1	REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO UTAH CODE
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
5	House Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including
10	eliminating references to repealed provisions, making minor wording changes, updating
11	cross-references, and correcting numbering.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 modifies parts of the Utah Code to make technical corrections, including
15	eliminating references to repealed provisions, making minor wording changes,
16	updating cross-references, correcting numbering, and fixing errors that were created
17	from the previous year's session.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	4-11-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 73
25	9-6-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
26	9-8-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 231
27	9-8-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 292



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28	10-1-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
29	10-3c-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
30	10-6-135, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 377
31	10-8-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
32	11-51-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 296
33	13-14-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 33
34	13-49-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 236
35	13-49-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 375
36	17B-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
37	19-1-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 379, 441 and last
38	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
39	20A-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
40	20A-7-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320
41	26-37a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 440
42	31A-22-619.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 417
43	31A-33-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 427
44	31A-37-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
45	31A-37-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
46	32B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 349
47	32B-4-415, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
48	32B-6-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
49	34-19-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
50	34-20-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
51	34-20-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
52	34-30-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 74
53	34-38-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 284
54	34-41-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 18
55	34-45-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 379
56	34A-2-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 417
57	35A-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
58	35A-8-1705, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212

39	41-0a-1010, as last amended by Laws of Otan 2013, Chapters 270, 403, and 412
60	46-4-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 63
61	53-8-210, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 26 and 234
62	53A-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 415
63	53A-15-1504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 389
64	53A-15-1508, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 389
65	53A-15-1509, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 389
66	57-8-8.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 22
67	57-16a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 233
68	58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 165 and 412
69	58-69-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 343
70	58-85-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 110
71	59-12-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
72	59-12-2218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 271
73	59-22-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 53
74	62A-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 255 and 258
75	62A-2-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 255
76	63A-5-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 91, 347 and last amended
77	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
78	63A-13-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 135
79	63E-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 226
80	63G-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
81	63G-6a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 218
82	63G-6a-2105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196
83	63H-7a-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 411
84	63I-1-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 231
85	63I-2-217, as and further amended by Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015,
86	Chapter 465 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 465
87	63I-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 3
88	63I-2-277, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
89	63M-4-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 356

90	67-1a-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 35
91	67-19-13.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 393
92	70A-2-311, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1965, Chapter 154
93	73-2-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
94	73-22-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
95	78B-14-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 45
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97	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
98	Section 1. Section 4-11-5 is amended to read:
99	4-11-5. County bee inspector Appointment Termination Compensation.
100	(1) The county executive upon the petition of five or more persons who raise bees
101	within the respective county shall, with the approval of the commissioner, appoint a qualified
102	person to act as a bee inspector within the county.
103	(2) A county bee inspector shall be employed at the pleasure of the county executive
104	and the commissioner, and is subject to termination of employment, with or without cause, at
105	the instance of either.
106	(3) Compensation for the county bee inspector shall be fixed by the county legislative
107	body.
108	(4) To be appointed a county bee inspector, a person shall demonstrate adequate
109	training and knowledge related to this chapter, bee diseases, and pests.
110	(5) A record concerning bee inspection shall be kept by the county executive or
111	commissioner.
112	(6) The county executive and the commissioner shall investigate a formal, written
113	complaint against a county bee inspector.
114	(7) The department may authorize an inspection if:
115	(a) a county bee inspector is not appointed; [and] or
116	(b) a conflict of interest arises with a county bee inspector.
117	Section 2. Section 9-6-507 is amended to read:
118	9-6-507. Spending restrictions Return of endowment.
119	(1) A qualifying organization, once it has received its endowment money from the state
120	fund, may not expend any of [those] that money or the required matching money in its

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endowment fund, but may expend only the interest income earned on the money in its endowment fund.

- (2) If the board determines that a qualifying organization has expended any amount of the endowment money received from the state fund or any amount of the required matching money, the qualifying organization shall return the amount it received from the state fund. The board shall reallocate any such returned money to qualifying organizations in the manner as provided in Section 9-6-506.
 - Section 3. Section **9-8-302** is amended to read:
- 9-8-302. Definitions.
- As used in this part and Part 4, Historic Sites:
- (1) "Agency" means a department, division, office, bureau, board, commission, or other administrative unit of the state.
- 133 (2) "Ancient human remains" means all or part of the following that are historic or 134 prehistoric:
 - (a) a physical individual; and
 - (b) any object on or attached to the physical individual that is placed on or attached to the physical individual as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture.
 - (3) "Antiquities Section" means the Antiquities Section of the Division of State History created in Section 9-8-304.
 - (4) "Archaeological resources" means all material remains and their associations, recoverable or discoverable through excavation or survey, that provide information pertaining to the historic or prehistoric peoples of the state.
 - (5) "Collection" means a specimen and the associated records documenting the specimen and its recovery.
 - (6) "Curation" means management and care of collections according to standard professional museum practice, which may include inventorying, accessioning, labeling, cataloging, identifying, evaluating, documenting, storing, maintaining, periodically inspecting, cleaning, stabilizing, conserving, exhibiting, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of original collections or reproductions, and providing access to and facilities for studying collections.
 - (7) "Curation facility" [is defined as provided] means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-17-603.

- 02-09-16 12:10 PM S.B. 147 152 (8) "Division" means the Division of State History created in Section 9-8-201. 153 (9) "Excavate" means the recovery of archaeological resources. 154 (10) "Historic property" means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, 155 structure, or specimen included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic 156 Places or the State Register. 157 (11) "Indian tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community 158 of Indians that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the 159 United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. 160 (12) "Museum" means the Utah Museum of Natural History. 161 (13) (a) "Nonfederal land" means land in the state that is not owned, controlled, or held 162 in trust by the federal government. 163 (b) "Nonfederal land" includes: 164 (i) land owned or controlled by: 165 (A) the state; 166 (B) a county, city, or town; 167 (C) an Indian tribe, if the land is not held in trust by the United States for the Indian 168 tribe or the Indian tribe's members; or 169 (D) a person other than the federal government; or 170 (ii) school and institutional trust lands. 171 (14) "Principal investigator" means the individual with overall administrative 172 responsibility for the survey or excavation project authorized by the permit. (15) "Repository" [is defined as provided] means the same as that term is defined in 173 174 Section 53B-17-603.
- 175 (16) "School and institutional trust lands" are those properties defined in Section 53C-1-103.

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- (17) "Site" means any petroglyphs, pictographs, structural remains, or geographic location that is the source of archaeological resources or specimens.
- (18) "Specimen" means all man-made artifacts and remains of an archaeological or anthropological nature found on or below the surface of the earth, excluding structural remains.
- 181 (19) "State historic preservation officer" means that position mentioned in [16 U.S.C.] 182 Sec. 470a] 54 U.S.C. Sec. 302303, as amended.

(20) (a) "State land" means land owned by the state including the state's:

184	(i) legislative and judicial branches;
185	(ii) departments, divisions, agencies, boards, commissions, councils, and committees;
186	and
187	(iii) institutions of higher education as defined under Section 53B-3-102.
188	(b) "State land" does not include:
189	(i) land owned by a political subdivision of the state;
190	(ii) land owned by a school district;
191	(iii) private land; or
192	(iv) school and institutional trust lands.
193	(21) "Survey" means a surface investigation for archaeological resources that may
194	include:
195	(a) insubstantial surface collection of archaeological resources; and
196	(b) limited subsurface testing that disturbs no more of a site than is necessary to
197	determine the nature and extent of the archaeological resources or whether the site is a historic
198	property.
199	Section 4. Section 9-8-404 is amended to read:
200	9-8-404. Agency responsibilities State historic preservation officer to comment
201	on undertaking Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office may require joint analysis.
202	(1) (a) Before expending any state funds or approving any undertaking, each agency
203	shall:
204	(i) take into account the effect of the expenditure or undertaking on any historic
205	property; and
206	(ii) unless exempted by agreement between the agency and the state historic
207	preservation officer, provide the state historic preservation officer with a written evaluation of
208	the expenditure's or undertaking's effect on the historic property.
209	(b) Once per month, the state historic preservation officer shall provide the Public
210	Lands Policy Coordinating Office with a list of undertakings on which an agency or federal
211	agency has requested the state historic preservation officer's or the Antiquities Section's advice
212	or consultation.
213	(c) The Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office may request the joint analysis

described in Subsections (2)(c) and (d) of any proposed undertaking on which the state historic preservation officer or Antiquities Section is providing advice or consultation.

- (2) (a) If the state historic preservation officer does not concur with the agency's written evaluation required by Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the state historic preservation officer shall inform the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office of any objections.
- (b) The Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office shall review the state historic preservation officer's objections and determine whether or not to initiate the joint analysis established in Subsections (2)(c) and (d).
- (c) If the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office determines further analysis is necessary, the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office shall, jointly with the agency and the state historic preservation officer, analyze:
- (i) the cost of the undertaking, excluding costs attributable to the identification, potential recovery, or excavation of historic properties;
 - (ii) the ownership of the land involved;

- (iii) the likelihood of the presence and the nature and type of historical properties that may be affected by the expenditure or undertaking; and
- (iv) clear and distinct alternatives for the identification, recovery, or excavation of historic properties, including ways to maximize the amount of information recovered and report that information at current standards of scientific rigor.
- (d) The Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office, the agency, and the state historic preservation officer shall also consider as part of the joint analysis:
- (i) the estimated costs of the alternatives in Subsection (2)(c)(iv) in total and as a percentage of the total cost of the undertaking; and
- (ii) at least one plan for the identification, recovery, or excavation of historic properties that does not substantially increase the cost of the proposed undertaking.
- (3) (a) (i) If the state historic preservation officer concurs with the agency's evaluation or if the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office determines that the joint analysis is unnecessary, the state historic preservation officer shall, no later than 30 calendar days after receiving the agency's evaluation, provide formal comments on the agency's evaluation.
- (ii) If a joint analysis is conducted, the state historic preservation officer shall provide formal comments on the agency's evaluation no later than 30 calendar days after the conclusion

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- (b) The state historic preservation officer shall ensure that the comments include the results of any joint analysis conducted under Subsection (2).
- (c) If a joint analysis is not conducted, the state historic preservation officer's comments may include advice about ways to maximize the amount of historic, scientific, archaeological, anthropological, and educational information recovered, in addition to the physical recovery of specimens and the reporting of archaeological information at current standards of scientific rigor.
- (4) (a) Once per month, the state historic preservation officer shall provide the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office with a list of comments the state historic preservation officer intends to make or has made as required or authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act, [16 U.S.C. Sec. 470] 54 U.S.C. Sec. 300101 et seq.
- 257 (b) At the request of the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office, the state historic 258 preservation officer shall discuss the comments with the Public Lands Policy Coordinating 259 Office.
- Section 5. Section 10-1-114 is amended to read:
- 261 **10-1-114. Repealer.**
- Title 10, Chapter 1, General Provisions; Chapter 2, <u>Incorporation</u>, Classification,
- 263 Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities; Chapter 3, Municipal
- Government; Chapter 5, Uniform <u>Town</u> Fiscal Procedures Act [for Utah Towns]; and Chapter
- 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act [for Utah Cities], are repealed, except as provided in Section
- 266 10-1-115.

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- Section 6. Section **10-3c-203** is amended to read:
 - 10-3c-203. Administrative and operational services -- Staff provided by county or municipal services district.
 - (1) (a) The following officials elected or appointed, or persons employed by, the county in which a [municipality] metro township is located shall, for the purposes of interpreting and complying with applicable law, fulfill the responsibilities and hold the following metro township offices or positions:
- 274 (i) the county treasurer shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of treasurer for the 275 metro township;

(ii) the county clerk shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of recorder and clerk for the metro township;

- (iii) the county surveyor shall fulfill, on behalf of the metro township, all surveyor duties imposed by law;
- (iv) the county engineer shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of engineer for the metro township;
 - (v) the district attorney shall provide legal counsel to the metro township; and
- (vi) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the county auditor shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of auditor for the metro township.
- (b) (i) The county auditor shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of auditor for the metro township to the extent that the county auditor's powers and duties are described in and delegated to the county auditor in accordance with Title 17, Chapter 19a, County Auditor, and a municipal auditor's powers and duties described in this title are the same.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), in a metro township, services described in Sections 17-19a-203, 17-19a-204, and 17-19a-205, and services other than those described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) that are provided by a municipal auditor in accordance with this title that are required by law, shall be performed by county staff other than the county auditor.
- (2) (a) Nothing in Subsection (1) may be construed to relieve an official described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv) of a duty to either the county or metro township or a duty to fulfill that official's position as required by law.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), an official or the official's deputy or other person described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv):
- (i) is elected, appointed, or otherwise employed, in accordance with the provisions of Title 17, Counties, as applicable to that official's or person's county office;
- (ii) is paid a salary and benefits and subject to employment discipline in accordance with the provisions of Title 17, Counties, as applicable to that official's or person's county office;
 - (iii) is not subject to:

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- (A) Chapter 3, Part 11, Personnel Rules and Benefits; or
- (B) Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act; and
- 306 (iv) is not required to provide a bond for the applicable municipal office if a bond for

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in accordance with this Subsection (3).

307	the office is required by this title.
308	(3) The metro township may establish a planning commission in accordance with
309	Section 10-9a-301 and an appeal authority in accordance with Section 10-9a-701.
310	(4) A municipal services district established in accordance with Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
311	Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, and of which the metro township is a part, may
312	provide staff to the metro township planning commission and appeal authority.
313	(5) (a) This section applies only to a metro township in which:
314	(i) the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404 chose a metro township that is
315	included in a municipal services district and has limited municipal powers; or
316	(ii) the metro township subsequently joins a municipal services district.
317	(b) This section does not apply to a metro township described in Subsection (5)(a) if
318	the municipal services district is dissolved.
319	Section 7. Section 10-6-135 is amended to read:
320	10-6-135. Operating and capital budgets.
321	(1) (a) As used in this section, "operating and capital budget" means a plan of financial
322	operation for an enterprise fund or other required special fund that includes estimates of
323	operating resources, expenses, and other outlays for a fiscal period.
324	(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided, any reference to "budget" or "budgets" and
325	the procedures and controls relating to them in other sections of this chapter do not apply or
326	refer to the operating and capital budgets described in this section.
327	(2) At or before the time the governing body adopts budgets for the funds described in
328	Section 10-6-109, the governing body shall adopt:
329	(a) an operating and capital budget for each enterprise fund for the ensuing fiscal
330	period; and
331	(b) the type of budget for other special funds as required by the Uniform Accounting
332	Manual for Utah Cities.
333	(3) (a) The governing body shall adopt and administer an operating and capital budget

(b) A governing body may spend or transfer money deposited in an enterprise fund for

a good, service, project, venture, or other purpose that is not directly related to the goods or

services provided by the enterprise for which the enterprise fund was created, if the governing

338	body:
339	(i) transfers the money from the enterprise fund to another fund; and
340	(ii) complies with the hearing and notice requirements of Subsections (3)(f)(i), (ii), and
341	(iii).
342	(c) At or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last
343	May of the current fiscal period, the budget officer shall:
344	(i) prepare for the ensuing fiscal period and file with the governing body a tentative
345	operating and capital budget for:
346	(A) each enterprise fund; and
347	(B) other required special funds;
348	(ii) include with the tentative operating and capital budget described in Subsection
349	(3)[(d)(i)](c) specific work programs as submitted by each department head; and
350	(iii) include any other supporting data required by the governing body.
351	(d) Each city of the first or second class shall, and each city of the third, fourth, or fifth
352	class may, submit a supplementary estimate of all capital projects which a department head
353	believes should be undertaken within the three next succeeding fiscal periods.
354	(e) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(e)(ii), the budget officer shall prepare all estimates
355	after review and consultation with each department head described in Subsection (3)(d).
356	(ii) After complying with Subsection (3)(e)(i), the budget officer may revise any
357	departmental estimate before it is filed with the governing body.
358	(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(iv), if the governing body includes in a
359	tentative budget or an amendment to a budget allocations or transfers from an enterprise fund
360	to another fund or a good, service, project, venture, or purpose other than reasonable
361	allocations of costs between the enterprise fund and the other fund, the governing body shall:
362	(A) hold a public hearing;
363	(B) prepare a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing, as
364	described in Subsection (3)(f)(ii); and
365	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(f)(iii), mail the written notice to each enterprise fund
366	customer at least seven days before the day of the hearing.
367	(ii) The purpose portion of the written notice required under Subsection (3)(f)(i)(B)
368	shall identify:

369	(A) the enterprise fund from which money is being transferred;
370	(B) the amount being transferred; and
371	(C) the fund to which the money is being transferred.
372	(iii) The governing body:
373	(A) may print the written notice required under Subsection (3)(f)(i) on the enterprise
374	fund customer's bill; and
375	(B) shall include the written notice required under Subsection (3)(f)(i) as a separate
376	notification mailed or transmitted with the enterprise fund customer's bill.
377	(iv) A governing body is not required to repeat the notice and hearing requirements in
378	this Subsection (3)(f) if the funds to be allocated or transferred for the current year were
379	previously approved by the governing body during the current year and at a public hearing that
380	complies with the notice and hearing requirements of this Subsection (3)(f).
381	(4) (a) Each tentative budget, amendment to a budget, or budget shall be reviewed and
382	considered by the governing body at any regular meeting or special meeting called for that
383	purpose.
384	(b) The governing body may make changes in the tentative budgets.
385	(5) Budgets for enterprise or other required special funds shall comply with the public
386	hearing requirements established in Sections 10-6-113 and 10-6-114.
387	(6) (a) Before the last June 30 of each fiscal period, or, in the case of a property tax
388	increase under Sections 59-2-919 through 59-2-923, before August 31 of the year for which a
389	property tax increase is proposed, the governing body shall adopt an operating and capital
390	budget for each applicable fund for the ensuing fiscal period.
391	(b) A copy of the budget as finally adopted for each fund shall be:
392	(i) certified by the budget officer;
393	(ii) filed by the budget officer in the office of the city auditor or city recorder;
394	(iii) available to the public during regular business hours; and
395	(iv) filed with the state auditor within 30 days after the day on which the budget is
396	adopted.

(7) (a) Upon final adoption, the operating and capital budget is in effect for the budget

(b) During the budget period the governing body may, in any regular meeting or special

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period, subject to later amendment.

