowledge, or has reason to believe that the person's room, house,
 47 building, structure, place, aircraft, vehicle, vessel, or other conveyance is occupied or used in
 48 violation of this title or commission rules as described in this section, or allows it to be so
 49 occupied or used, it is subject to a lien for and may be sold to pay all fines and costs assessed
 50 against the person guilty of the nuisance. This lien may be enforced by action in any court
 51 having jurisdiction.

52 (3) Any action to abate any nuisance defined in this title shall be brought in the name of
 53 the department in any court having jurisdiction. It shall be tried as an action in equity. No bond
 54 is required to initiate proceedings.

55 (4) The court may issue a temporary writ of injunction, if it appears that the nuisance
 56 exists, restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of the nuisance
 57 until the conclusion of the trial. The court may also issue an order restraining the defendant and

58 all other persons from removing or interfering with the alcoholic products, packages,
59 equipment, or other property kept or used in violation of this title or commission rules.

60 (5) (a) In any action to abate or enjoin any nuisance, the court need not find that the
61 property involved was being unlawfully used at the time of the hearing.

62 (b) On finding that the material allegations of the petition or complaint are true, the
63 court shall order that no alcoholic product may be possessed, kept, used, offered for sale, sold,
64 given, furnished, supplied, received, purchased, stored, warehoused, manufactured, adulterated,
65 shipped, carried, transported, or distributed in the room, house, building, structure, place,
66 aircraft, vehicle, vessel, or other conveyance or in any part of these.

67 (c) Upon judgment of the court ordering abatement of the nuisance, the court may
68 order that the premises or conveyance in question may not be occupied or used for any purpose
69 for one year, except under Subsection (5)(d).

70 (d) The court may permit the premises or conveyance to be occupied or used if its
71 owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant gives bond in an appropriate amount with sufficient surety,
72 approved by the court, payable to the state of Utah, and on the conditions that alcoholic
73 products will not be present [~~therein or thereon~~] in or on the premises or the conveyance, and
74 that payment of all fines, costs, and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this title
75 or commission rules upon the property will be made.

76 (6) If a tenant of any premises uses the premises or any part of them in maintaining a
77 common nuisance as defined in this section, or knowingly permits use by another, the lease is
78 rendered void and the right to possession reverts to the owner or lessor who is entitled to the
79 remedy provided by law for forcible detention of the premises.

80 (7) Any person who knowingly permits any building or premises owned or leased by the
81 person, or under the person's control, or any part of any building or premises, to be used in
82 maintaining a common nuisance as defined in this section, or who, after being notified in writing
83 by a prosecuting officer or any citizen of the unlawful use, and who fails to take all proper
84 measures, either to abate the nuisance or to remove the person or persons from the premises, is
85 guilty of assisting in the maintaining of the nuisance as provided in Section 76-10-804.

86 Section 2. Section **35A-4-103** is amended to read:

87 **35A-4-103. Void agreements -- Child support obligations -- Penalties.**

88 (1) (a) Any agreement by an individual to waive, release, or commute his rights to
89 benefits or any other rights under this chapter is void.

90 (b) Any agreement by any individual in the employ of any person or concern to pay all
91 or any portion of an employer's contributions, required under this chapter from the employer, is
92 void.

93 (c) An employer may not directly or indirectly:

94 (i) make, require, or accept any deduction from wages to finance the employer's
95 contributions required from the employer;

96 (ii) require or accept any waiver of any right under this chapter by any individual in the
97 employer's employ;

98 (iii) discriminate in regard to the hiring or tenure of work on any term or condition of
99 work of any individual on account of the individual claiming benefits under this chapter; or

100 (iv) in any manner obstruct or impede the filing of claims for benefits.

101 (d) (i) Any employer or officer or agent of an employer who violates Subsection (1)(c)
102 is, for each offense, guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

103 (ii) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-204 and 76-3-301, a fine imposed under Subsection
104 (1) shall be not less than \$100, and a penalty of imprisonment shall be not more than six months.