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meeting called for that purpose, review any one or more of the operating and capital budgets for the purpose of determining if the total of any of them should be increased.

- (c) If the governing body decides that the budget total of one or more of the funds should be increased under Subsection (7)(b), the governing body shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 10-6-136.
- (8) Expenditures from operating and capital budgets shall conform to the requirements relating to budgets specified in Sections 10-6-121 through 10-6-126.

Section 8. Section 10-8-15 is amended to read:

10-8-15. Waterworks -- Construction -- Extraterritorial jurisdiction.

They may construct or authorize the construction of waterworks within or without the city limits, and for the purpose of maintaining and protecting the same from injury and the water from pollution their jurisdiction shall extend over the territory occupied by such works, and over all reservoirs, streams, canals, ditches, pipes and drains used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same, and over the stream or source from which the water is taken, for 15 miles above the point from which it is taken and for a distance of 300 feet on each side of such stream and over highways along such stream or watercourse within said 15 miles and said 300 feet; provided, that the jurisdiction of cities of the first class shall be over the entire watershed, except that livestock shall be permitted to graze beyond [one thousand 1,000 feet from any such stream or source; and provided further, that each city of the first class shall provide a highway in and through its corporate limits, and so far as its iurisdiction extends, which may not be closed to cattle, horses, sheep or hogs driven through any such city, or through any territory adjacent thereto over which such city has jurisdiction, but the board of commissioners of such city may enact ordinances placing under police regulations the manner of driving such cattle, sheep, horses and hogs through such city, or any territory adjacent thereto over which it has jurisdiction. They may enact all ordinances and regulations necessary to carry the power herein conferred into effect, and are authorized and empowered to enact ordinances preventing pollution or contamination of the streams or watercourses from which the inhabitants of cities derive their water supply, in whole or in part, for domestic and culinary purposes, and may enact ordinances prohibiting or regulating the construction or maintenance of any closet, privy, outhouse or urinal within the area over which the city has jurisdiction, and provide for permits for the construction and maintenance of the

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431	same. In granting such permits they may annex thereto such reasonable conditions and
432	requirements for the protection of the public health as they deem proper, and may, if deemed
433	advisable, require that all closets, privies and urinals along such streams shall be provided with
434	effective septic tanks or other germ-destroying instrumentalities.
435	Section 9. Section 11-51-102 is amended to read:
436	11-51-102. Definitions.
437	As used in this chapter:
438	(1) "Chief executive officer" means:
439	(a) for a municipality:
440	(i) the mayor, if the municipality is operating under a form of municipal government
441	other than the council-manager form of government; or
142	(ii) the city manager, if the municipality is operating under the council-manager form
143	of government; or
144	(b) for a county:
145	(i) the chair of the county commission, if the county is operating under the county
146	commission or expanded county commission form of government;
147	(ii) the county executive officer, if the county is operating under the county-executive
148	council form of government; or
149	(iii) the county manager, if the county is operating under the council-manager form of
450	government.
451	(2) "County sheriff" means an individual elected to the office of county sheriff in the
452	state who meets the qualifications described in Section 17-22-1.5.
453	(3) "Federal agency" means the United States Bureau of Land Management, the United
154	States Forest Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Park
455	Service.
456	(4) "Federally managed land" means land that is managed by the United States Bureau
457	of Land Management, the United States Forest Service, or the National Park Service.
458	(5) "National monument" means a national monument designated or declared in
159	accordance with the Antiquities Act of 1906, [16 U.S.C. Sec. 431] 54 U.S.C. Sec. 320301 et

(6) "National recreation area" means a recreation area designated by an act of

462	Congress.
463	(7) "Political subdivision" means a municipality or county.
464	Section 10. Section 13-14-204 is amended to read:
465	13-14-204. Franchisor's obligations related to service Franchisor audits Time
466	limits.
467	(1) Each franchisor shall specify in writing to each of its franchisees licensed as a new
468	motor vehicle dealer in this state:
469	(a) the franchisee's obligations for new motor vehicle preparation, delivery, and
470	warranty service on its products;
471	(b) the schedule of compensation to be paid to the franchisee for parts, work, and
472	service; and
473	(c) the time allowance for the performance of work and service.
474	(2) (a) The schedule of compensation described in Subsection (1) shall include
475	reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service, parts, and labor.
476	(b) Time allowances described in Subsection (1) for the diagnosis and performance of
477	warranty work and service shall be reasonable and adequate for the work to be performed.
478	(3) (a) In the determination of what constitutes reasonable compensation under this
479	section, the principal factor to be considered is the prevailing wage rates being paid by
480	franchisees in the relevant market area in which the franchisee is doing business.
481	(b) Compensation of the franchisee for warranty service work may not be less than the
482	amount charged by the franchisee for like parts and service to retail or fleet customers, if the
483	amounts are reasonable. In the case of a recreational vehicle franchisee, reimbursement for
484	parts used in the performance of warranty repairs, including those parts separately warranted
485	directly to the consumer by a recreational vehicle parts supplier, may not be less than the
486	franchisee's cost plus 20%. For purposes of this Subsection (3)(b), the term "cost" shall be that
487	same price paid by a franchisee to a franchisor or supplier for the part when the part is
488	purchased for a nonwarranty repair.
489	(4) A franchisor may not fail to:
490	(a) perform any warranty obligation;
491	(b) include in written notices of franchisor's recalls to new motor vehicle owners and

franchisees the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to

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- 493 franchisees for the correction of the defects; or
- (c) compensate any of the franchisees for repairs effected by the recall.
 - (5) If a franchisor disallows a franchisee's claim for a defective part, alleging that the part is not defective, the franchisor at its option shall:
 - (a) return the part to the franchisee at the franchisor's expense; or
 - (b) pay the franchisee the cost of the part.
 - (6) (a) A claim made by a franchisee pursuant to this section for labor and parts shall be paid within 30 days after its approval.
 - (b) A claim shall be either approved or disapproved by the franchisor within 30 days after receipt of the claim on a form generally used by the franchisor and containing the generally required information. Any claim not specifically disapproved of in writing within 30 days after the receipt of the form is considered to be approved and payment shall be made within 30 days.
 - (7) Warranty service audits of franchisee records may be conducted by the franchisor on a reasonable basis.
 - (8) A franchisee's claim for warranty compensation may be denied only if:
 - (a) the franchisee's claim is based on a nonwarranty repair;
 - (b) the franchisee lacks material documentation for the claim:
 - (c) the franchisee fails to comply materially with specific substantive terms and conditions of the franchisor's warranty compensation program; or
 - (d) the franchisor has a bona fide belief based on competent evidence that the franchisee's claim is intentionally false, fraudulent, or misrepresented.
 - (9) (a) Any charge backs for warranty parts or service compensation and service incentives shall only be enforceable for the six-month period immediately following the date the payment for warranty reimbursement was made by the franchisor.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection [(9)(e)] (9)(e), all charge backs levied by a franchisor for sales compensation or sales incentives arising out of the sale or lease of a motor vehicle sold or leased by a franchisee shall be compensable only if written notice of the charge back is received by the franchisee within six months immediately following the sooner of:
 - (i) the date when the sales incentive program terminates; or
- 523 (ii) the date when payment for the sales compensation or sales incentive was made by

524	the franchisor to the franchisee.
525	(c) (i) Upon an audit, the franchisor shall provide the franchisee automated or written
526	notice explaining the amount of and reason for a charge back.
527	(ii) A franchisee may respond in writing within 30 days after the notice under
528	Subsection (9)(c)(i) to:
529	(A) explain a deficiency; or
530	(B) provide materials or information to correct and cure compliance with a provision
531	that is a basis for a charge back.
532	(d) A charge back:
533	(i) may not be based on a nonmaterial error that is clerical in nature; and
534	(ii) (A) shall be based on one or more specific instances of material noncompliance
535	with the franchisor's warranty compensation program or sales incentive program; and
536	(B) may not be extrapolated from a sampling of warranty claims or sales incentive
537	claims.
538	(e) The time limitations of this Subsection (9) do not preclude charge backs for any
539	fraudulent claim that was previously paid.
540	Section 11. Section 13-49-201 is amended to read:
541	13-49-201. Requirement to be registered as an immigration consultant
542	Exemptions.
543	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may not engage in an
544	activity of an immigration consultant for compensation unless the individual is registered under
545	this chapter.
546	(b) Except for Subsections 13-49-303(3) and (4), this chapter does not apply to an
547	individual authorized:
548	(i) to practice law in this state; or
549	(ii) by federal law to represent [persons] an individual before the Board of Immigration
550	Appeals or the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
551	(2) An immigration consultant may only offer nonlegal assistance or advice in an
552	immigration matter.
553	Section 12. Section 13-49-203 is amended to read:

13-49-203. Requirement to submit to criminal background check.

555	(1) The division shall require an applicant for registration as an immigration consultant
556	to:
557	(a) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the division; and
558	(b) consent to a fingerprint criminal background check by the Utah Bureau of Criminal
559	Identification.
560	(2) (a) The division shall obtain information from a criminal history record maintained
561	by the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau
562	of Criminal Identification.
563	(b) The information obtained under Subsection (2)[(b)](a) may only be used by the
564	division to determine whether an applicant for registration as an immigration consultant meets
565	the requirements of Subsection 13-49-202(1)(c).
566	Section 13. Section 17B-1-502 is amended to read:
567	17B-1-502. Withdrawal of area from local district Automatic withdrawal in
568	certain circumstances.
569	(1) (a) An area within the boundaries of a local district may be withdrawn from the
570	local district only as provided in this part or, if applicable, as provided in Chapter 2a, Part 11,
571	Municipal Services District Act.
572	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the inclusion of an area of a local
573	district within a municipality because of a municipal incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a,
574	Municipal Incorporation, or a municipal annexation or boundary adjustment under Title 10,
575	Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, does not affect the requirements under this part for the process
576	of withdrawing that area from the local district.
577	(2) (a) An area within the boundaries of a local district is automatically withdrawn
578	from the local district by the annexation of the area to a municipality or the adding of the area
579	to a municipality by boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, if:
580	(i) the local district provides:
581	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
582	(B) law enforcement service;
583	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required because of
584	Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d); and
585	(iii) before annexation or boundary adjustment, the boundaries of the local district do

586	not include any of the annexing municipality.
587	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (2) is governed by
588	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(b).
589	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c) or (d), an area within the boundaries of
590	a local district located in a county of the first class is automatically withdrawn from the local
591	district by the incorporation of a municipality whose boundaries include the area if:
592	(i) the local district provides:
593	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
594	(B) law enforcement service; or
595	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102;
596	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required because of
597	Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and
598	(iii) the legislative body of the newly incorporated municipality:
599	(A) for a city or town incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
600	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
601	12, 2015, complies with the feasibility study requirements of Section 17B-2a-1110;
602	(B) adopts a resolution no later than 180 days after the effective date of incorporation
603	approving the withdrawal that includes the legal description of the area to be withdrawn; and
604	(C) delivers a copy of the resolution to the board of trustees of the local district.
605	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (3) is governed by
606	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a).
607	(c) Section 17B-1-505 shall govern the withdrawal of an incorporated area within a
608	county of the first class after the expiration of the 180-day period described in Subsection
609	(3)(a)(iii)(B) <u>if</u> :
610	(i) the local district from which the area is withdrawn provides:
611	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
612	(B) law enforcement service; or
613	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102; and
614	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required under Subsection
615	17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g).

(d) An area within the boundaries of a local district that is incorporated as a metro

61/	township and for which the residents of the metro township at an election to incorporate chose
618	to be included in a municipal services district is not subject to the provisions of this Subsection
619	(3).
620	Section 14. Section 19-1-301.5 is amended to read:
621	19-1-301.5. Permit review adjudicative proceedings.
622	(1) As used in this section:
623	(a) "Dispositive action" means a final agency action that:
624	(i) the executive director takes as part of a special adjudicative proceeding; and
625	(ii) is subject to judicial review, in accordance with Subsection (15).
626	(b) "Dispositive motion" means a motion that is equivalent to:
627	(i) a motion to dismiss under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 12(b)(6);
628	(ii) a motion for judgment on the pleadings under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule
629	12(c); or
630	(iii) a motion for summary judgment under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 56.
631	(c) "Financial assurance determination" means a decision on whether a facility, site,
632	plan, party, broker, owner, operator, generator, or permittee has met financial assurance or
633	financial responsibility requirements as determined by the director of the Division of Waste
634	Management and Radiation Control.
635	(d) "Party" means:
636	(i) the director who issued the permit order or financial assurance determination that is
637	being challenged in the special adjudicative proceeding under this section;
638	(ii) the permittee;
639	(iii) the person who applied for the permit, if the permit was denied;
640	(iv) the person who is subject to a financial assurance determination; or
641	(v) a person granted intervention by the administrative law judge.
642	(e) "Permit" means any of the following issued under this title:
643	(i) a permit;
644	(ii) a plan;
645	(iii) a license;
646	(iv) an approval order; or
647	(v) another administrative authorization made by a director.

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648	(f) (i) "Permit order" means an order issued by a director that:
649	(A) approves a permit;
650	(B) renews a permit;
651	(C) denies a permit;
652	(D) modifies or amends a permit; or
653	(E) revokes and reissues a permit.
654	(ii) "Permit order" does not include an order terminating a permit.
655	(g) "Special adjudicative proceeding" means a proceeding under this section to resolve
656	a challenge to a:
657	(i) permit order; or
658	(ii) financial assurance determination.
659	(2) This section governs [permit] special adjudicative proceedings.
660	(3) Except as expressly provided in this section, the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 4,
661	Administrative Procedures Act, do not apply to a special adjudicative proceeding under this
662	section.
663	(4) If a public comment period was provided during the permit application process or
664	the financial assurance determination process, a person who challenges an order, application, or
665	determination may only raise an issue or argument during the special adjudicative proceeding
666	that:
667	(a) the person raised during the public comment period; and
668	(b) was supported with information or documentation that is cited with reasonable
669	specificity and sufficiently enables the director to fully consider the substance and significance
670	of the issue.
671	(5) (a) Upon request by a party, the executive director shall issue a notice of
672	appointment appointing an administrative law judge, in accordance with Subsections
673	19-1-301(5) and (6), to conduct a special adjudicative proceeding under this section.
674	(b) The executive director shall issue a notice of appointment within 30 days after the
675	day on which a party files a request.
676	(c) A notice of appointment shall include:
677	(i) the agency's file number or other reference number assigned to the special
678	adjudicative proceeding:

679	(ii) the name of the special adjudicative proceeding; and
680	(iii) the administrative law judge's name, title, mailing address, email address, and
681	telephone number.
682	(6) (a) Only the following may file a petition for review of a permit order or financial
683	assurance determination:
684	(i) a party; or
685	(ii) a person who is seeking to intervene under Subsection (7).
686	(b) A person who files a petition for review of a permit order or a financial assurance
687	determination shall file the petition for review within 30 days after the day on which the permit
688	order or the financial assurance determination is issued.
689	(c) The department may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
690	Rulemaking Act, make rules allowing the extension of the filing deadline described in
691	Subsection (6)(b).
692	(d) A petition for review shall:
693	(i) be served in accordance with department rule;
694	(ii) include the name and address of each person to whom a copy of the petition for
695	review is sent;
696	(iii) if known, include the agency's file number or other reference number assigned to
697	the special adjudicative proceeding;
698	(iv) state the date on which the petition for review is served;
699	(v) include a statement of the petitioner's position, including, as applicable:
700	(A) the legal authority under which the petition for review is requested;
701	(B) the legal authority under which the agency has jurisdiction to review the petition
702	for review;
703	(C) each of the petitioner's arguments in support of the petitioner's requested relief;
704	(D) an explanation of how each argument described in Subsection (6)(d)(v)(C) was
705	preserved;
706	(E) a detailed description of any permit condition to which the petitioner is objecting;
707	(F) any modification or addition to a permit that the petitioner is requesting;
708	(G) a demonstration that the agency's permit decision is based on a finding of fact or
709	conclusion of law that is clearly erroneous;

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(ii) a timely petition for review.

710 (H) if the agency director addressed a finding of fact or conclusion of law described in 711 Subsection (6)(d)(v)(G) in a response to public comment, a citation to the comment and 712 response that relates to the finding of fact or conclusion of law and an explanation of why the director's response was clearly erroneous or otherwise warrants review; and 713 714 (I) a claim for relief. 715 (e) A person may not raise an issue or argument in a petition for review unless the 716 issue or argument: 717 (i) was preserved in accordance with Subsection (4); or 718 (ii) was not reasonably ascertainable before or during the public comment period. 719 (f) To demonstrate that an issue or argument was preserved in accordance with 720 Subsection (4), a petitioner shall include the following in the petitioner's petition for review: 721 (i) a citation to where the petitioner raised the issue or argument during the public 722 comment period: and 723 (ii) for each document upon which the petitioner relies in support of an issue or 724 argument, a description that: 725 (A) states why the document is part of the administrative record; and (B) demonstrates that the petitioner cited the document with reasonable specificity in 726 727 accordance with Subsection (4)(b). 728 (7) (a) A person who is not a party may not participate in a special adjudicative 729 proceeding under this section unless the person is granted the right to intervene under this 730 Subsection (7). 731 (b) A person who seeks to intervene in a special adjudicative proceeding under this 732 section shall, within 30 days after the day on which the permit order or the financial assurance 733 determination being challenged was issued, file: 734 (i) a petition to intervene that: 735 (A) meets the requirements of Subsection 63G-4-207(1); and 736 (B) demonstrates that the person is entitled to intervention under Subsection (7)(d)(ii); 737 and

(c) In a special adjudicative proceeding to review a permit order, the permittee is a

party to the special adjudicative proceeding regardless of who files the petition for review and

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administrative record; or

741 does not need to file a petition to intervene under Subsection (7)(b). 742 (d) An administrative law judge shall grant a petition to intervene in a special 743 adjudicative proceeding, if: 744 (i) the petition to intervene is timely filed; and 745 (ii) the petitioner: 746 (A) demonstrates that the petitioner's legal interests may be substantially affected by the special adjudicative proceeding; 747 748 (B) demonstrates that the interests of justice and the orderly and prompt conduct of the 749 special adjudicative proceeding will not be materially impaired by allowing the intervention; 750 and 751 (C) in the petitioner's petition for review, raises issues or arguments that are preserved 752 in accordance with Subsection (4). 753 (e) An administrative law judge: 754 (i) shall issue an order granting or denying a petition to intervene in accordance with Subsection 63G-4-207(3)(a); and 755 756 (ii) may impose conditions on intervenors as described in Subsections 63G-4-207(3)(b) 757 and (c). 758 (f) The department may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 759 Rulemaking Act, make rules allowing the extension of the filing deadline described in 760 Subsection (7)(b). 761 (8) (a) Unless the parties otherwise agree, the schedule for a special adjudicative 762 proceeding is as follows: 763 (i) the director shall file and serve the administrative record within 40 days after the 764 day on which the executive director issues a notice of appointment, unless otherwise ordered 765 by the administrative law judge; 766 (ii) any dispositive motion shall be filed and served within 15 days after the day on 767 which the administrative record is filed and served; 768 (iii) the petitioner shall file and serve an opening brief of no more than 30 pages:

(B) if a party files and serves a dispositive motion, within 30 days after the day on

(A) within 30 days after the day on which the director files and serves the

which the administrative law judge issues a decision on the dispositive motion, including a decision to defer the motion;

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- (iv) each party shall file and serve a response brief of no more than 15 pages within 15 days after the day on which the petitioner files and serves the opening brief;
- (v) the petitioner may file and serve a reply brief of not more than 15 pages within 15 days after the day on which the response brief is filed and served; and
- (vi) if the petitioner files and serves a reply brief, each party may file and serve a surreply brief of no more than five pages within five business days after the day on which the petitioner files and serves the reply brief.
 - (b) (i) A reply brief may not raise an issue that was not raised in the response brief.
 - (ii) A surreply brief may not raise an issue that was not raised in the reply brief.
- (9) (a) An administrative law judge shall conduct a special adjudicative proceeding based only on the administrative record and not as a trial de novo.
- (b) To the extent relative to the issues and arguments raised in the petition for review, the administrative record consists of the following items, if they exist:
- (i) (A) for review of a permit order, the permit application, draft permit, and final permit; or
- (B) for review of a financial assurance determination, the proposed financial assurance determination from the owner or operator of the facility, the draft financial assurance determination, and the final financial assurance determination;
- (ii) each statement of basis, fact sheet, engineering review, or other substantive explanation designated by the director as part of the basis for the decision relating to the permit order or the financial assurance determination;
 - (iii) the notice and record of each public comment period;
- (iv) the notice and record of each public hearing, including oral comments made during the public hearing;
 - (v) written comments submitted during the public comment period;
- (vi) responses to comments that are designated by the director as part of the basis for the decision relating to the permit order or the financial assurance determination;
 - (vii) any information that is:
- (A) requested by and submitted to the director; and

803	(B) designated by the director as part of the basis for the decision relating to the permit
804	order or the financial assurance determination;
805	(viii) any additional information specified by rule;
806	(ix) any additional documents agreed to by the parties; and
807	(x) information supplementing the record under Subsection (9)(c).
808	(c) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption against supplementing the record.
809	(ii) A party may move to supplement the record described in Subsection (9)(b) with
810	technical or factual information.
811	(iii) The administrative law judge may grant a motion to supplement the record
812	described in Subsection (9)(b) with technical or factual information if the moving party proves
813	that:
814	(A) good cause exists for supplementing the record;
815	(B) supplementing the record is in the interest of justice; and
816	(C) supplementing the record is necessary for resolution of the issues.
817	(iv) The department may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
818	Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules permitting further supplementation of the record.
819	(10) (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the administrative law judge shall
820	review and respond to a petition for review in accordance with Subsections 63G-4-201(3)(d)
821	and (e), following the relevant procedures for formal adjudicative proceedings.
822	(b) The administrative law judge shall require the parties to file responsive briefs in
823	accordance with Subsection (8).
824	(c) If an administrative law judge enters an order of default against a party, the
825	administrative law judge shall enter the order of default in accordance with Section 63G-4-209.
826	(d) The administrative law judge, in conducting a special adjudicative proceeding:
827	(i) may not participate in an ex parte communication with a party to the special
828	adjudicative proceeding regarding the merits of the special adjudicative proceeding unless
829	notice and an opportunity to be heard are afforded to all parties; and
830	(ii) shall, upon receiving an ex parte communication, place the communication in the
831	public record of the proceeding and afford all parties an opportunity to comment on the
832	information.
833	(e) In conducting a special adjudicative proceeding, the administrative law judge may

take judicial notice of matters not in the administrative record, in accordance with Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 201.

- (f) An administrative law judge may take any action in a special adjudicative proceeding that is not a dispositive action.
- (11) (a) A person who files a petition for review has the burden of demonstrating that an issue or argument raised in the petition for review has been preserved in accordance with Subsection (4).
- (b) The administrative law judge shall dismiss, with prejudice, any issue or argument raised in a petition for review that has not been preserved in accordance with Subsection (4).
- (12) In response to a dispositive motion, within 45 days after the day on which oral argument takes place, or, if there is no oral argument, within 45 days after the day on which the reply brief on the dispositive motion is due, the administrative law judge shall:
- (a) submit a proposed dispositive action to the executive director recommending full or partial resolution of the special adjudicative proceeding, that includes:
 - (i) written findings of fact;

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- (ii) written conclusions of law; and
- (iii) a recommended order; or
- (b) if the administrative law judge determines that a full or partial resolution of the special adjudicative proceeding is not appropriate, issue an order that explains the basis for the administrative law judge's determination.
- (13) For each issue or argument that is not dismissed or otherwise resolved under Subsection (11)(b) or (12), the administrative law judge shall:
- (a) provide the parties an opportunity for briefing and oral argument in accordance with this section;
- (b) conduct a review of the director's order or determination, based on the record described in Subsections (9)(b), (9)(c), and (10)(e); and
- (c) within 60 days after the day on which the reply brief on the dispositive motion is due, submit to the executive director a proposed dispositive action, that includes:
 - (i) written findings of fact;
- 863 (ii) written conclusions of law; and
- 864 (iii) a recommended order.

(14) (a) When the administrative law judge submits a proposed dispositive action to the executive director, the executive director may:

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- (i) adopt, adopt with modifications, or reject the proposed dispositive action; or
- (ii) return the proposed dispositive action to the administrative law judge for further action as directed.
- (b) On review of a proposed dispositive action, the executive director shall uphold all factual, technical, and scientific agency determinations that are not clearly erroneous based on the petitioner's marshaling of the evidence.
- (c) In reviewing a proposed dispositive action during a special adjudicative proceeding, the executive director may take judicial notice of matters not in the record, in accordance with Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 201.
- (d) The executive director may use the executive director's technical expertise in making a determination.
- (15) (a) A party may seek judicial review in the Utah Court of Appeals of a dispositive action in a special adjudicative proceeding, in accordance with Sections 63G-4-401, 63G-4-403, and 63G-4-405.
- (b) An appellate court shall limit its review of a dispositive action of a special adjudicative proceeding under this section to:
 - (i) the record described in Subsections (9)(b), (9)(c), (10)(e), and (14)(c); and
- (ii) the record made by the administrative law judge and the executive director during the special adjudicative proceeding.
 - (c) During judicial review of a dispositive action, the appellate court shall:
- (i) review all agency determinations in accordance with Subsection 63G-4-403(4), recognizing that the agency has been granted substantial discretion to interpret its governing statutes and rules; and
- (ii) uphold all factual, technical, and scientific agency determinations that are not clearly erroneous based upon the petitioner's marshaling of the evidence.
 - (16) (a) The filing of a petition for review does not:
 - (i) stay a permit order or a financial assurance determination; or
- 894 (ii) delay the effective date of a permit order or a portion of a financial assurance 895 determination.

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(b) A permit order or a financial assurance determination may not be stayed or delayed unless a stay is granted under this Subsection (16).

(c) The administrative law judge shall:

- (i) consider a party's motion to stay a permit order or a financial assurance determination during a special adjudicative proceeding; and
- (ii) within 45 days after the day on which the reply brief on the motion to stay is due, submit a proposed determination on the stay to the executive director.
- (d) The administrative law judge may not recommend to the executive director a stay of a permit order or a financial assurance determination, or a portion of a permit order or a portion of a financial assurance determination, unless:
 - (i) all parties agree to the stay; or
 - (ii) the party seeking the stay demonstrates that:
 - (A) the party seeking the stay will suffer irreparable harm unless the stay is issued;
- (B) the threatened injury to the party seeking the stay outweighs whatever damage the proposed stay is likely to cause the party restrained or enjoined;
 - (C) the stay, if issued, would not be adverse to the public interest; and
- (D) there is a substantial likelihood that the party seeking the stay will prevail on the merits of the underlying claim, or the case presents serious issues on the merits, which should be the subject of further adjudication.
- (e) A party may appeal the executive director's decision regarding a stay of a permit order or a financial assurance determination to the Utah Court of Appeals, in accordance with Section 78A-4-103.
- (17) (a) Subject to Subsection (17)(c), the administrative law judge shall issue a written response to a non-dispositive motion within 45 days after the day on which the reply brief on the non-dispositive motion is due or, if the administrative law judge grants oral argument on the non-dispositive motion, within 45 days after the day on which oral argument takes place.
- (b) If the administrative law judge determines that the administrative law judge needs more time to issue a response to a non-dispositive motion, the administrative law judge may issue a response after the deadline described in Subsection (17)(a) if, before the deadline expires, the administrative law judge gives notice to the parties that includes:
 - (i) the amount of additional time that the administrative law judge requires; and

927	(ii) the reason the administrative law judge needs the additional time.
928	(c) If the administrative law judge grants oral argument on a non-dispositive motion,
929	the administrative law judge shall hold the oral argument within 30 days after the day on which
930	the reply brief on the non-dispositive motion is due.
931	Section 15. Section 20A-1-306 is amended to read:
932	20A-1-306. Electronic signatures prohibited.
933	Notwithstanding Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, and
934	Subsections $68-3-12(1)(e)$ and $68-3-12.5[\frac{(26)}{(27)}]$ and $[\frac{(35)}{(38)}]$, an electronic signature may
935	not be used to sign a petition to:
936	(1) qualify a ballot proposition for the ballot under Chapter 7, Issues Submitted to the
937	Voters;
938	(2) organize and register a political party under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
939	and Procedures; or
940	(3) qualify a candidate for the ballot under Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and
941	Nominating Procedures.
942	Section 16. Section 20A-7-702 is amended to read:
943	20A-7-702. Voter information pamphlet Form Contents Distribution.
944	(1) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that all information submitted for publication
945	in the voter information pamphlet is:
946	(a) printed and bound in a single pamphlet;
947	(b) printed in clear readable type, no less than 10 point, except that the text of any
948	measure may be set forth in eight-point type; and
949	(c) printed on a quality and weight of paper that best serves the voters.
950	(2) The voter information pamphlet shall contain the following items in this order:
951	(a) a cover title page;
952	(b) an introduction to the pamphlet by the lieutenant governor;
953	(c) a table of contents;
954	(d) a list of all candidates for constitutional offices;
955	(e) a list of candidates for each legislative district;
956	(f) a 100-word statement of qualifications for each candidate for the office of governor,
957	lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer, if submitted by the

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candidate to the lieutenant governor's office before 5 p.m. on the date that falls 105 days before the date of the election;

- (g) information pertaining to all measures to be submitted to the voters, beginning a new page for each measure and containing, in the following order for each measure:
 - (i) a copy of the number and ballot title of the measure;
- (ii) the final vote cast by the Legislature on the measure if it is a measure submitted by the Legislature or by referendum;
- (iii) the impartial analysis of the measure prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;
- (iv) the arguments in favor of the measure, the rebuttal to the arguments in favor of the measure, the arguments against the measure, and the rebuttal to the arguments against the measure, with the name and title of the authors at the end of each argument or rebuttal;
- (v) for each constitutional amendment, a complete copy of the text of the constitutional amendment, with all new language underlined, and all deleted language placed within brackets;
- (vi) for each initiative qualified for the ballot, a copy of the measure as certified by the lieutenant governor and a copy of the fiscal impact estimate prepared according to Section 20A-7-202.5; and
- (vii) for each referendum qualified for the ballot, a complete copy of the text of the law being submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection, with all new language underlined and all deleted language placed within brackets, as applicable;
- (h) a description provided by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission of the selection and retention process for judges, including, in the following order:
 - (i) a description of the judicial selection process;
 - (ii) a description of the judicial performance evaluation process;
 - (iii) a description of the judicial retention election process;
- (iv) a list of the criteria of the judicial performance evaluation and the minimum performance standards;
 - (v) the names of the judges standing for retention election; and
- 986 (vi) for each judge:

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- 987 (A) a list of the counties in which the judge is subject to retention election;
- 988 (B) a short biography of professional qualifications and a recent photograph;

989 (C) a narrative concerning the judge's performance;

- (D) for each standard of performance, a statement identifying whether or not the judge met the standard and, if not, the manner in which the judge failed to meet the standard;
- (E) a statement identifying whether or not the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission recommends the judge be retained or declines to make a recommendation and the number of votes for and against the commission's recommendation;
- (F) any statement provided by a judge who is not recommended for retention by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission under Section 78A-12-203:
- (G) in a bar graph, the average of responses to each survey category, displayed with an identification of the minimum acceptable score as set by Section 78A-12-205 and the average score of all judges of the same court level; and
- (H) a website address that contains the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's report on the judge's performance evaluation;
- (i) for each judge, a statement provided by the Utah Supreme Court identifying the cumulative number of informal reprimands, when consented to by the judge in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 11, Judicial Conduct Commission, formal reprimands, and all orders of censure and suspension issued by the Utah Supreme Court under Utah Constitution. Article VIII, Section 13, during the judge's current term and the immediately preceding term, and a detailed summary of the supporting reasons for each violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct that the judge has received;
- (j) an explanation of ballot marking procedures prepared by the lieutenant governor, indicating the ballot marking procedure used by each county and explaining how to mark the ballot for each procedure;
- (k) voter registration information, including information on how to obtain an absentee ballot;
 - (1) a list of all county clerks' offices and phone numbers; and
- (m) on the back cover page, a printed copy of the following statement signed by the lieutenant governor:
- 1017 "I, _____ (print name), Lieutenant Governor of Utah, certify that the
 1018 measures contained in this pamphlet will be submitted to the voters of Utah at the election to
 1019 be held throughout the state on ____ (date of election), and that this pamphlet is complete and

1020	correct according to law.
1021	SEAL
1022	Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Salt Lake City, Utah this day
1023	of (month), (year)
1024	(signed)
1025	Lieutenant Governor
1026	(3) No earlier than 75 days, and no later than 15 days, before the day on which voting
1027	commences, the lieutenant governor shall:
1028	(a) (i) distribute one copy of the voter information pamphlet to each household within
1029	the state;
1030	(ii) distribute to each household within the state a notice:
1031	(A) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form that a person may use to
1032	request delivery of a voter information pamphlet by mail;
1033	(B) that states the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website
1034	authorized by Section 20A-7-801; and
1035	(C) that states the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter
1036	information pamphlet by mail; or
1037	(iii) ensure that one copy of the voter information pamphlet is placed in one issue of
1038	every newspaper of general circulation in the state;
1039	(b) ensure that a sufficient number of printed voter information pamphlets are available
1040	for distribution as required by this section;
1041	(c) provide voter information pamphlets to each county clerk for free distribution upon
1042	request and for placement at polling places; and
1043	(d) ensure that the distribution of the voter information pamphlets is completed 15 days
1044	before the election.
1045	(4) The lieutenant governor may distribute a voter information pamphlet at a location
1046	frequented by a person who cannot easily access the Statewide Electronic Voter Information
1047	Website authorized by Section 20A-7-801.
1048	[(5) The lieutenant governor shall:]
1049	[(a) conduct a study to evaluate the effectiveness of the notice authorized by this
1050	section; and]

1051	[(b) provide the results of a study described in Subsection (5)(a) to the Government
1052	Operations Interim Committee by October 1, 2013.]
1053	Section 17. Section 26-37a-102 is amended to read:
1054	26-37a-102. Definitions.
1055	As used in this chapter:
1056	(1) "Ambulance service provider" means:
1057	(a) an ambulance provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102; or
1058	(b) a non-911 service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102.
1059	(2) "Assessment" means the Medicaid ambulance service provider assessment
1060	established by this chapter.
1061	(3) "Division" means the Division of Health Care Financing within the department.
1062	(4) "Non-federal portion" means the non-federal share the division needs to seed
1063	amounts that will support fee-for-service ambulance service provider rates, as described in
1064	Section 26-37a-105.
1065	(5) "Total transports" means the number of total ambulance transports applicable to a
1066	given fiscal year, as determined under Subsection 26-37a-104(5).
1067	Section 18. Section 31A-22-619.6 is amended to read:
1068	31A-22-619.6. Coordination of benefits with workers' compensation claim
1069	Health insurer's duty to pay.
1070	(1) As used in this section:
1071	(a) "Employee" means an employee, worker, or operative as defined in Section
1072	34A-2-104.
1073	(b) "Employer" is as enumerated and defined in Section 34A-2-103.
1074	(c) "Health benefit plan":
1075	(i) means the same as that term is [as] defined in Section 31A-1-301;
1076	(ii) includes:
1077	(A) a health maintenance organization;
1078	(B) a third party administrator that offers, sells, manages, or administers a health
1079	benefit plan; and
1080	(C) the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program created in Section
1081	49-20-103; and

(iii) excludes a health benefit plan offered by an insurer that has a market share in the state's fully insured market that is less than 2%, as determined in the department's annual Market Share Report published by the department.