105 (2) An individual claiming benefits may not be charged fees or costs of any kind in any
106 proceeding under this chapter by the department or its representatives, or by any court or any
107 officer of the court.

108 (3) (a) Any individual claiming benefits in any proceeding before the department or its
109 representatives or a court may be represented by counsel or any other ~~duly~~ authorized agent.

110 (b) A counsel or agent may not either charge or receive for the counsel's or agent's
111 services more than an amount approved by the division or administrative law judge in
112 accordance with rules made by the department.

113 ~~[(c) Any person who violates any provision of Subsection (3) is guilty of a class B~~

114 ~~misdemeanor for each offense.]~~

115 ~~[(d) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-204 and 76-3-301, a fine imposed under Subsection~~
116 ~~(3) shall be not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, and a penalty for imprisonment shall be not~~
117 ~~more than six months.]~~

118 (4) Except as provided for in Subsection (5):

119 (a) any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any right to benefits that are or may
120 become due or payable under this chapter is void;

121 (b) rights to benefits are exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy
122 provided for the collection of debt;

123 (c) benefits received by any individual, so long as they are not mingled with other funds
124 of the recipient, are exempt from any remedy for the collection of all debts except debts
125 incurred for necessities furnished to the individual or the individual's spouse or dependents
126 during the time when the individual was unemployed; and

127 (d) any waiver of any exemption provided for in Subsection (4) is void.

128 (5) (a) An individual filing a new claim for unemployment compensation shall, at the
129 time of filing the claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes:

130 (i) child support obligations; or

131 (ii) an uncollected overissuance of food stamp benefits.

132 (b) If the individual owes child support obligations, and is determined to be eligible for
133 unemployment compensation, the division shall notify the state or local child support agency
134 charged with enforcing that obligation that the individual is eligible for unemployment
135 compensation.

136 (c) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation
137 payable to an individual that owes child support obligations:

138 (i) any amount required to be deducted and withheld from unemployment compensation
139 under legal process, as defined in the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 659(i), properly
140 served upon the department;

141 (ii) the amount determined under an agreement submitted to the division under

142 Subsection 454 (19)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654, by the state or local
143 child support enforcement agency, except if Subsection (5)(c)(i) is applicable; or

144 (iii) the amount specified by the claimant to the division if neither Subsection (5)(c)(i)
145 nor (ii) is applicable.

146 (d) The division shall notify the state food stamp agency that an individual is eligible for
147 unemployment compensation if the individual:

148 (i) owes an uncollected overissuance of food stamp benefits; and

149 (ii) is determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation.

150 (e) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation
151 payable to an individual who owes an uncollected overissuance of food stamp benefits:

152 (i) the amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted and withheld
153 under this Subsection (5)(e);

154 (ii) the amount, if any, determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the state food
155 stamp agency under Section 13(c)(3)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or

156 (iii) any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld from unemployment
157 compensation pursuant to Section 13(c)(3)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

158 (f) Any amount deducted and withheld under Subsection (5)(c) or (e) shall:

159 (i) be paid by the department to the appropriate:

160 (A) state or local child support enforcement agency; or

161 (B) state food stamp agency; and

162 (ii) for all purposes, be treated as if it was paid to the individual as unemployment
163 compensation and then paid by the individual to the appropriate:

164 (A) state or local child support enforcement agency in satisfaction of the individual's
165 child support obligation; or

166 (B) state food stamp agency in satisfaction of the individual's uncollected overissuance.

167 (g) For purposes of Subsection (5):

168 (i) "Child support obligation" means obligations that are enforced under a plan
169 described in Section 454 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654, that has been approved

170 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under Part D of Title IV of the Social Security
171 Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.

172 (ii) "State food stamp agency" means the Department of Workforce Services or its
173 designee responsible for the collection of uncollected overissuances.

174 (iii) "State or local child support enforcement agency" means any agency or political
175 subdivision of the state operating under a plan described in Subsection (5).

176 (iv) "Uncollected overissuance" is as defined in Section 13(c)(1) of the Food Stamp Act
177 of 1977.

178 (v) "Unemployment compensation" means any compensation payable under this
179 chapter, including amounts payable under an agreement directed by federal law that provides
180 compensation assistance or allowances for unemployment.

181 (h) Subsection (5) is applicable only if appropriate arrangements have been made for
182 reimbursement by the state or local child support enforcement agency or state food stamp
183 agency for the administrative costs of the department under Subsection (5) that are directly
184 related to the enforcement of child support obligations or the repayment of uncollected
185 overissuance of food stamp benefits.

186 Section 3. Section **41-1a-712** is amended to read:

187 **41-1a-712. Foreign vehicle disclosure requirements -- Penalties -- Civil damages.**

188 (1) A person may not knowingly sell or offer for sale in this state any vehicle that was
189 initially delivered for disposition or sale in a country other than the United States of America
190 unless, prior to the sale, the person provides written notice to the purchaser on a separate form
191 furnished by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division;

192 (a) that indicates:

193 ~~(a)~~ (i) that the vehicle was initially delivered for disposition or sale in a country
194 outside of the United States as indicated on the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin or similar
195 ownership document; and

196 ~~(b)~~ (ii) the country where the vehicle was initially delivered for the disposition or sale;
197 and

198 ~~[(c) any other information required by the commission under rules made by the~~
199 ~~commission in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.]~~

200 (b) that contains language substantially similar to each of the following statements:

201 (i) "the odometer for this vehicle may have been converted to miles";

202 (ii) "this vehicle meets U.S. Department of Transportation safety standards"; and

203 (iii) "this vehicle may have manufacturer warranty exclusions if sold or offered for sale
204 in this country."

205 (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

206 (3) (a) In addition to any other penalties, a purchaser may bring a civil action to recover
207 damages resulting from a seller's failure to provide notice as required under this section.

208 (b) The amount of damages that may be recovered in a civil action are the actual
209 damages or \$1,500, whichever is greater.

210 Section 4. Section **54-7-26** is amended to read:

211 **54-7-26. Violations by officers or agents of utility -- Penalty.**

212 Every officer, agent, or employee of any public utility who violates or fails to comply
213 with, or who procures, aids, or abets any violation by any public utility of any provision of the
214 Constitution of this state or of this title, or who fails to obey, observe, or comply with any
215 order, decision, ~~[rule,]~~ direction, demand, or requirement, or any part or provision thereof, of
216 the commission, or who procures, aids, or abets any public utility in its failure to obey, observe,
217 and comply with any order, decision, ~~[rule,]~~ direction, demand, or requirement, or any part or
218 provision thereof, in a case in which a penalty has not been provided for, the officer, agent, or
219 employee is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

220 Section 5. Section **54-7-28** is amended to read:

221 **54-7-28. Violations by individuals -- Penalty.**

222 Every person who, either individually, or acting as an officer, agent, or employee of a
223 corporation other than a public utility, violates any provision of this title or fails to observe,
224 obey, or comply with any order, decision, ~~[rule,]~~ direction, demand, or requirement, or any part
225 or provision thereof, of the commission, or who procures, aids, or abets any public utility in its

226 violation of this title or in its failure to obey, observe, or comply with any order, decision, ~~[rule,]~~
227 direction, demand, or requirement, or any part or portion thereof, in a case in which a penalty
228 has not been provided for the person, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

229 Section 6. Section **58-37d-4** is amended to read:

230 **58-37d-4. Prohibited acts -- Second degree felony.**

231 (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally:

232 (a) possess a controlled substance precursor with the intent to engage in a clandestine
233 laboratory operation;

234 (b) possess laboratory equipment or supplies with the intent to engage in a clandestine
235 laboratory operation;

236 (c) sell, distribute, or otherwise supply a precursor chemical, laboratory equipment, or
237 laboratory supplies, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe any of these items will be
238 used for a clandestine laboratory operation;