- (d) "Workers' compensation carrier" means any of the entities an employer may use to provide workers' compensation benefits for its employees under Section 34A-2-201.
- (e) "Workers' compensation claim" means a claim for compensation for medical benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
- (2) (a) For medical claims incurred on or after July 1, 2014, an employee's health benefit plan may not delay or deny payment of benefits due to the employee under the terms of a health benefit plan by claiming that treatment for the employee's injury or disease is the responsibility of the employer's workers' compensation carrier if:
- (i) the employee or a health care provider on behalf of an employee files an application for hearing regarding the workers' compensation claim with the Division of Adjudication under Section 34A-2-801; and
- (ii) the health benefit plan received a notice from the Labor Commission that an application for hearing was filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (b) The Labor Commission shall provide the notice required by Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in accordance with Subsection 34A-2-213(2).
- (3) A health benefit plan that receives a medical claim from the employee or a health care provider and a notice from the Labor Commission in accordance with Subsection (2):
- (a) shall pay the medical claim directly to the health care provider in the dollar amount paid under the limits, terms, and conditions of the employee's health benefit plan; and
- (b) may send a notice to the Labor Commission or the attorney for the injured worker informing the parties that the health benefit plan paid a claim under the provisions of this section.
- (4) If the claims for medical services paid pursuant to Subsection (3) are determined to be compensable by the workers' compensation carrier in a final order <u>under Section 34A-2-801</u> or under the terms of a settlement agreement under Section [34A-2-801] 34A-2-420, the workers' compensation carrier shall pay the health benefit plan and employee in accordance with Subsection 34A-2-213(3)(b).

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(5) (a) A health care provider who receives payment for a medical claim from a health
benefit plan under the provisions of Subsection (3) may not request additional payment for the
medical claim from the workers' compensation carrier if the final order <u>under Section</u>
34A-2-801 or terms of the settlement agreement under Section [$34A-2-801$] $34A-2-420$
determine that the medical claim was compensable by the workers' compensation carrier.

- (b) A health benefit plan that is reimbursed under the provisions of Subsection 34A-2-213(3) for a medical claim may not seek reimbursement or autorecovery from the health care provider for any difference between the amount of the claim paid by the health benefit plan and the reimbursement to the health benefit plan by the workers' compensation carrier under Subsection 34A-2-213(3).
- (c) If a final order of the Labor Commission <u>under Section 34A-2-801</u> or the terms of a settlement agreement under Section [34A-2-801] 34A-2-420 determines that a medical claim is compensable by the workers' compensation carrier, the workers' compensation carrier may not seek reimbursement or autorecovery from a health care provider for any part of the medical claim that is the responsibility of the workers' compensation carrier under the order or settlement agreement.
 - (6) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-231.
- 1130 Section 19. Section **31A-33-106** is amended to read:
- 31A-33-106. Board of directors -- Status of the fund in relationship to the state.
- 1132 (1) There is created a board of directors of the Workers' Compensation Fund.
- 1133 (2) The board shall consist of seven directors.
 - (3) One director shall be the chief executive officer of the fund.
 - (4) (a) In accordance with a plan that meets the requirements of this section and the fund's articles of incorporation and bylaws, the board shall nominate and the policyholders shall elect six public directors as follows:
 - (i) four directors who are owners, officers, or employees of policyholders, each of whom is an owner, officer, or employee of a policyholder that has been insured by the Workers' Compensation Fund for at least one year before the election of the director representing the policyholder; and
 - (ii) two directors from the public in general.
- (b) The plan described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with Section 31A-5-409 to the

1144	extent that Section 31A-5-409 does not conflict with this section.
1145	(5) No two directors may represent or be employed by the same policyholder.
1146	(6) At least five directors elected by the policyholders shall have had previous
1147	experience in:
1148	(a) the actuarial profession;
1149	(b) accounting;
1150	(c) investments;
1151	(d) risk management;
1152	(e) occupational safety;
1153	(f) casualty insurance; or
1154	(g) the legal profession.
1155	(7) A director who represents a policyholder that fails to maintain workers'
1156	compensation insurance through the Workers' Compensation Fund shall immediately resign
1157	from the board.
1158	(8) A person may not be a director if that person:
1159	(a) has any interest as a stockholder, employee, attorney, or contractor of a competing
1160	insurance carrier providing workers' compensation insurance in Utah;
1161	(b) fails to meet or comply with the conflict of interest policies established by the
1162	board; or
1163	(c) is not bondable.
1164	(9) After notice and a hearing, the board may remove any director for cause which
1165	includes:
1166	(a) neglect of duty; or
1167	(b) malfeasance.
1168	(10) (a) Except as required by Subsection (10)(b), the term of office of the directors
1169	elected by the policyholders shall be four years, beginning July 1 of the year of [appointment]
1170	<u>election</u> .
1171	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (10)(a), the board shall, at the time
1172	of election or reelection, adjust the length of terms to ensure that no more than two terms
1173	expire in a calendar year.
1174	(11) A director shall hold office until the director's successor is selected and qualified.

(12) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the board for any reason, the
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replacement shall be appointed by a majority of the board for the unexpired term, after which
time the replacement shall stand for policyholder election as described in the fund's articles of
incorporation and bylaws.
(13) The board shall annually elect a chair and other officers as needed from its
membership.
(14) (a) The board shall meet at least quarterly at a time and place designated by the
chair.
(b) The chair:
(i) may call board meetings more frequently than quarterly; and
(ii) shall call additional board meetings if requested to do so by a majority of the board.
(15) Four directors are a quorum for the purpose of transacting all business of the
board.
(16) Each decision of the board requires the affirmative vote of at least four directors
for approval.
(17) (a) (i) A director may receive compensation and be reimbursed for reasonable
expenses incurred in the performance of the director's official duties:
(A) as determined by the board of directors; and
(B) if the aggregate of compensation paid to all directors of the Workers'
Compensation Fund in a calendar year is less than or equal to the amount described in
Subsection (17)(a)(ii).
(ii) (A) For the period beginning January 1, 2016, and ending December 31, 2016, the
amount described in Subsection (17)(a)(i)(B) is \$150,000.
(B) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, the amount described in
Subsection (17)(a)(i)(B) is the sum of the amount under this Subsection (17)(a) for the previous
year and an amount equal to the greater of:
(I) an amount calculated by multiplying the amount under this Subsection (17)(a) for
the previous year by the actual percent change during the previous calendar year in the
consumer price index; and
(II) 0.

(C) For purposes of this Subsection (17), the consumer price index shall be calculated

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1200	as provided in Sections 1(1)(4) and 1(1)(5), internal Revenue Code.
1207	(b) Directors may decline to receive compensation and expenses for their service.
1208	(c) The Worker's Compensation Fund shall pay compensation to and reimburse
1209	reasonable expenses of directors as permitted by this section:
1210	(i) from the Injury Fund; and
1211	(ii) upon vouchers drawn in the same manner as the Workers' Compensation Fund pays
1212	its normal operating expenses.
1213	(d) The chief executive officer of the Workers' Compensation Fund shall serve on the
1214	board without payment of compensation, but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses in
1215	accordance with Subsection (17)(a).
1216	(e) The Workers' Compensation Fund shall annually report to the commissioner
1217	compensation and expenses paid to the directors on the board.
1218	(18) The placement of this chapter in this title does not:
1219	(a) remove from the board of directors the managerial, financial, or operational control
1220	of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
1221	(b) give to the state or the governor managerial, financial, or operational control of the
1222	Workers' Compensation Fund;
1223	(c) consistent with Section 31A-33-105, cause the state to be liable for any:
1224	(i) obligation of the Workers' Compensation Fund; or
1225	(ii) expense, liability, or debt described in Section 31A-33-105;
1226	(d) alter the legal status of the Workers' Compensation Fund as:
1227	(i) a nonprofit, self-supporting, quasi-public corporation; and
1228	(ii) an insurer:
1229	(A) regulated under this title;
1230	(B) that is structured to operate in perpetuity; and
1231	(C) domiciled in the state; or
1232	(e) alter the requirement that the Workers' Compensation Fund provide workers'
1233	compensation:
1234	(i) for the purposes set forth in Section 31A-33-102;
1235	(ii) consistent with Section 34A-2-201; and
1236	(iii) as provided in Section 31A-22-1001.

1237	Section 20. Section 31A-37-301 is amended to read:
1238	31A-37-301. Incorporation Organization.
1239	(1) A pure captive insurance company or a sponsored captive insurance company shall
1240	be incorporated as a stock insurer with the capital of the pure captive insurance company or
1241	sponsored captive insurance company:
1242	(a) divided into shares; and
1243	(b) held by the stockholders of the pure captive insurance company or sponsored
1244	captive insurance company.
1245	(2) A pure captive insurance company or a sponsored captive insurance company
1246	formed as a limited liability company shall be organized as a members' interest insurer with the
1247	capital of the pure captive insurance company or sponsored captive insurance company:
1248	(a) divided into interests; and
1249	(b) held by the members of the pure captive insurance company or sponsored captive
1250	insurance company.
1251	(3) An association captive insurance company or an industrial insured captive
1252	insurance company may be:
1253	(a) incorporated as a stock insurer with the capital of the association captive insurance
1254	company or industrial insured captive insurance company:
1255	(i) divided into shares; and
1256	(ii) held by the stockholders of the association captive insurance company or industrial
1257	insured captive insurance company;
1258	(b) incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, with a governing body
1259	elected by the member organizations of the association captive insurance company or industrial
1260	insured captive insurance company; or
1261	(c) organized as a reciprocal.
1262	(4) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation may not have fewer than
1263	three incorporators of whom one shall be a resident of this state.
1264	(5) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company may not have
1265	fewer than three organizers of whom one shall be a resident of this state.
1266	(6) (a) Before a captive insurance company formed as a corporation files the

corporation's articles of incorporation with the Division of Corporations and Commercial

1268	Code, the incorporators shall obtain from the commissioner a certificate finding that the
1269	establishment and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of
1270	the state.
1271	(b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (6)(a), the commissioner
1272	shall consider:
1273	(i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the incorporators;
1274	(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and
1275	business qualifications of the officers and directors;
1276	(iii) any information in:
1277	(A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
1278	(B) the department's files; and
1279	(iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
1280	(7) (a) Before a captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company files
1281	the limited liability company's [articles] certificate of organization with the Division of
1282	Corporations and Commercial Code, the limited liability company shall obtain from the
1283	commissioner a certificate finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed
1284	limited liability company will promote the general good of the state.
1285	(b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (7)(a), the commissioner
1286	shall consider:
1287	(i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the organizers;
1288	(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and
1289	business qualifications of the managers;
1290	(iii) any information in:
1291	(A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
1292	(B) the department's files; and
1293	(iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
1294	(8) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation shall file with the
1295	Division of Corporations and Commercial Code:
1296	(i) the captive insurance company's articles of incorporation;
1297	(ii) the certificate issued pursuant to Subsection (6); and
1298	(iii) the fees required by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.

1299	(b) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall file both the articles of
1300	incorporation and the certificate described in Subsection (6) for a captive insurance company
1301	that complies with this section.
1302	(9) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company shall file
1303	with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code:
1304	(i) the captive insurance company's certificate of organization;
1305	(ii) the certificate issued pursuant to Subsection (7); and
1306	(iii) the fees required by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1307	(b) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall file both the certificate
1308	of organization and the certificate described in Subsection (7) for a captive insurance company
1309	that complies with this section.
1310	(10) (a) The organizers of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer
1311	shall obtain from the commissioner a certificate finding that the establishment and maintenance
1312	of the proposed association will promote the general good of the state.
1313	(b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (10)(a), the
1314	commissioner shall consider:
1315	(i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the incorporators;
1316	(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and
1317	business qualifications of the officers and directors;
1318	(iii) any information in:
1319	(A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
1320	(B) the department's files; and
1321	(iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
1322	(11) (a) An alien captive insurance company that has received a certificate of authority
1323	to act as a branch captive insurance company shall obtain from the commissioner a certificate
1324	finding that:
1325	(i) the home state of the alien captive insurance company imposes statutory or
1326	regulatory standards in a form acceptable to the commissioner on companies transacting the
1327	business of insurance in that state; and
1328	(ii) after considering the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance

experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors of the alien captive

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insurance company, and other relevant information, the establishment and maintenance of the branch operations will promote the general good of the state.

- (b) After the commissioner issues a certificate under Subsection (11)(a) to an alien captive insurance company, the alien captive insurance company may register to do business in this state.
- (12) At least one of the members of the board of directors of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation shall be a resident of this state.
- (13) At least one of the managers of a limited liability company shall be a resident of this state.
- (14) At least one of the members of the subscribers' advisory committee of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer shall be a resident of this state.
- (15) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation under this chapter has the privileges and is subject to the provisions of the general corporation law as well as the applicable provisions contained in this chapter.
- (b) If a conflict exists between a provision of the general corporation law and a provision of this chapter, this chapter shall control.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (15)(d), the provisions of this title pertaining to a merger, consolidation, conversion, mutualization, and redomestication apply in determining the procedures to be followed by a captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in those provisions.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section 31A-37-106.
- (e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the public hearing.
- (16) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company under this chapter has the privileges and is subject to Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405, as well as the applicable provisions in this chapter.
 - (b) If a conflict exists between a provision of the limited liability company law and a

provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.

- (c) The provisions of this title pertaining to a merger, consolidation, conversion, mutualization, and redomestication apply in determining the procedures to be followed by a captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in those provisions.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (16)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section 31A-37-106.
- (e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the public hearing.
- (17) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer under this chapter has the powers set forth in Section 31A-4-114 in addition to the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (b) If a conflict exists between the provisions of Section 31A-4-114 and the provisions of this chapter with respect to a captive insurance company, this chapter shall control.
- (c) To the extent a reciprocal insurer is made subject to other provisions of this title pursuant to Section 31A-14-208, the provisions are not applicable to a reciprocal insurer formed under this chapter unless the provisions are expressly made applicable to a captive insurance company under this chapter.
- (d) In addition to the provisions of this Subsection (17), a captive insurance company organized as a reciprocal insurer that is an industrial insured group has the privileges of Section 31A-4-114 in addition to applicable provisions of this title.
- (18) (a) The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation may not authorize a quorum of a board of directors to consist of fewer than one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors as provided in Section 16-10a-824.
- (b) The certificate of organization of a captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company may not authorize a quorum of a board of managers to consist of fewer than one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors required in Section 16-10a-824.
 - Section 21. Section **31A-37-502** is amended to read:
- **31A-37-502.** Examination.
- (1) (a) As provided in this section, the commissioner, or a person appointed by the

1392	commissioner, shall examine each captive insurance company in each five-year period.
1393	(b) The five-year period described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined on the basis
1394	of five full annual accounting periods of operation.
1395	(c) The examination is to be made as of:
1396	(i) December 31 of the full [three] five-year period; or
1397	(ii) the last day of the month of an annual accounting period authorized for a captive
1398	insurance company under this section.
1399	(d) In addition to an examination required under this Subsection (1), the commissioner,
1400	or a person appointed by the commissioner may examine a captive insurance company
1401	whenever the commissioner determines it to be prudent.
1402	(2) During an examination under this section the commissioner, or a person appointed
1403	by the commissioner, shall thoroughly inspect and examine the affairs of the captive insurance
1404	company to ascertain:
1405	(a) the financial condition of the captive insurance company;
1406	(b) the ability of the captive insurance company to fulfill the obligations of the captive
1407	insurance company; and
1408	(c) whether the captive insurance company has complied with this chapter.
1409	(3) The commissioner may accept a comprehensive annual independent audit in lieu of
1410	an examination:
1411	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and
1412	(b) performed by an independent auditor approved by the commissioner.
1413	(4) A captive insurance company that is inspected and examined under this section
1414	shall pay, as provided in Subsection 31A-37-202(6)(b), the expenses and charges of an
1415	inspection and examination.
1416	Section 22. Section 32B-1-102 is amended to read:
1417	32B-1-102. Definitions.
1418	As used in this title:
1419	(1) "Airport lounge" means a business location:
1420	(a) at which an alcoholic product is sold at retail for consumption on the premises; and
1421	(b) that is located at an international airport with a United States Customs office on the

premises of the international airport.

1423	(2) "Airport lounge license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
1424	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 5, Airport Lounge License.
1425	(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means the following:
1426	(a) beer; or
1427	(b) liquor.
1428	(4) (a) "Alcoholic product" means a product that:
1429	(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
1430	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or other
1431	process that uses liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol
1432	in an amount equal to or greater than .5% of alcohol by volume.
1433	(b) "Alcoholic product" includes an alcoholic beverage.
1434	(c) "Alcoholic product" does not include any of the following common items that
1435	otherwise come within the definition of an alcoholic product:
1436	(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an extract;
1437	(ii) vinegar;
1438	(iii) cider;
1439	(iv) essence;
1440	(v) tincture;
1441	(vi) food preparation; or
1442	(vii) an over-the-counter medicine.
1443	(d) "Alcoholic product" includes an extract containing alcohol obtained by distillation
1444	when it is used as a flavoring in the manufacturing of an alcoholic product.
1445	(5) "Alcohol training and education seminar" means a seminar that is:
1446	(a) required by Chapter 5, Part 4, Alcohol Training and Education Act; and
1447	(b) described in Section 62A-15-401.
1448	(6) "Banquet" means an event:
1449	(a) that is held at one or more designated locations approved by the commission in or
1450	on the premises of a:
1451	(i) hotel;
1452	(ii) resort facility;
1453	(iii) sports center; or

1454	(iv) convention center;
1455	(b) for which there is a contract:
1456	(i) between a person operating a facility listed in Subsection (6)(a) and another person;
1457	and
1458	(ii) under which the person operating a facility listed in Subsection (6)(a) is required to
1459	provide an alcoholic product at the event; and
1460	(c) at which food and alcoholic products may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished.
1461	(7) (a) "Bar" means a surface or structure:
1462	(i) at which an alcoholic product is:
1463	(A) stored; or
1464	(B) dispensed; or
1465	(ii) from which an alcoholic product is served.
1466	(b) "Bar structure" means a surface or structure on a licensed premises if on or at any
1467	place of the surface or structure an alcoholic product is:
1468	(i) stored; or
1469	(ii) dispensed.
1470	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(d), "beer" means a product that:
1471	(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume, but not more than 4% of alcohol by
1472	volume or 3.2% by weight; and
1473	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of malted grain.
1474	(b) "Beer" may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products.
1475	(c) "Beer" includes a product that:
1476	(i) contains alcohol in the percentages described in Subsection (8)(a); and
1477	(ii) is referred to as:
1478	(A) beer;
1479	(B) ale;
1480	(C) porter;
1481	(D) stout;
1482	(E) lager; or
1483	(F) a malt or malted beverage.
1484	(d) "Beer" does not include a flavored malt beverage.