239 (d) evade the recordkeeping provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled
240 Substance Precursor Act, ~~[or the administrative rules issued under that chapter,]~~ knowing or
241 having reasonable cause to believe that the material distributed or received will be used for a
242 clandestine laboratory operation;

243 (e) conspire with or aid another to engage in a clandestine laboratory operation;

244 (f) produce or manufacture, or possess with intent to produce or manufacture a
245 controlled or counterfeit substance except as authorized under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
246 Controlled Substances Act;

247 (g) transport or convey a controlled or counterfeit substance with the intent to
248 distribute or to be distributed by the person transporting or conveying the controlled or
249 counterfeit substance or by any other person regardless of whether the final destination for the
250 distribution is within this state or any other location; or

251 (h) engage in compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation,
252 extraction, or other physical or chemical processing of any substance, including a controlled
253 substance precursor, or the packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a container

254 holding a substance that is a product of any of these activities, knowing or having reasonable
255 cause to believe that the substance is a product of any of these activities and will be used in the
256 illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances.

257 (2) A person who violates any provision of Subsection (1) is guilty of a second degree
258 felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than 3 years nor more
259 than 15 years.

260 Section 7. Section **59-14-208** is amended to read:

261 **59-14-208. Rules for stamping and packaging procedures -- Penalty.**

262 (1) The commission may by rule provide for the method of breaking packages, the
263 forms and kinds of containers, and the method of affixing or cancelling stamps. These rules
264 shall allow for the enforcement of payment by inspection.

265 (2) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who:

266 (a) engages in or permits any practice which is prohibited by law [~~or by rules of the~~
267 ~~commission~~] and makes it difficult to enforce the provisions of this chapter by inspection;

268 (b) refuses to allow full inspection of his premises by any peace officer or of any agent
269 of the commission upon demand; or

270 (c) hinders or in any way delays or prevents inspection when the demand is made.

271 Section 8. Section **72-7-406** is amended to read:

272 **72-7-406. Oversize permits and oversize and overweight permits for vehicles of**
273 **excessive size or weight -- Applications -- Restrictions -- Fees -- Rulemaking provisions --**
274 **Penalty.**

275 (1) (a) The department may, upon receipt of an application and good cause shown,
276 issue in writing an oversize permit or an oversize and overweight permit. The oversize permit
277 or oversize and overweight permit may authorize the applicant to operate or move upon a
278 highway:

279 (i) a vehicle or combination of vehicles, unladen or with a load weighing more than the
280 maximum weight specified in Section 72-7-404 for any wheel, axle, group of axles, or total
281 gross weight; or

282 (ii) a vehicle or combination of vehicles that exceeds the vehicle width, height, or length
283 provisions under Section 72-7-402.

284 (b) Except as provided under Subsection (8), an oversize and overweight permit may
285 not be issued under this section to allow the transportation of a load that is reasonably divisible.

286 (c) The maximum size or weight authorized by a permit under this section shall be
287 within limits that do not impair the state's ability to qualify for federal-aid highway funds.

288 (d) The department may deny or issue a permit under this section to protect the safety
289 of the traveling public and to protect highway foundation, surfaces, or structures from undue
290 damage by one or more of the following:

291 (i) limiting the number of trips the vehicle may make;

292 (ii) establishing seasonal or other time limits within which the vehicle may operate or
293 move on the highway indicated;

294 (iii) requiring security in addition to the permit to compensate for any potential damage
295 by the vehicle to any highway; and

296 (iv) otherwise limiting the conditions of operation or movement of the vehicle.

297 (e) Prior to granting a permit under this section, the department shall approve the route
298 of any vehicle or combination of vehicles.

299 (2) An application for a permit under this section shall state:

300 (a) the proposed maximum wheel loads, maximum axle loads, all axle spacings of each
301 vehicle or combination of vehicles;

302 (b) the proposed maximum load size and maximum size of each vehicle or combination
303 of vehicles;

304 (c) the specific roads requested to be used under authority of the permit; and

305 (d) if the permit is requested for a single trip or if other seasonal limits or time limits
306 apply.