1485	(9) "Beer-only restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
1486	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License.
1487	(10) "Beer retailer" means a business:
1488	(a) that is engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to a patron,
1489	whether for consumption on or off the business premises; and
1490	(b) to whom a license is issued:
1491	(i) for an off-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise
1492	Beer Retailer Local Authority; or
1493	(ii) for an on-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act,
1494	and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License.
1495	(11) "Beer wholesaling license" means a license:
1496	(a) issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; and
1497	(b) to import for sale, or sell beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to one or more
1498	retail licensees or off-premise beer retailers.
1499	(12) "Billboard" means a public display used to advertise, including:
1500	(a) a light device;
1501	(b) a painting;
1502	(c) a drawing;
1503	(d) a poster;
1504	(e) a sign;
1505	(f) a signboard; or
1506	(g) a scoreboard.
1507	(13) "Brewer" means a person engaged in manufacturing:
1508	(a) beer;
1509	(b) heavy beer; or
1510	(c) a flavored malt beverage.
1511	(14) "Brewery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
1512	Chapter 11, Part 5, Brewery Manufacturing License.
1513	(15) "Certificate of approval" means a certificate of approval obtained from the
1514	department under Section 32B-11-201.
1515	(16) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by

1516	a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:
1517	(a) under a single contract;
1518	(b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
1519	(c) to give the group of persons the exclusive use of the passenger bus, coach, or other
1520	motor vehicle, and a driver to travel together to one or more specified destinations.
1521	(17) "Church" means a building:
1522	(a) set apart for worship;
1523	(b) in which religious services are held;
1524	(c) with which clergy is associated; and
1525	(d) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
1526	(18) (a) "Club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
1527	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Club License.
1528	(b) "Club license" includes:
1529	(i) a dining club license;
1530	(ii) an equity club license;
1531	(iii) a fraternal club license; or
1532	(iv) a social club license.
1533	(19) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission created in
1534	Section 32B-2-201.
1535	(20) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission.
1536	(21) "Community location" means:
1537	(a) a public or private school;
1538	(b) a church;
1539	(c) a public library;
1540	(d) a public playground; or
1541	(e) a public park.
1542	(22) "Community location governing authority" means:
1543	(a) the governing body of the community location; or
1544	(b) if the commission does not know who is the governing body of a community
1545	location, a person who appears to the commission to have been given on behalf of the
1546	community location the authority to prohibit an activity at the community location.

1547	(23) "Container" means a receptacle that contains an alcoholic product, including:
1548	(a) a bottle;
1549	(b) a vessel; or
1550	(c) a similar item.
1551	(24) "Convention center" means a facility that is:
1552	(a) in total at least 30,000 square feet; and
1553	(b) otherwise defined as a "convention center" by the commission by rule.
1554	(25) (a) Subject to Subsection (25)(b), "counter" means a surface or structure in a
1555	dining area of a licensed premises where seating is provided to a patron for service of food.
1556	(b) "Counter" does not include a surface or structure if on or at any point of the surface
1557	or structure an alcoholic product is:
1558	(i) stored; or
1559	(ii) dispensed.
1560	(26) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control created in
1561	Section 32B-2-203.
1562	(27) "Department compliance officer" means an individual who is:
1563	(a) an auditor or inspector; and
1564	(b) employed by the department.
1565	(28) "Department sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the
1566	department for testing, analysis, and sampling.
1567	(29) "Dining club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
1568	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Club License, that is designated by the commission as a
1569	dining club license.
1570	(30) "Director," unless the context requires otherwise, means the director of the
1571	department.
1572	(31) "Disciplinary proceeding" means an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this
1573	title:
1574	(a) against a person subject to administrative action; and
1575	(b) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.
1576	(32) (a) Subject to Subsection (32)(b), "dispense" means:
1577	(i) drawing of an alcoholic product:

1578	(A) from an area where it is stored; or
1579	(B) as provided in Subsection 32B-6-205(12)(b)(ii), 32B-6-305(12)(b)(ii),
1580	32B-6-805(15)(b)(ii), or 32B-6-905(12)(b)(ii); and
1581	(ii) using the alcoholic product described in Subsection (32)(a)(i) on the premises of
1582	the licensed premises to mix or prepare an alcoholic product to be furnished to a patron of the
1583	retail licensee.
1584	(b) The definition of "dispense" in this Subsection (32) applies only to:
1585	(i) a full-service restaurant license;
1586	(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;
1587	(iii) a reception center license; and
1588	(iv) a beer-only restaurant license.
1589	(33) "Distillery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with
1590	Chapter 11, Part 4, Distillery Manufacturing License.
1591	(34) "Distressed merchandise" means an alcoholic product in the possession of the
1592	department that is saleable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
1593	(35) "Educational facility" includes:
1594	(a) a nursery school;
1595	(b) an infant day care center; and
1596	(c) a trade and technical school.
1597	(36) "Equity club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
1598	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Club License, that is designated by the commission as an
1599	equity club license.
1600	(37) "Event permit" means:
1601	(a) a single event permit; or
1602	(b) a temporary beer event permit.
1603	(38) "Exempt license" means a license exempt under Section 32B-1-201 from being
1604	considered in determining the total number of $[a]$ retail $[b]$ retail $[b]$ that the commission
1605	may issue at any time.
1606	(39) (a) "Flavored malt beverage" means a beverage:
1607	(i) that contains at least .5% alcohol by volume;
1608	(ii) that is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not

1609	generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of a beer as described in 27
1610	C.F.R. Sec. 25.55;
1611	(iii) to which is added a flavor or other ingredient containing alcohol, except for a hop
1612	extract; and
1613	(iv) (A) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the
1614	federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau pursuant to 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55; or
1615	(B) that is not exempt under Subdivision (f) of 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55.
1616	(b) "Flavored malt beverage" is considered liquor for purposes of this title.
1617	(40) "Fraternal club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
1618	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Club License, that is designated by the commission
1619	as a fraternal club license.
1620	(41) "Full-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with
1621	Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License.
1622	(42) (a) "Furnish" means by any means to provide with, supply, or give an individual
1623	an alcoholic product, by sale or otherwise.
1624	(b) "Furnish" includes to:
1625	(i) serve;
1626	(ii) deliver; or
1627	(iii) otherwise make available.
1628	(43) "Guest" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
1629	32B-6-407(9).
1630	(44) "Health care practitioner" means:
1631	(a) a podiatrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
1632	(b) an optometrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
1633	(c) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
1634	(d) a physical therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice
1635	Act;
1636	(e) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b,
1637	Nurse Practice Act;
1638	(f) a recreational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy
1639	Practice Act;

1640	(g) an occupational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational
1641	Therapy Practice Act;
1642	(h) a nurse midwife licensed under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
1643	(i) a mental health professional licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
1644	Professional Practice Act;
1645	(j) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
1646	(k) an osteopath licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
1647	Practice Act;
1648	(l) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental
1649	Hygienist Practice Act; and
1650	(m) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.
1651	(45) (a) "Heavy beer" means a product that:
1652	(i) contains more than 4% alcohol by volume; and
1653	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of malted grain.
1654	(b) "Heavy beer" is considered liquor for the purposes of this title.
1655	(46) "Hotel" is as defined by the commission by rule.
1656	(47) "Identification card" means an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
1657	Part 8, Identification Card Act.
1658	(48) "Industry representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary,
1659	commission, or other means for representing and selling an alcoholic product of a
1660	manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor.
1661	(49) "Industry representative sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of
1662	the department for testing, analysis, and sampling by a local industry representative on the
1663	premises of the department to educate the local industry representative of the quality and
1664	characteristics of the product.
1665	(50) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing
1666	of an alcoholic product is prohibited by:
1667	(a) law; or
1668	(b) court order.
1669	(51) "Intoxicated" means that a person:
1670	(a) is significantly impaired as to the person's mental or physical functions as a result of

16/1	the use of:
1672	(i) an alcoholic product;
1673	(ii) a controlled substance;
1674	(iii) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or
1675	(iv) a combination of Subsections (51)(a)(i) through (iii); and
1676	(b) exhibits plain and easily observed outward manifestations of behavior or physical
1677	signs produced by the overconsumption of an alcoholic product.
1678	(52) "Investigator" means an individual who is:
1679	(a) a department compliance officer; or
1680	(b) a nondepartment enforcement officer.
1681	(53) "Invitee" means the same as that term is [as] defined in Section 32B-8-102.
1682	(54) "License" means:
1683	(a) a retail license;
1684	(b) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related
1685	Licenses Act;
1686	(c) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act;
1687	or
1688	(d) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act.
1689	(55) "Licensee" means a person who holds a license.
1690	(56) "Limited-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with
1691	Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License.
1692	(57) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local authority, other
1693	than a bus or taxicab:
1694	(a) in which the driver and a passenger are separated by a partition, glass, or other
1695	barrier;
1696	(b) that is provided by a business entity to one or more individuals at a fixed charge in
1697	accordance with the business entity's tariff; and
1698	(c) to give the one or more individuals the exclusive use of the limousine and a driver
1699	to travel to one or more specified destinations.
1700	(58) (a) (i) "Liquor" means a liquid that:
1701	(A) is:

1702	(I) alcohol;
1703	(II) an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquid;
1704	(III) a combination of liquids a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented; or
1705	(IV) other drink or drinkable liquid; and
1706	(B) (I) contains at least .5% alcohol by volume; and
1707	(II) is suitable to use for beverage purposes.
1708	(ii) "Liquor" includes:
1709	(A) heavy beer;
1710	(B) wine; and
1711	(C) a flavored malt beverage.
1712	(b) "Liquor" does not include beer.
1713	(59) "Liquor Control Fund" means the enterprise fund created by Section 32B-2-301.
1714	(60) "Liquor warehousing license" means a license that is issued:
1715	(a) in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act; and
1716	(b) to a person, other than a licensed manufacturer, who engages in the importation for
1717	storage, sale, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount.
1718	(61) "Local authority" means:
1719	(a) for premises that are located in an unincorporated area of a county, the governing
1720	body of a county; or
1721	(b) for premises that are located in an incorporated city or a town, the governing body
1722	of the city or town.
1723	(62) "Lounge or bar area" is as defined by rule made by the commission.
1724	(63) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or
1725	otherwise make an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to others.
1726	(64) "Member" means an individual who, after paying regular dues, has full privileges
1727	in an equity club licensee or fraternal club licensee.
1728	(65) (a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center,
1729	or homeport facility for a ship:
1730	(i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or
1731	(B) of the National Guard;
1732	(ii) that is located within the state; and

1733	(iii) including a leased facility.
1734	(b) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for:
1735	(i) civil works;
1736	(ii) a rivers and harbors project; or
1737	(iii) a flood control project.
1738	(66) "Minor" means an individual under the age of 21 years.
1739	(67) "Nondepartment enforcement agency" means an agency that:
1740	(a) (i) is a state agency other than the department; or
1741	(ii) is an agency of a county, city, or town; and
1742	(b) has a responsibility to enforce one or more provisions of this title.
1743	(68) "Nondepartment enforcement officer" means an individual who is:
1744	(a) a peace officer, examiner, or investigator; and
1745	(b) employed by a nondepartment enforcement agency.
1746	(69) (a) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
1747	(i) licensed in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Local
1748	Authority; and
1749	(ii) engaged in the retail sale of beer to a patron for consumption off the beer retailer's
1750	premises.
1751	(b) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.
1752	(70) "On-premise banquet license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter
1753	5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License.
1754	(71) "On-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
1755	(a) authorized to sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer under a license issued in
1756	accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer
1757	Retailer License; and
1758	(b) engaged in the sale of beer to a patron for consumption on the beer retailer's
1759	premises:
1760	(i) regardless of whether the beer retailer sells beer for consumption off the licensed
1761	premises; and
1762	(ii) on and after March 1, 2012, operating:
1763	(A) as a tavern; or

1764	(B) in a manner that meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-703(2)(e)(i).
1765	(72) "Opaque" means impenetrable to sight.
1766	(73) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated:
1767	(a) under an agreement with the department; and
1768	(b) by a person:
1769	(i) other than the state; and
1770	(ii) who is authorized by the commission in accordance with Chapter 2, Part 6, Package
1771	Agency, to sell packaged liquor for consumption off the premises of the package agency.
1772	(74) "Package agent" means a person who holds a package agency.
1773	(75) "Patron" means an individual to whom food, beverages, or services are sold,
1774	offered for sale, or furnished, or who consumes an alcoholic product including:
1775	(a) a customer;
1776	(b) a member;
1777	(c) a guest;
1778	(d) an attendee of a banquet or event;
1779	(e) an individual who receives room service;
1780	(f) a resident of a resort;
1781	(g) a public customer under a resort spa sublicense, as defined in Section 32B-8-102;
1782	or
1783	(h) an invitee.
1784	(76) "Permittee" means a person issued a permit under:
1785	(a) Chapter 9, Event Permit Act; or
1786	(b) Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act.
1787	(77) "Person subject to administrative action" means:
1788	(a) a licensee;
1789	(b) a permittee;
1790	(c) a manufacturer;
1791	(d) a supplier;
1792	(e) an importer;
1793	(f) one of the following holding a certificate of approval:
1794	(i) an out-of-state brewer;

1795	(ii) an out-of-state importer of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or
1796	(iii) an out-of-state supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or
1797	(g) staff of:
1798	(i) a person listed in Subsections (77)(a) through (f); or
1799	(ii) a package agent.
1800	(78) "Premises" means a building, enclosure, or room used in connection with the
1801	storage, sale, furnishing, consumption, manufacture, or distribution, of an alcoholic product,
1802	unless otherwise defined in this title or rules made by the commission.
1803	(79) "Prescription" means an order issued by a health care practitioner when:
1804	(a) the health care practitioner is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions,
1805	to prescribe a controlled substance, other drug, or device for medicinal purposes;
1806	(b) the order is made in the course of that health care practitioner's professional
1807	practice; and
1808	(c) the order is made for obtaining an alcoholic product for medicinal purposes only.
1809	(80) (a) "Private event" means a specific social, business, or recreational event:
1810	(i) for which an entire room, area, or hall is leased or rented in advance by an identified
1811	group; and
1812	(ii) that is limited in attendance to people who are specifically designated and their
1813	guests.
1814	(b) "Private event" does not include an event to which the general public is invited,
1815	whether for an admission fee or not.
1816	(81) (a) "Proof of age" means:
1817	(i) an identification card;
1818	(ii) an identification that:
1819	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card;
1820	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
1821	identification is issued;
1822	(C) includes date of birth; and
1823	(D) has a picture affixed;
1824	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that:
1825	(A) includes date of birth;

1826	(B) has a picture affixed; and
1827	(C) is issued:
1828	(I) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
1829	(II) in accordance with the laws of the state in which it is issued;
1830	(iv) a military identification card that:
1831	(A) includes date of birth; and
1832	(B) has a picture affixed; or
1833	(v) a valid passport.
1834	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
1835	Section 53-3-207.
1836	(82) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
1837	(i) owned or leased by:
1838	(A) the state; or
1839	(B) a local government entity; and
1840	(ii) used for:
1841	(A) public education;
1842	(B) transacting public business; or
1843	(C) regularly conducting government activities.
1844	(b) "Public building" does not include a building owned by the state or a local
1845	government entity when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a proprietary
1846	function.
1847	(83) "Public conveyance" means a conveyance [to which] that the public or a portion of
1848	the public has access to and a right to use for transportation, including an airline, railroad, bus,
1849	boat, or other public conveyance.
1850	(84) "Reception center" means a business that:
1851	(a) operates facilities that are at least 5,000 square feet; and
1852	(b) has as its primary purpose the leasing of the facilities described in Subsection
1853	(84)(a) to a third party for the third party's event.
1854	(85) "Reception center license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5,
1855	Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 8, Reception Center License.
1856	(86) (a) "Record" means information that is:

1857	(i) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
1858	(ii) stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in a perceivable form.
1859	(b) "Record" includes:
1860	(i) a book;
1861	(ii) a book of account;
1862	(iii) a paper;
1863	(iv) a contract;
1864	(v) an agreement;
1865	(vi) a document; or
1866	(vii) a recording in any medium.
1867	(87) "Residence" means a person's principal place of abode within Utah.
1868	(88) "Resident," in relation to a resort, means the same as that term is [as] defined in
1869	Section 32B-8-102.
1870	(89) "Resort" means the same as that term is [as] defined in Section 32B-8-102.
1871	(90) "Resort facility" is as defined by the commission by rule.
1872	(91) "Resort license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
1873	License Act, and Chapter 8, Resort License Act.
1874	(92) "Restaurant" means a business location:
1875	(a) at which a variety of foods are prepared;
1876	(b) at which complete meals are served to the general public; and
1877	(c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals to the general public.
1878	(93) "Retail license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:
1879	(a) a full-service restaurant license;
1880	(b) a master full-service restaurant license;
1881	(c) a limited-service restaurant license;
1882	(d) a master limited-service restaurant license;
1883	(e) a club license;
1884	(f) an airport lounge license;
1885	(g) an on-premise banquet license;
1886	(h) an on-premise beer license;
1887	(i) a reception center license; or

1888	(j) a beer-only restaurant license.
1889	(94) "Room service" means furnishing an alcoholic product to a person in a guest room
1890	of a:
1891	(a) hotel; or
1892	(b) resort facility.
1893	[(96)] (95) (a) "School" means a building used primarily for the general education of
1894	minors.
1895	(b) "School" does not include an educational facility.
1896	[(97)] <u>(96)</u> "Sell" or "offer for sale" means a transaction, exchange, or barter whereby,
1897	for consideration, an alcoholic product is either directly or indirectly transferred, solicited,
1898	ordered, delivered for value, or by a means or under a pretext is promised or obtained, whether
1899	done by a person as a principal, proprietor, or as staff, unless otherwise defined in this title or
1900	the rules made by the commission.
1901	[(95)] (97) "Serve" means to place an alcoholic product before an individual.
1902	(98) "Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of seminudity
1903	appears at or performs:
1904	(a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons;
1905	(b) on the premises of:
1906	(i) a social club licensee; or
1907	(ii) a tavern;
1908	(c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection (98)(b);
1909	(d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and
1910	(e) whether or not the person is designated as:
1911	(i) an employee;
1912	(ii) an independent contractor;
1913	(iii) an agent of the licensee; or
1914	(iv) a different type of classification.
1915	(99) "Single event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 3,
1916	Single Event Permit.
1917	(100) "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels of
1918	beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverages per year.