307 (3) Each oversize permit or oversize and overweight permit shall be carried in the
308 vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be available for inspection by any
309 peace officer, special function officer, port of entry agent, or other personnel authorized by the

310 department.

311 (4) A permit under this section may not be issued or is not valid unless the vehicle or
312 combination of vehicles is:

313 (a) properly registered for the weight authorized by the permit; or

314 (b) registered for a gross laden weight of 78,001 pounds or over, if the gross laden
315 weight authorized by the permit exceeds 80,000 pounds.

316 (5) (a) (i) An oversize permit may be issued under this section for a vehicle or
317 combination of vehicles that exceeds one or more of the maximum width, height, or length
318 provisions under Section 72-7-402.

319 (ii) Except for an annual oversize permit for an implement of husbandry under Section
320 72-7-407 or for an annual oversize permit issued under Subsection (5)(a)(iii), only a single trip
321 oversize permit may be issued for a vehicle or combination of vehicles that is more than 14 feet
322 6 inches wide, 14 feet high, or 105 feet long.

323 (iii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
324 department shall make rules for the issuance of an annual oversize permit for a vehicle or
325 combination of vehicles that is more than 14 feet 6 inches wide, 14 feet high, or 105 feet long if
326 the department determines that the permit is needed to accommodate highway transportation
327 needs for multiple trips on a specified route.

328 (b) The fee is \$25 for a single trip oversize permit under this Subsection (5). This
329 permit is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours.

330 (c) The fee is \$60 for a semiannual oversize permit under this Subsection (5). This
331 permit is valid for not more than 180 continuous days.

332 (d) The fee is \$75 for an annual oversize permit under this Subsection (5). This permit
333 is valid for not more than 365 continuous days.

334 (6) (a) An oversize and overweight permit may be issued under this section for a vehicle
335 or combination of vehicles carrying a nondivisible load that exceeds one or more of the
336 maximum weight provisions of Section 72-7-404 by not more than 25%, except that the gross
337 weight may not exceed 125,000 pounds.

338 (b) The fee is \$50 for a single trip oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection
339 (6). This permit is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours.

340 (c) A semiannual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (6) is valid for
341 not more than 180 continuous days. The fee for this permit is:

342 (i) \$150 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more than
343 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

344 (ii) \$260 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
345 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

346 (iii) \$350 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
347 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 125,000 pounds.

348 (d) An annual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (6) is valid for not
349 more than 365 continuous days. The fee for this permit is:

350 (i) \$200 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more than
351 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

352 (ii) \$400 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
353 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

354 (iii) \$450 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
355 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 125,000 pounds.

356 (7) (a) A single trip oversize and overweight permit may be issued under this section for
357 a vehicle or combination of vehicles carrying a nondivisible load that exceeds one or more of the
358 maximum weight provisions of Section 72-7-404 by more than 25% or that exceeds a gross
359 weight of 125,000 pounds.

360 (b) (i) The fee for a single trip oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection
361 (7), which is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours, is \$.01 per mile for each 1,000
362 pounds above 80,000 pounds subject to the rounding described in Subsection (7)(c).

363 (ii) The minimum fee that may be charged under this Subsection (7) is \$65.

364 (iii) The maximum fee that may be charged under this Subsection (7) is \$450.

365 (c) (i) The miles used to calculate the fee under this Subsection (7) shall be rounded up

366 to the nearest 50 mile increment.

367 (ii) The pounds used to calculate the fee under this Subsection (7) shall be rounded up
368 to the nearest 25,000 pound increment.

369 (8) (a) An oversize and overweight permit may be issued under this section for a vehicle
370 or combination of vehicles carrying a divisible load if:

371 (i) the bridge formula under Subsection 72-7-404(3) is not exceeded; and

372 (ii) the length of the vehicle or combination of vehicles is:

373 (A) more than the limitations specified under Subsections 72-7-402(4)(c) and (d) but
374 not exceeding 81 feet in cargo carrying length and the application is for a single trip,
375 semiannual trip, or annual trip permit; or

376 (B) more than 81 feet in cargo carrying length but not exceeding 95 feet in cargo
377 carrying length and the application is for an annual trip permit.