1919	(101) "Social club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
1920	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Club License, that is designated by the commission as a
1921	social club license.
1922	(102) "Special use permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 10,
1923	Special Use Permit Act.
1924	(103) (a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
1925	(b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcoholic product defined as a "distilled spirit" by
1926	27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec. 5.11 through 5.23.
1927	(104) "Sports center" is as defined by the commission by rule.
1928	(105) (a) "Staff" means an individual who engages in activity governed by this title:
1929	(i) on behalf of a business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate
1930	holder;
1931	(ii) at the request of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or
1932	certificate holder; or
1933	(iii) under the authority of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee,
1934	or certificate holder.
1935	(b) "Staff" includes:
1936	(i) an officer;
1937	(ii) a director;
1938	(iii) an employee;
1939	(iv) personnel management;
1940	(v) an agent of the licensee, including a managing agent;
1941	(vi) an operator; or
1942	(vii) a representative.
1943	(106) "State of nudity" means:
1944	(a) the appearance of:
1945	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
1946	(ii) a human genital;
1947	(iii) a human pubic area; or
1948	(iv) a human anus; or
1949	(b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover:

1950	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
1951	(ii) a human genital;
1952	(iii) a human pubic area; or
1953	(iv) a human anus.
1954	(107) "State of seminudity" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers no
1955	more than:
1956	(a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the
1957	natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and
1958	(b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus:
1959	(i) with no less than the following at its widest point:
1960	(A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and
1961	(B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and
1962	(ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.
1963	(108) (a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of packaged liquor:
1964	(i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and
1965	(ii) operated by a state employee.
1966	(b) "State store" does not include:
1967	(i) a package agency;
1968	(ii) a licensee; or
1969	(iii) a permittee.
1970	(109) (a) "Storage area" means an area on licensed premises where the licensee stores
1971	an alcoholic product.
1972	(b) "Store" means to place or maintain in a location an alcoholic product from which a
1973	person draws to prepare an alcoholic product to be furnished to a patron, except as provided in
1974	Subsection 32B-6-205(12)(b)(ii), 32B-6-305(12)(b)(ii), 32B-6-805(15)(b)(ii), or
1975	32B-6-905(12)(b)(ii).
1976	(110) "Sublicense" means the same as that term is [as] defined in Section 32B-8-102.
1977	(111) "Supplier" means a person who sells an alcoholic product to the department.
1978	(112) "Tavern" means an on-premise beer retailer who is:
1979	(a) issued a license by the commission in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
1980	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and

1981	(b) designated by the commission as a tavern in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 7,
1982	On-Premise Beer Retailer License.
1983	(113) "Temporary beer event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with
1984	Chapter 9, Part 4, Temporary Beer Event Permit.
1985	(114) "Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a
1986	person who does not have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or
1987	indefinitely.
1988	(115) "Translucent" means a substance that allows light to pass through, but does not
1989	allow an object or person to be seen through the substance.
1990	(116) "Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means a container that:
1991	(a) is unsaleable because the container is:
1992	(i) unlabeled;
1993	(ii) leaky;
1994	(iii) damaged;
1995	(iv) difficult to open; or
1996	(v) partly filled;
1997	(b) (i) has faded labels or defective caps or corks;
1998	(ii) has contents that are:
1999	(A) cloudy;
2000	(B) spoiled; or
2001	(C) chemically determined to be impure; or
2002	(iii) contains:
2003	(A) sediment; or
2004	(B) a foreign substance; or
2005	(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.
2006	(117) (a) "Wine" means an alcoholic product obtained by the fermentation of the
2007	natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or other like substance, whether or not
2008	another ingredient is added.
2009	(b) "Wine" is considered liquor for purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided
2010	in this title.
2011	(118) "Winery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with

2012	Chapter 11, Part 3, Winery Manufacturing License.
2013	Section 23. Section 32B-4-415 is amended to read:
2014	32B-4-415. Unlawful bringing onto premises for consumption.
2015	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person may not bring an alcoholic product
2016	for on-premise consumption onto the premises of:
2017	(a) a retail licensee or person required to be licensed under this title as a retail licensee;
2018	(b) an establishment that conducts a business similar to a retail licensee;
2019	(c) an event where an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or furnished under a
2020	single event permit or temporary beer event permit issued under this title; or
2021	(d) an establishment open to the general public.
2022	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the following may not allow a person to bring
2023	onto its premises an alcoholic product for on-premise consumption or allow consumption of an
2024	alcoholic product brought onto its premises in violation of this section:
2025	(a) a retail licensee or a person required to be licensed under this title as a retail
2026	licensee;
2027	(b) an establishment that conducts a business similar to a retail licensee;
2028	(c) a single event permittee or temporary beer event permittee;
2029	(d) an establishment open to the general public; or
2030	(e) staff of a person listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (d).
2031	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(i)(A), a person may not consume an
2032	alcoholic product in a limousine or chartered bus if the limousine or chartered bus drops off a
2033	passenger at a location from which the passenger departs in a private vehicle.
2034	(4) (a) A person may bring bottled wine onto the premises of the following and
2035	consume the wine pursuant to Section 32B-5-307:
2036	(i) a full-service restaurant licensee;
2037	(ii) a limited restaurant licensee;
2038	(iii) a club licensee; or
2039	(iv) a person operating under a resort spa sublicense.
2040	(b) A passenger of a limousine may bring onto, possess, and consume an alcoholic
2041	product [on] <u>in</u> the limousine if:
2042	(i) the travel of the limousine begins and ends at:

2043	(A) the residence of the passenger;
2044	(B) the hotel of the passenger, if the passenger is a registered guest of the hotel; or
2045	(C) the temporary domicile of the passenger; and
2046	(ii) the driver of the limousine is separated from the passengers by partition or other
2047	means approved by the department.
2048	(c) A passenger of a chartered bus may bring onto, possess, and consume an alcoholic
2049	product on the chartered bus:
2050	(i) (A) but may consume only during travel to a specified destination of the chartered
2051	bus and not during travel back to the place where the travel begins; or
2052	(B) if the travel of the chartered bus begins and ends at:
2053	(I) the residence of the passenger;
2054	(II) the hotel of the passenger, if the passenger is a registered guest of the hotel; or
2055	(III) the temporary domicile of the passenger; and
2056	(ii) if the chartered bus has a nondrinking designee other than the driver traveling on
2057	the chartered bus to monitor consumption.
2058	(5) A person may bring onto any premises, possess, and consume an alcoholic product
2059	at a private event.
2060	(6) The restrictions of Subsections (2) and (3) apply to a resort licensee or person
2061	operating under a sublicense in relationship to:
2062	(a) the boundary of a resort building; or
2063	(b) a sublicense premises.
2064	Section 24. Section 32B-6-404 is amended to read:
2065	32B-6-404. Types of club license.
2066	(1) To obtain an equity club license, in addition to meeting the other requirements of
2067	this part, a person shall:
2068	(a) whether incorporated or unincorporated:
2069	(i) be organized and operated solely for a social, recreational, patriotic, or fraternal
2070	purpose;
2071	(ii) have members;
2072	(iii) limit access to its licensed premises to a member or a guest of the member; and
2073	(iv) desire to maintain premises upon which an alcoholic product may be stored, sold

2074 to, offered for sale to, furnished to, and consumed by a member or a guest of a member; 2075 (b) own, maintain, or operate a substantial recreational facility in conjunction with a 2076 club house such as: (i) a golf course; or 2077 2078 (ii) a tennis facility; 2079 (c) have at least 50% of the total membership having: (i) full voting rights; and 2080 2081 (ii) an equal share of the equity of the club; and 2082 (d) if there is more than one class of membership, have at least one class of 2083 membership that entitles each member in that class to: 2084 (i) full voting rights; and 2085 (ii) an equal share of the equity of the club. (2) To obtain a fraternal club license, in addition to meeting the other requirements of 2086 2087 this part, a person shall: 2088 (a) whether incorporated or unincorporated: 2089 (i) be organized and operated solely for a social, recreational, patriotic, or fraternal 2090 purpose; 2091 (ii) have members: 2092 (iii) limit access to its licensed premises to a member or a guest of the member; and 2093 (iv) desire to maintain premises upon which an alcoholic product may be stored, sold 2094 to, offered for sale to, furnished to, and consumed by a member or a guest of a member; 2095 (b) have no capital stock; 2096 (c) exist solely for: 2097 (i) the benefit of its members and their beneficiaries; and 2098 (ii) a lawful social, intellectual, educational, charitable, benevolent, moral, fraternal, 2099 patriotic, or religious purpose for the benefit of its members or the public, carried on through 2100 voluntary activity of its members in their local lodges; 2101 (d) have a representative form of government; 2102 (e) have a lodge system in which: 2103 (i) there is a supreme governing body; 2104 (ii) subordinate to the supreme governing body are local lodges, however designated,

2105	into which individuals are admitted as members in accordance with the laws of the fraternal;
2106	(iii) the local lodges are required by the laws of the fraternal to hold regular meetings at
2107	least monthly; and
2108	(iv) the local lodges regularly engage in one or more programs involving member
2109	participation to implement the purposes of Subsection (2)(c); and
2110	(f) own or lease a building or space in a building used for lodge activities.
2111	(3) To obtain a dining club license, in addition to meeting the other requirements of
2112	this part, a person shall:
2113	(a) maintain at least the following percentages of its total club business from the sale of
2114	food, not including mix for alcoholic products, or service charges:
2115	(i) for a dining club license that is issued <u>as</u> an original license on or after July 1, 2011,
2116	60%; and
2117	(ii) for a dining club license that is issued on or before June 30, 2011:
2118	(A) 50% on or before June 30, 2012; and
2119	(B) 60% on and after July 1, 2012; and
2120	(b) obtain a determination by the commission that the person will operate as a dining
2121	club licensee, as part of which the commission may consider:
2122	(i) the square footage and seating capacity of the premises;
2123	(ii) what portion of the square footage and seating capacity will be used for a dining
2124	area in comparison to the portion that will be used as a lounge or bar area;
2125	(iii) whether full meals including appetizers, main courses, and desserts are served;
2126	(iv) whether the person will maintain adequate on-premise culinary facilities to prepare
2127	full meals, except a person who is located on the premise of a hotel or resort facility may use
2128	the culinary facilities of the hotel or resort facility;
2129	(v) whether the entertainment provided at the club is suitable for minors; and
2130	(vi) the club management's ability to manage and operate a dining club license
2131	including:
2132	(A) management experience;
2133	(B) past dining club licensee or restaurant management experience; and
2134	(C) the type of management scheme used by the dining club license.
2135	(4) To obtain a social club license, a person is required to meet the requirements of this

- 2136 part except those listed in Subsection (1), (2), or (3).
- 2137 (5) (a) At the time that the commission issues a club license, the commission shall designate the type of club license for which the person qualifies.
 - (b) If requested by a club licensee, the commission may approve a change in the type of club license in accordance with rules made by the commission.
 - (6) To the extent not prohibited by law, this part does not prevent a dining club licensee or social club licensee from restricting access to the club's licensed premises on the basis of an individual:
 - (a) paying a fee; or

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- 2145 (b) agreeing to being on a list of individuals who have access to the club's licensed 2146 premises.
 - Section 25. Section **34-19-5** is amended to read:

34-19-5. Injunctive relief -- When available -- Necessary findings -- Procedure.

- (1) No court, nor any judge or judges of a court, shall have jurisdiction to issue a temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, as defined in Section 34-19-11, except after hearing the testimony of witnesses in open court, with opportunity for cross-examination, in support of the allegations of a complaint made under oath and testimony in opposition to it, if offered, and except after findings of all of the facts described in Subsection (2) by the court, or a judge or judges.
 - (2) The findings required by Subsection (1) are all of the following:
- (a) that unlawful acts have been threatened or committed and will be executed or continued unless restrained;
- (b) that substantial and irreparable injury to property or property rights of the complainant will follow unless the relief requested is granted;
- (c) that as to each item of relief granted greater injury will be inflicted upon complainant by the denial of it than will be inflicted upon defendants by the granting of it;
- (d) that no item of relief granted is relief that a court or judge of it has no jurisdiction to restrain or enjoin under Section 34-19-2;
 - (e) that the complainant has no adequate remedy at law; and
- 2165 (f) that the public officers charged with the duty to protect complainant's property have failed or are unable to furnish adequate protection.

(3) Subject to Subsection (4), the hearing required by Subsection (1) shall be held after due and personal notice of it has been given, in such manner as the court shall direct, to all known persons against whom relief is sought, and also to those public officers charged with the duty to protect complainant's property.

- (4) (a) If a complainant shall also allege that unless a temporary restraining order shall be issued before a hearing may be had, a substantial and irreparable injury to complainant's property will be unavoidable, a temporary restraining order may be granted upon the expiration of such reasonable notice of application for the restraining order as the court may direct by order to show cause, but in no less than 48 hours. This order to show cause shall be served upon such party or parties as are sought to be restrained and as shall be specified in the order, and the restraining order shall issue only upon testimony, or in the discretion of the court, upon affidavits, sufficient, if sustained, to justify the court in issuing a temporary injunction upon a hearing as provided for in this section.
- (b) Such a temporary restraining order shall be effective for no longer than five days, and at the expiration of said five days shall become void and not subject to renewal or extension, except that if the hearing for a temporary injunction shall have been begun before the expiration of the five days, the restraining order may in the court's discretion be continued until a decision is reached upon the issuance of the temporary injunction.
- (5) No temporary restraining order or temporary injunction shall be issued except on condition that the complainant shall first file an undertaking with adequate security sufficient to recompense those enjoined for any loss, expense, or damage caused by the improvident or erroneous issuance of such order or injunction, including all reasonable costs, together with reasonable attorney fees, and expense against the order or against the granting of any injunctive relief sought in the same proceeding and subsequently denied by the court. This undertaking shall be understood to signify an agreement entered into by the complainant and the surety upon which a decree may be rendered in the same suit or proceeding against such complainant and surety, the complainant and the surety submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the court for that purpose, except that nothing in this Subsection (5) shall deprive any party having a claim or cause of action under or upon such undertaking from electing to pursue the party's ordinary remedy by suit at law or in equity.

Section 26. Section **34-20-3** is amended to read:

2198	34-20-3. Labor relations board.
2199	(1) (a) There is created the Labor Relations Board consisting of the following:
2200	(i) the commissioner of the Labor Commission;
2201	(ii) two members appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate consisting
2202	of:
2203	(A) a representative of employers, [in making this appointment] in the appointment of
2204	whom the governor shall consider nominations from employer organizations; and
2205	(B) a representative of employees, [in making this appointment] in the appointment of
2206	whom the governor shall consider nominations from employee organizations.
2207	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), as terms of members appointed
2208	under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed
2209	member to a four-year term.
2210	(ii) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the governor shall, at the
2211	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
2212	members appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) are staggered so one member is appointed every
2213	two years.
2214	(c) The commissioner shall serve as chair of the board.
2215	(d) A vacancy occurring on the board for any cause of the members appointed under
2216	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall be filled by the governor with the consent of the Senate pursuant to
2217	this section for the unexpired term of the vacating member.
2218	(e) The governor may at any time remove a member appointed under Subsection
2219	(1)(a)(ii) but only for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance or malfeasance in office, or for
2220	cause upon a hearing.
2221	(f) A member of the board appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) may not hold any
2222	other office in the government of the United States, this state or any other state, or of any
2223	county government or municipal corporation within a state.
2224	(g) A member appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) may not receive compensation or
2225	benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance
2226	with:

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(i) Section 63A-3-106;

(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and

2229 (iii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2230 63A-3-107. 2231 (2) A meeting of the board may be called: 2232 (a) by the chair; or 2233 (b) jointly by the members appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii). 2234 (3) The chair may provide staff and administrative support as necessary from the Labor 2235 Commission. 2236 (4) A vacancy in the board does not impair the right of the remaining members to 2237 exercise all the powers of the board, and two members of the board shall at all times constitute 2238 a quorum. 2239 (5) The board shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed. 2240 Section 27. Section **34-20-8** is amended to read: 2241 34-20-8. Unfair labor practices. 2242 (1) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer, individually or in concert with 2243 others: 2244 (a) To interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights 2245 guaranteed in Section 34-20-7. 2246 (b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor 2247 organization or contribute financial or other support to it; provided, that subject to rules and 2248 regulations made and published by the board pursuant to Section 34-20-6, an employer is not 2249 prohibited from permitting employees to confer with the employer during working hours 2250 without loss of time or pay. (c) By discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term [of] or 2251 2252 condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization; 2253 provided, that nothing in this act shall preclude an employer from making an agreement with a 2254 labor organization (not established, maintained or assisted by any action defined in this act as an unfair labor practice) to require as a condition of employment, membership therein, if such 2255 2256 labor organization is the representative of the employees as provided in Subsection 34-20-9(1) 2257 in the appropriate collective bargaining unit covered by such agreement when made. 2258 (d) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representative of a majority of the

employer's employees in any collective bargaining unit; provided, that, when two or more labor

organizations claim to represent a majority of the employees in the bargaining unit, the employer shall be free to file with the board a petition for investigation of certification of representatives and during the pendency of the proceedings the employer may not be considered to have refused to bargain.

- (e) To bargain collectively with the representatives of less than a majority of the employer's employees in a collective bargaining unit.
- (f) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter.
- (2) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employee individually or in concert with others:
- (a) To coerce or intimidate an employee in the enjoyment of the employee's legal rights, including those guaranteed in Section 34-20-7, or to intimidate the employee's family, picket the employee's domicile, or injure the person or property of the employee or the employee's family.
- (b) To coerce, intimidate or induce an employer to interfere with any of the employer's employees in the enjoyment of their legal rights, including those guaranteed in Section 34-20-7, or to engage in any practice with regard to the employer's employees which would constitute an unfair labor practice if undertaken by the employer on the employer's own initiative.
- (c) To co-operate in engaging in, promoting, or inducing picketing (not constituting an exercise of constitutionally guaranteed free speech), boycotting or any other overt concomitant of a strike unless a majority in a collective bargaining unit of the employees of an employer against whom such acts are primarily directed have voted by secret ballot to call a strike.
- (d) To hinder or prevent, by mass picketing, threats, intimidation, force, or coercion of any kind the pursuit of any lawful work or employment, or to obstruct or interfere with entrance to or egress from any place of employment, or to obstruct or interfere with free and uninterrupted use of public roads, streets, highways, railways, airports, or other ways of travel or conveyance.
- (e) To engage in a secondary boycott; or to hinder or prevent, by threats, intimidation, force, coercion, or sabotage, the obtaining, use or disposition of materials, equipment, or services; or to combine or conspire to hinder or prevent the obtaining, use or disposition of materials, equipment or services, provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent

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sympathetic strikes in support of those in similar occupations working for other employers in the same craft.

- (f) To take unauthorized possession of property of the employer.
- 2294 (3) It shall be an unfair labor practice for any person to do or cause to be done on 2295 behalf of or in the interest of employers or employees, or in connection with or to influence the 2296 outcome of any controversy as to employment relations, any act prohibited by Subsections (1) 2297 and (2) of this section.
 - Section 28. Section **34-30-13** is amended to read:

34-30-13. Compliance with federal requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter to the contrary, the governor of the state of Utah may, in [his] the governor's discretion, elect to suspend the provisions of this chapter in whole or in part if it becomes necessary to do so in order to comply with requirements imposed by the government of the United States, in order for the state of Utah to remain eligible for participation in programs which are financed in whole or in part by the United States government.

Section 29. Section **34-38-2** is amended to read:

34-38-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol or ethanol.
- (2) "Drugs" means a substance recognized as a drug in the United States
 Pharmacopoeia, the National Formulary, the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia, or other drug
 compendia, or supplement to any of those compendia.
 - $\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ "Employee" means an individual in the service of an employer for compensation.
 - [(3)] (4) (a) "Employer" means a person, including a public utility or transit district, that has one or more workers or operators employed in the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written.
 - (b) "Employer" does not include the federal or state government, or other local political subdivisions.
- 2320 (5) "Failed test" means a confirmed drug or alcohol test that indicates that the sample 2321 tested is:

(a) positive;
(b) adulterated; or
(c) substituted.
(6) "Inaccurate test result" means a test result that is treated as a positive test result,
when the sample should not have resulted in a positive test result.
(7) "Licensed physician" means an individual who is licensed:
(a) as a doctor of medicine under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or
similar law of another state; or
(b) as an osteopathic physician or surgeon under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah
Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or similar law of another state.
(8) "Prospective employee" means an individual who applies to an employer, either in
writing or orally, to become the employer's employee.
(9) "Sample" means urine, blood, breath, saliva, or hair.
Section 30. Section 34-41-102 is amended to read:
34-41-102. Governmental drug-free workplace policies.
(1) Any local governmental entity or state institution of higher education may establish
workplace policies and procedures designed to:
(a) educate, counsel, and increase awareness of the dangers of drugs; and
(b) prohibit and discourage the detrimental use of drugs among its various classes of
employees and volunteers.
(2) A local governmental entity or state institution of higher education may test
employees, volunteers, prospective employees, and prospective volunteers for the presence of
drugs or their metabolites, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, as a condition of
hiring, continued employment, and voluntary services.
(3) A drug-free workplace policy may include, but does not require, drug testing under
the following circumstances:
(a) preemployment hiring or volunteer selection procedures;
(b) postaccident investigations;
(c) reasonable suspicion situations;
(d) preannounced periodic testing;
(e) rehabilitation programs;

2353	(f) random testing in safety sensitive positions; or
2354	(g) to comply with the federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. [701
2355	through 707] Sec. 8101 et seq., or other federally required drug policies.
2356	(4) This section may not be construed to prohibit local governmental entities or state
2357	institutions of higher education from establishing policies regarding other hazardous or
2358	intoxicating substances.
2359	Section 31. Section 34-45-107 is amended to read:
2360	34-45-107. Exemptions Limitations on chapter School premises
2361	Government entities Religious organizations Single family detached residential units.
2362	(1) (a) School premises, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.2(1), are exempt from the
2363	provisions of this chapter.
2364	(b) Possession of a firearm on or about school premises is subject to the provisions of
2365	Section 76-10-505.5.
2366	(2) Government entities, including a local authority or state entity, are subject to the
2367	requirements of Title 53, Chapter 5a, Firearm Laws, but are otherwise exempt from the
2368	provisions of this chapter.
2369	(3) Religious organizations, including religious organizations acting as an employer,
2370	are exempt from, and are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.
2371	(4) Owner-occupied single family detached residential units and tenant-occupied single
2372	family detached residential units are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
2373	(5) A person who is subject to federal law that specifically forbids the presence of a
2374	firearm [from] on property designated for motor vehicle parking, or a person who is subject to
2375	Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of
2376	2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in accordance with that section, is exempt
2377	from Section 34-45-103 if:
2378	(a) providing alternative parking or a storage location under Subsection
2379	34-45-103(2)(a) would pose an undue burden on the person; and
2380	(b) the person files a statement with the attorney general citing the federal law that
2381	forbids the presence of a firearm and detailing the reasons why providing alternative parking or
2382	a storage location poses an undue burden.
2383	(6) A person who is subject to Section 550 of the United States Department of

2384 Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in 2385 accordance with that section is exempt from this chapter if:

- (a) the person has attempted to provide alternative parking or a storage location in accordance with Subsection 34-45-103(2)(a);
- (b) the secretary of the federal Department of Homeland Security notifies the person that the provision of alternative parking or a storage location causes the person to be out of compliance with Section 550 of the United States Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 109-295 or regulations enacted in accordance with that section and the person may be subject to punitive measures; and
- (c) the person files a detailed statement with the attorney general notifying the attorney 2394 general of the facts under Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
 - Section 32. Section **34A-2-213** is amended to read:
 - 34A-2-213. Coordination of benefits with health benefit plan -- Timely payment of claims.
 - (1) (a) This section applies if:

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- (i) a health benefit plan paid medical claims under Section 31A-22-619.6; and
- (ii) the Labor Commission under 34A-2-801 issued an order or approved the terms of a settlement agreement under Section [34A-2-801] 34A-2-420, which:
- (A) found that the medical claims are compensable under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
 - (B) is final under Section 34A-2-801.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "workers' compensation carrier" means any of the entities an employer may use to provide workers' compensation benefits for its employees under Section 34A-2-201.
- (2) (a) The Labor Commission shall provide a health benefit plan with notice that an application for hearing has been filed in accordance with Subsection 31A-22-619.6(2)(a)(i) if either the employee or a health care provider requests that the commission send the notice.
- (b) The Labor Commission shall prepare and provide notice to an injured employee of the employee's right to payment by the employee's health benefit plan under Section 31A-22-619.6. The notice provided under this Subsection (2) shall include the process the employee shall follow to obtain payment from a health benefit plan for a medical claim that is

2415	the subject of a	n application	for hearing under	r Section 34A-2-801.

- (3) (a) The Labor Commission shall, within three business days after the date on which the order <u>under Section 34A-2-801</u> or approval of the terms of a settlement agreement <u>under Section 34A-2-420</u> is signed by the administrative law judge [under Section 34A-2-801], send a copy of the order or terms of the settlement agreement to:
 - (i) a health benefit plan that made payments under Section 31A-22-619.6;
- 2421 (ii) the workers' compensation carrier; and
- 2422 (iii) the injured worker.
 - (b) The workers' compensation carrier shall, within 15 business days after the day on which the Labor Commission's order <u>under Section 34A-2-801</u> or settlement agreement <u>under Section 34A-2-801</u>], pay:
 - (i) the health benefit plan, in the amount the plan paid to the health care provider for medical claims that are compensable under the order or the terms of the settlement agreement, plus interest accrued at the rate of 8% per annum from the date the health benefit plan paid the medical claims until the date the workers' compensation carrier reimburses the health benefit plan, unless, in settlement negotiations, the health benefit plan agreed to waive, in whole or in part, reimbursement for medical claims paid, interest accrued, or both; and
 - (ii) the employee, in the amount of:
 - (A) any co-payments, coinsurance, deductibles, or other out-of-pocket expenses paid or incurred by the employee; and
 - (B) interest accrued at the rate of 8% per annum from the date the employee paid the expenses described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) until the date the workers' compensation carrier reimburses the employee.
 - (4) If the Labor Commission determines that a workers' compensation carrier did not make the payment required by Subsection (3) within the time period required in Subsection (3), the commissioner shall:
 - (a) assess and collect a penalty from the workers' compensation carrier in:
 - (i) the amount of \$500 for failure to pay the amount required by Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii) within the period of time required by Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii); and
 - (ii) an additional amount of \$500 for each calendar month:
- 2445 (A) that accrues after the penalty is assessed under Subsection (4)(a)(i); and

2446	(B) for which the amount required by Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii) are not paid;
2447	(b) deposit any penalties collected under this Subsection (4) into the Uninsured
2448	Employers' Fund created in Section 34A-2-704; and
2449	(c) notify the Utah Insurance Department of the workers' compensation carrier's failure
2450	to pay the health benefit plan or the employee in accordance with this section.
2451	(5) The penalty imposed by Subsection (4) is in addition to any action taken or penalty
2452	imposed by the Utah Insurance Department under Title 31A, Insurance Code.
2453	(6) The commission may adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G,
2454	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
2455	(a) establish procedures for:
2456	(i) assessing and collecting penalties under Subsection (4); and
2457	(ii) providing notice as required by this section; and
2458	(b) enforce the provisions of this section.
2459	(7) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-234.
2460	Section 33. Section 35A-3-103 is amended to read:
2461	35A-3-103. Department responsibilities.
2462	The department shall:
2463	(1) administer public assistance programs assigned by the Legislature and the
2464	governor;
2465	(2) determine eligibility for public assistance programs in accordance with the
2466	requirements of this chapter;
2467	(3) cooperate with the federal government in the administration of public assistance
2468	programs;
2469	(4) administer state employment services in accordance with Section 35A-3-115;
2470	(5) provide for the compilation of necessary or desirable information, statistics, and
2471	reports;
2472	(6) perform other duties and functions required by law;
2473	(7) monitor the application of eligibility policy;
2474	(8) develop personnel training programs for effective and efficient operation of the
2475	programs administered by the department;
2476	(9) provide refugee resettlement services in accordance with Section [35A-3-116]

24//	<u>33A-3-701</u> ;
2478	(10) provide child care assistance for children in accordance with Part 2, Office of
2479	Child Care; and
2480	(11) provide services that enable an applicant or recipient to qualify for affordable
2481	housing in cooperation with:
2482	(a) the Utah Housing Corporation;
2483	(b) the Housing and Community Development Division; and
2484	(c) local housing authorities.
2485	Section 34. Section 35A-8-1705 is amended to read:
2486	35A-8-1705. Navajo Revitalization Fund Board.
2487	(1) There is created within the division the Navajo Revitalization Fund Board
2488	composed of five members as follows:
2489	(a) the governor or the governor's designee;
2490	(b) the two members of the San Juan County commission whose districts include
2491	portions of the Navajo Reservation;
2492	(c) the chair of the Navajo Utah Commission or a member of the commission
2493	designated by the chair of the Navajo Utah Commission; and
2494	(d) beginning July 1, 2008, a president of a Utah Navajo Chapter or an individual
2495	designated by the president under an annual rotation system of Utah Navajo Chapters as
2496	follows:
2497	(i) the president of a Utah Navajo Chapter shall serve for one year;
2498	(ii) the Utah Navajo Chapter is rotated in alphabetical order as provided in Subsection
2499	35A-8-1702(7), except that the rotation will begin on July 1, 2008, with the Dennehotso
2500	Chapter;
2501	(iii) if the president of a Utah Navajo Chapter under Subsection (1)(d)(ii) is the same
2502	individual as the individual listed in Subsection (1)(c):
2503	(A) that Utah Navajo Chapter is skipped as part of that rotation; and
2504	(B) the president of the next Utah Navajo Chapter in the alphabetical rotation shall
2505	serve on the board.
2506	(2) The term of office for a member of the board described in Subsections (1)(a)
2507	through (c) runs concurrently with the term of office for the governor, county commissioner, or

- 2508 member of the Navajo Utah Commission.
- 2509 (3) (a) The governor, or the governor's designee, is the chair of the board.
- 2510 (b) The chair shall call necessary meetings.
- 2511 (4) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
- 2513 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

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- 2514 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and
- 2515 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2516 63A-3-107.
- 2517 (5) The per diem and travel expenses permitted under Subsection (4) may be included as costs of administration of the revitalization fund.
 - (6) Four board members are a quorum.
 - (7) An affirmative vote of each member of the board present at a meeting when a quorum is present is required for a board decision related to money in or disbursed from the revitalization fund.
 - Section 35. Section 41-6a-1616 is amended to read:
 - 41-6a-1616. High intensity beams -- Red or blue lights -- Flashing lights -- Color of rear lights and reflectors.
 - (1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), under the conditions specified under Subsection 41-6a-1603(1)(a), a lighted lamp or illuminating device on a vehicle, which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, shall be directed so that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.
 - (b) The provisions of Subsection (1)(a) do not apply to head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, hazard warning lamps, and school bus warning lamps.
 - (c) A motor vehicle on a highway may not have more than a total of four lamps lighted on the front of the vehicle including head lamps, auxiliary lamps, spot lamps, or any other lamp if the lamp projects a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower.
- 2536 (2) (a) Except for an authorized emergency vehicle described in Section 41-6a-1601, a 2537 school bus described in Section 41-6a-1302, or a media production vehicle used in accordance 2538 with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not operate or move any vehicle or equipment on a

2539	highway with a lamp or device capable of displaying a red light that is visible from directly in
2540	front of the center of the vehicle.
2541	(b) Except for a law enforcement vehicle, or a media production vehicle used in
2542	accordance with Section 41-6a-1718, a person may not operate or move any vehicle or
2543	equipment on a highway with a lamp or device capable of displaying a blue light that is visible
2544	from directly in front of the center of the vehicle.
2545	(3) A person may not use flashing lights on a vehicle except for:
2546	(a) taillights of bicycles described in Section 41-6a-1114;
2547	(b) authorized emergency vehicles described in Section 41-6a-1601;
2548	(c) turn signals described in Section 41-6a-1604;
2549	(d) hazard warning lights described in Sections 41-6a-1608 and 41-6a-1611;
2550	(e) school bus flashing lights described in Section 41-6a-1302;
2551	(f) vehicles engaged in highway construction or maintenance described in Section
2552	41-6a-1617;
2553	(g) a media production vehicle used in accordance with Section 41-6a-1718; and
2554	(h) a continuously flashing light system under Section 41-6a-1604.
2555	(4) Except for an authorized emergency vehicle described in Section 41-6a-1601, or a
2556	media production vehicle used in accordance with Section [41-7a-1718] 41-6a-1718, a person
2557	may not use a rotating light on any vehicle.
2558	(5) A violation of this section is an infraction.
2559	Section 36. Section 46-4-503 is amended to read:
2560	46-4-503. Government products and services provided electronically.
2561	(1) Notwithstanding Section 46-4-501, a state governmental agency that administers
2562	one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted
2563	electronically:
2564	(a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under
2565	Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
2566	(b) the renewal of a drivers license;
2567	(c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;
2568	(d) the filing of:

(i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, or Title 59, Chapter

2570	12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
2571	(ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or
2572	(iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
2573	(e) a registration for:
2574	(i) a product; or
2575	(ii) a brand;
2576	(f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;
2577	(g) a registration under:
2578	(i) Title 16, Corporations;
2579	(ii) Title 42, Names; or
2580	(iii) Title 48, Partnership - Unincorporated Business [Entity Act] Entities; or
2581	(h) submission of an application for benefits:
2582	(i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
2583	(ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
2584	(iii) related to accident and health insurance.
2585	(2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education and
2586	Telehealth Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following services
2587	available electronically:
2588	(a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;
2589	(b) email communications with:
2590	(i) teachers;
2591	(ii) parent-teacher associations; and
2592	(iii) school administrators;
2593	(c) access to school calendars and schedules; and
2594	(d) teaching resources that may include:
2595	(i) teaching plans;
2596	(ii) curriculum guides; and
2597	(iii) media resources.
2598	(3) A state governmental agency shall:
2599	(a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the
2600	security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G, Chapter 2,

2601	Government Records Access and Management Act;
2602	(b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any
2603	additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic means; and
2604	(c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63F-1-204,
2605	report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).
2606	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is
2607	not required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:
2608	(a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and
2609	(b) conducting the transaction electronically is:
2610	(i) impractical;
2611	(ii) unreasonable; or
2612	(iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.
2613	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of
2614	access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.
2615	(b) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
2616	community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement of an
2617	integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov. The purpose of the business
2618	web portal is to provide "one-stop shop" assistance to businesses.
2619	(c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose
2620	primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business community in
2621	Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.
2622	(d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):
2623	(i) Governor's Office of Economic Development, which shall serve as the managing
2624	partner for the website;
2625	(ii) Department of Workforce Services;
2626	(iii) Department of Commerce;
2627	(iv) Tax Commission;
2628	(v) Department of Administrative Services - Division of Purchasing and General
2629	Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from the division
2630	to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;

(vi) Department of Agriculture;

2632	(vii) Department of Natural Resources; and
2633	(viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
2634	sector.
2635	(e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:
2636	(i) business life cycle information;
2637	(ii) business searches;
2638	(iii) employment needs and opportunities;
2639	(iv) motor vehicle registration;
2640	(v) permit applications and renewal;
2641	(vi) tax information;
2642	(vii) government procurement bid notifications;
2643	(viii) general business information;
2644	(ix) business directories; and
2645	(x) business news.
2646	Section 37. Section 53-8-210 is amended to read:
2647	53-8-210. Enforcement of inspection requirements.
2648	(1) A person operating a vehicle shall submit the vehicle to a safety inspection when
2649	required to do so by a peace officer.
2650	(2) (a) An owner or driver, upon receiving a notice as provided in Section 53-8-209,
2651	shall within five days secure a safety inspection certificate, which shall be issued in duplicate,
2652	one copy to be retained by the owner or driver and the other copy to be forwarded to the
2653	division.
2654	(b) In lieu of compliance with this subsection, the vehicle may not be operated, except
2655	as provided in Subsection (3).
2656	(3) (a) A person may not operate any vehicle after receiving a notice from a peace
2657	officer that the vehicle is in need of repair or adjustment, except that a peace officer may allow
2658	the vehicle to be driven to the residence or place of business of the owner or driver or to the
2659	nearest garage where repairs are available if driving the vehicle is not excessively dangerous.
2660	(b) The vehicle may not be operated again on the highways until its equipment has
2661	been placed in proper repair and adjustment and otherwise conforms to the requirements of this
2662	part and Title 41, Chapter [6, Traffic Rules and Regulations] 6a, Traffic Code, and a safety

inspection certificate is obtained as promptly as possible.