378 (b) The fee is \$50 for a single trip oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection
379 (8). The permit is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours.

380 (c) The fee for a semiannual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (8),
381 which permit is valid for not more than 180 continuous days is:

382 (i) \$150 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more than
383 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

384 (ii) \$260 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
385 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

386 (iii) \$350 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
387 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 129,000 pounds.

388 (d) The fee for an annual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (8),
389 which permit is valid for not more than 365 continuous days is:

390 (i) \$200 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more than
391 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

392 (ii) \$400 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
393 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

394 (iii) \$450 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more
395 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 129,000 pounds.

396 (9) Permits under Subsections (7) and (8) may be issued only upon authorization of the
397 commission.

398 (10) Permit fees collected under this section shall be credited monthly to the
399 Transportation Fund.

400 (11) The department shall prepare maps, drawings, and instructions as guidance when
401 issuing permits under this section.

402 (12) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
403 the department shall make rules governing the issuance and revocation of all permits under this
404 section and Section 72-7-407.

405 (13) Any person who violates any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued under
406 this section:

407 (a) may have his permit revoked; and

408 (b) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except that a violation of any rule made under
409 Subsection (12) is not subject to a criminal penalty.

410 Section 9. Section **76-8-1301** is amended to read:

411 **76-8-1301. False statements regarding unemployment compensation -- Penalties.**

412 (1) (a) A person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false
413 or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase a benefit or other payment
414 under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the Unemployment
415 Compensation Law of any state or of the federal government for any person is guilty of
416 unemployment insurance fraud.

417 (b) A violation of Subsection (1)(a) is:

418 (i) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
419 obtained is less than \$300;

420 (ii) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
421 obtained is or exceeds \$300 but is less than \$1,000;

422 (iii) a third degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
423 obtained is or exceeds \$1,000 but is less than \$5,000; or

424 (iv) a second degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
425 obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.

426 (c) The determination of the degree of an offense under Subsection (1)(b) shall be
427 measured by the total value of all money obtained or sought to be obtained by the unlawful
428 conduct.

429 (2) (a) An officer or agent of an employing unit as defined in Section 35A-4-202 or any
430 other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or who
431 knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of unemployment
432 compensation benefits to an individual entitled to those benefits, or to avoid becoming or
433 remaining a subject employer or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required
434 from an employing unit under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or under the
435 Unemployment Compensation Law of any state or of the federal government, or who willfully
436 fails or refuses to make a contribution or other payment or to furnish any report required in
437 Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, or to produce or permit the inspection or
438 copying of records as required under that chapter is guilty of unemployment insurance fraud.

439 (b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:

440 (i) a class B misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
441 obtained is less than \$300;

442 (ii) a class A misdemeanor when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
443 obtained is or exceeds \$300 but is less than \$1,000;

444 (iii) a third degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
445 obtained is or exceeds \$1,000 but is less than \$5,000; or

446 (iv) a second degree felony when the value of the money obtained or sought to be
447 obtained is or exceeds \$5,000.

448 (3) (a) A person who willfully violates any provision of Title 35A, Chapter 4,
449 Employment Security Act, or any order [~~or rule~~] made under that chapter, the violation of

450 which is made unlawful or the observance of which is required under the terms of that chapter,
451 and for which a penalty is neither prescribed in that chapter nor provided by any other
452 applicable statute is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

453 (b) Each day a violation of Subsection (3)(a) continues shall be a separate offense.

454 (4) A person is guilty of a class C misdemeanor if:

455 (a) as an employee of the Department of Workforce Services, in willful violation of
456 Section 35A-4-312, the employee makes a disclosure of information obtained from an
457 employing unit or individual in the administration of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security
458 Act; or

459 (b) the person has obtained a list of applicants for work or of claimants or recipients of
460 benefits under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, and uses or permits the use of
461 the list for any political purpose.