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(4) If repair or adjustment of any vehicle or its equipment is necessary, the owner of the vehicle may obtain repair or adjustment at any place he may choose.

Section 38. Section **53A-1-301** is amended to read:

53A-1-301. Appointment -- Qualifications -- Duties.

- (1) (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint a superintendent of public instruction, hereinafter called the state superintendent, who is the executive officer of the board and serves at the pleasure of the board.
- (b) The board shall appoint the state superintendent on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications.
- (c) The state superintendent shall administer all programs assigned to the State Board of Education in accordance with the policies and the standards established by the board.
- (2) The State Board <u>of Education</u> shall, with the appointed superintendent, develop a statewide education strategy focusing on core academics, including the development of:
 - (a) core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements;
- (b) a process to select model instructional materials that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements that are supported by generally accepted scientific standards of evidence;
 - (c) professional development programs for teachers, superintendents, and principals;
 - (d) model remediation programs;
- (e) a model method for creating individual student learning targets, and a method of measuring an individual student's performance toward those targets;
- (f) progress-based assessments for ongoing performance evaluations of districts and schools;
- (g) incentives to achieve the desired outcome of individual student progress in core academics, and which do not create disincentives for setting high goals for the students;
- (h) an annual report card for school and district performance, measuring learning and reporting progress-based assessments;
- (i) a systematic method to encourage innovation in schools and school districts as they strive to achieve improvement in their performance; and
 - (j) a method for identifying and sharing best demonstrated practices across districts and

schools.

2695	(3) The superintendent shall perform duties assigned by the board, including the
2696	following:
2697	(a) investigating all matters pertaining to the public schools;
2698	(b) adopting and keeping an official seal to authenticate the superintendent's official
2699	acts;
2700	(c) holding and conducting meetings, seminars, and conferences on educational topics;
2701	(d) presenting to the governor and the Legislature each December a report of the public
2702	school system for the preceding year to include:
2703	(i) data on the general condition of the schools with recommendations considered
2704	desirable for specific programs;
2705	(ii) a complete statement of fund balances;
2706	(iii) a complete statement of revenues by fund and source;
2707	(iv) a complete statement of adjusted expenditures by fund, the status of bonded
2708	indebtedness, the cost of new school plants, and school levies;
2709	(v) a complete statement of state funds allocated to each school district and charter
2710	school by source, including supplemental appropriations, and a complete statement of
2711	expenditures by each school district and charter school, including supplemental appropriations,
2712	by function and object as outlined in the [U.S.] United States Department of Education
2713	publication "Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems";
2714	(vi) a complete statement, by school district and charter school, of the amount of and
2715	percentage increase or decrease in expenditures from the previous year attributed to:
2716	(A) wage increases, with expenditure data for base salary adjustments identified
2717	separately from step and lane expenditures;
2718	(B) medical and dental premium cost adjustments; and
2719	(C) adjustments in the number of teachers and other staff;
2720	(vii) a statement that includes data on:
2721	(A) fall enrollments;
2722	(B) average membership;
2723	(C) high school graduates;
2724	(D) licensed and classified employees, including data reported by school districts on

2725	educator ratings pursuant to Section [53A-8a-405] 53A-8a-410;
2726	(E) pupil-teacher ratios;
2727	(F) average class sizes calculated in accordance with State Board of Education rules
2728	adopted under Subsection 53A-3-602.5(4);
2729	(G) average salaries;
2730	(H) applicable private school data; and
2731	(I) data from standardized norm-referenced tests in grades 5, 8, and 11 on each school
2732	and district;
2733	(viii) statistical information regarding incidents of delinquent activity in the schools or
2734	at school-related activities with separate categories for:
2735	(A) alcohol and drug abuse;
2736	(B) weapon possession;
2737	(C) assaults; and
2738	(D) arson;
2739	(ix) information about:
2740	(A) the development and implementation of the strategy of focusing on core
2741	academics;
2742	(B) the development and implementation of competency-based education and
2743	progress-based assessments; and
2744	(C) the results being achieved under Subsections (3)(d)(ix)(A) and (B), as measured by
2745	individual progress-based assessments and a comparison of Utah students' progress with the
2746	progress of students in other states using standardized norm-referenced tests as benchmarks;
2747	and
2748	(x) other statistical and financial information about the school system which the state
2749	superintendent considers pertinent;
2750	(e) collecting and organizing education data into an automated decision support system
2751	to facilitate school district and school improvement planning, accountability reporting,
2752	performance recognition, and the evaluation of educational policy and program effectiveness to
2753	include:
2754	(i) data that are:
2755	(A) comparable across schools and school districts;

2756	(B) appropriate for use in longitudinal studies; and
2757	(C) comprehensive with regard to the data elements required under applicable state or
2758	federal law or state board rule;
2759	(ii) features that enable users, most particularly school administrators, teachers, and
2760	parents, to:
2761	(A) retrieve school and school district level data electronically;
2762	(B) interpret the data visually; and
2763	(C) draw conclusions that are statistically valid; and
2764	(iii) procedures for the collection and management of education data that:
2765	(A) require the state superintendent of public instruction to:
2766	(I) collaborate with school districts in designing and implementing uniform data
2767	standards and definitions;
2768	(II) undertake or sponsor research to implement improved methods for analyzing
2769	education data;
2770	(III) provide for data security to prevent unauthorized access to or contamination of the
2771	data; and
2772	(IV) protect the confidentiality of data under state and federal privacy laws; and
2773	(B) require all school districts and schools to comply with the data collection and
2774	management procedures established under Subsection (3)(e);
2775	(f) administering and implementing federal educational programs in accordance with
2776	Title 53A, Chapter 1, Part 9, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs Act; and
2777	(g) with the approval of the board, preparing and submitting to the governor a budget
2778	for the board to be included in the budget that the governor submits to the Legislature.
2779	(4) The state superintendent shall distribute funds deposited in the Autism Awareness
2780	Restricted Account created in Section 53A-1-304 in accordance with the requirements of
2781	Section 53A-1-304.
2782	(5) Upon leaving office, the state superintendent shall deliver to the state
2783	superintendent's successor all books, records, documents, maps, reports, papers, and other
2784	articles pertaining to the state superintendent's office.
2785	(6) (a) For the purpose of Subsection (3)(d)(vii):
2786	(i) the pupil-teacher ratio for a school shall be calculated by dividing the number of

2787	students enrolled in a school by the number of full-time equivalent teachers assigned to the
2788	school, including regular classroom teachers, school-based specialists, and special education
2789	teachers;
2790	(ii) the pupil-teacher ratio for a school district shall be the median pupil-teacher ratio of
2791	the schools within a school district;
2792	(iii) the pupil-teacher ratio for charter schools aggregated shall be the median
2793	pupil-teacher ratio of charter schools in the state; and
2794	(iv) the pupil-teacher ratio for the state's public schools aggregated shall be the median
2795	pupil-teacher ratio of public schools in the state.
2796	(b) The printed copy of the report required by Subsection (3)(d) shall:
2797	(i) include the pupil-teacher ratio for:
2798	(A) each school district;
2799	(B) the charter schools aggregated; and
2800	(C) the state's public schools aggregated; and
2801	(ii) indicate the Internet website where pupil-teacher ratios for each school in the state
2802	may be accessed.
2803	Section 39. Section 53A-15-1504 is amended to read:
2804	53A-15-1504. Background checks for licensed educators.
2805	The State Board of Education shall:
2806	(1) require a license applicant to submit to a criminal background check and ongoing
2807	monitoring as a condition for licensing;
2808	(2) collect the following from an applicant:
2809	(a) personal identifying information;
2810	(b) a fee described in Subsection 53-10-108(15); and
2811	(c) consent, on a form specified by the State Board of Education, for:
2812	(i) an initial background check upon submission of the application;
2813	(ii) retention of personal identifying information for ongoing monitoring through
2814	registration with the systems described in Section 53A-15-1505; and
2815	(iii) disclosure of any criminal history information to the individual's employing LEA
2816	or qualifying private school;
2817	(3) submit an applicant's personal identifying information, including fingerprints, to the

2818	bureau for:
2819	(a) an initial background check; and
2820	(b) ongoing monitoring through registration with the systems described in Section
2821	53A-15-1505 if the results of the initial background check do not contain disqualifying
2822	criminal history information as determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with
2823	Section 53A-15-1506;
2824	(4) identify the appropriate privacy risk mitigation strategy that will be used to ensure
2825	that the [board] State Board of Education only receives notifications for individuals with whom
2826	the State Board of Education maintains an authorizing relationship;
2827	(5) notify the employing LEA or qualifying private school upon receipt of any criminal
2828	history information reported on a licensed educator employed by the LEA or qualifying private
2829	school; and
2830	(6) (a) collect the information described in Subsection (2) from individuals who were
2831	licensed prior to July 1, 2015, by the individual's next license renewal date; and
2832	(b) submit the information to the bureau for ongoing monitoring through registration
2833	with the systems described in Section 53A-15-1505.
2834	Section 40. Section 53A-15-1508 is amended to read:
2835	53A-15-1508. Update criminal background check rules and policies.
2836	On or before September 1, 2015:
2837	(1) the [board] State Board of Education shall update the [board's] State Board of
2838	Education's criminal background check rules consistent with this part; and
2839	(2) an LEA shall update the LEA's criminal background check policies consistent with
2840	this part.
2841	Section 41. Section 53A-15-1509 is amended to read:
2842	53A-15-1509. Training provided to authorized entities.
2843	The [board] State Board of Education shall collaborate with the bureau to provide
2844	training to authorized entities on the provisions of this part.
2845	Section 42. Section 57-8-8.1 is amended to read:
2846	57-8-8.1. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on rules.
2847	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated unit
2848	owners similarly.

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2849	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
2850	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association of unit owners
2851	provides to unit owners; and
2852	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses.
2853	(2) (a) If a unit owner owns a rental unit and is in compliance with the association of
2854	unit owners' governing documents and any rule that the association of unit owners adopts under
2855	Subsection (4), a rule may not treat the unit owner differently because the unit owner owns a
2856	rental unit.
2857	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
2858	(i) limit or prohibit a rental unit owner from using the common areas for purposes other
2859	than attending an association meeting or managing the rental unit;
2860	(ii) if the rental unit owner retains the right to use the association of unit owners'
2861	common areas, even occasionally, charge a rental unit owner a fee to use the common areas; or
2862	(iii) include a provision in the association of unit owners' governing documents that:
2863	(A) requires each tenant of a rental unit to abide by the terms of the governing
2864	documents; and
2865	(B) holds the tenant and the rental unit owner jointly and severally liable for a violation
2866	of a provision of the governing documents.
2867	(3) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a unit owner to determine the
2868	composition of the unit owner's household.
2869	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an association of unit owners may:
2870	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
2871	or
2872	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
2873	basis of the residential dwelling's:
2874	(A) size and facilities; and
2875	(B) fair use of the common areas.
2876	(4) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
2877	(5) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association of unit owners may by
2878	rule:

(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common

2880	areas;
2881	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
2882	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas; and
2883	(ii) a service provided to a unit owner;
2884	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
2885	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association of unit owners' officers and
2886	[board] management committee consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
2887	Corporation Act.
2888	(6) A rule shall be reasonable.
2889	(7) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the requirements
2890	of Subsections (1) through (5), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
2891	(8) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the
2892	association of unit owners is created.
2893	Section 43. Section 57-16a-202 is amended to read:
2894	57-16a-202. Helpline administration.
2895	(1) A helpline is created to assist a resident, a mobile home owner, or a park owner
2896	with disputes related to the act.
2897	(2) The University of Utah S.J. Quinney College of Law shall administer the helpline
2898	in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
2899	(3) In administering the helpline, the S.J. Quinney College of Law shall:
2900	(a) establish a phone number for the [hotline] helpline; and
2901	(b) create a law clinic that consists of:
2902	(i) a helpline administrator who is employed by the S.J. Quinney College of Law and is
2903	an active member of the Utah State Bar;
2904	(ii) one or more supervised students; and
2905	(iii) if necessary, one or more assisting attorneys.
2906	(4) The helpline administrator, a supervised student, or an assisting attorney shall:
2907	(a) receive and respond to calls made through the helpline;
2908	(b) inform a helpline caller of the rights, responsibilities, and remedies described in the
2909	act;
2910	(c) receive complaints from a helpline caller that allege a violation of the act:

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2911	(d) create a record of each call that includes:
2912	(i) whether the caller is a resident, a mobile home owner, or a park owner;
2913	(ii) the subject of the call, including whether the call alleges a violation of the act;
2914	(iii) if the call alleges a violation of the act, information regarding whether the
2915	respondent was contacted;
2916	(iv) the services provided to the caller, if any; and
2917	(v) the outcome of the dispute, if known; and
2918	(e) maintain a record described in Subsection (4)(d) for at least one year after the day
2919	on which the record is created.
2920	(5) The helpline administrator shall, beginning in 2016, on or before November 30 of
2921	each year, submit to the Political Subdivisions Interim Committee a report that, for the 12
2922	months before the day on which the helpline administrator submits the report, states:
2923	(a) the number of calls that the helpline administrator, a supervised student, or an
2924	assisting attorney received through the helpline;
2925	(b) a brief summary of each call, including:
2926	(i) whether a resident, a mobile home owner, or a park owner made the call;
2927	(ii) the subject of the call;
2928	(iii) the nature of any service provided to the caller; and
2929	(iv) the outcome of the matter, if known; and
2930	(c) any recommendations regarding changes to the helpline or the act.
2931	Section 44. Section 58-37-8 is amended to read:
2932	58-37-8. Prohibited acts Penalties.
2933	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties:
2934	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly and
2935	intentionally:
2936	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
2937	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
2938	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
2939	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
2940	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
2941	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:

(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct [which] that results in any violation of any provision of Title 58, Chapters 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a felony; and

- (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Title 58, Chapters 37, <u>Utah Controlled Substances Act</u>, 37a, <u>Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act</u>, 37b, <u>Imitation Controlled Substances Act</u>, 37c, <u>Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act</u>, or 37d, <u>Clandestine Drug Lab Act</u>, on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of management.
 - (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
- (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
- (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
- (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on his person or in his immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.
- (d) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and

which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.

- (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties:
- (a) It is unlawful:

- (i) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;
- (ii) for any owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of any building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or
- (iii) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
 - (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
- (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony; or
- (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
- (d) Any person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (e) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior boundaries of property occupied by any correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or any public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater

3004 than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled 3005 substances as listed in: 3006 (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 3007 indeterminate term as provided by law, and: 3008 (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to 3009 run consecutively and not concurrently; and 3010 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term 3011 not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 3012 (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 3013 indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person 3014 convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently. 3015 (f) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or(iii) is: 3016 (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor: 3017 (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony. 3018 3019 (g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not 3020 amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207: 3021 (i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in the person's 3022 body any measurable amount of a controlled substance; and 3023 (ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner, 3024 causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another. 3025 (h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in the person's body: 3026 (i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in 3027 Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second 3028 degree felony; 3029 (ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection 3030 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third 3031 degree felony; or

(iii) any controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class

(i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily

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A misdemeanor.

injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g) whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.

- (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties:
- (a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly and intentionally:
- (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;
- (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to any person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of any controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving any controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;
- (iii) to make any false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or to utter the same, or to alter any prescription or written order issued or written under the terms of this chapter; or
- (iv) to make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling so as to render any drug a counterfeit controlled substance.
- (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A misdemeanor.
- (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third degree felony.
 - (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony.
 - (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:
- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a), Section 58-37a-5, or Section 58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this

Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:

- (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;
- (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;
- (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or facility's hours of operation;
- (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;
 - (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;
 - (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;
- (vii) within any area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi);
- (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act occurs; or
- (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of any correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
- (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree felony.
- (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
- (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).
 - (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):
- 3095 (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as 3096 provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of

one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

- (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to any person who, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix).
- (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; nor that the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) Any violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.
- (6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea [which] that is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
- (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a conviction that is:
 - (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and
- (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the current charge.
- (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.
- (8) (a) Any penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (b) Where violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.

(9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof [which] that shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.

- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
 - (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
- (a) any person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or
- (b) any law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment.
- (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(v), who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(w).
- (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(V), it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
- (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial.
 - (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
- (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
- (d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.

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3159 (13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or 3160 administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person: 3161 (i) was engaged in medical research; and (ii) was a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 3162 3163 58-37-6. 3164 (b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2. 3165 (14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a 3166 3167 controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if: 3168 (a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid 3169 license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and 3170 (b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher. (15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of 3171 3172 Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This 3173 Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section. 3174 (16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person: 3175 3176 (i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose 3177 event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a 3178 controlled substance or other substance; 3179 (ii) reports in good faith the overdose event to a medical provider, an emergency 3180 medical service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102, a law enforcement officer, a 911 3181 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a 3182 report made under this Subsection (16); 3183 (iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the 3184 actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the 3185 overdose event; 3186 (iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a

responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains

at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a

responding law enforcement officer arrives;

(v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service
provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person
experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or
otherwise introduced into the person's body; and
(vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which

- (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which the reported overdose arose.
 - (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:

- (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;
- (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than marijuana; and
- (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act.
- (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search.
- (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
- (19) (a) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's first violation of this section, the court may:
 - (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
- (ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
- (iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
- (b) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:
 - (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;

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3221	(ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the
3222	screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and
3223	(iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501
3224	or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.
3225	Section 45. Section 58-69-801 is amended to read:
3226	58-69-801. Dental hygienist Limitations on practice.
3227	A dental hygienist licensed under this chapter may only practice dental hygiene:
3228	(1) in an accredited dental or dental hygienist school to teach and demonstrate the
3229	practice of dental hygiene;
3230	(2) for a public health agency;
3231	(3) under the supervision of a dentist, for an employee leasing company or temporary
3232	personnel service company providing employees to a dentist or other person lawfully providing
3233	dental services:
3234	(a) under the indirect supervision of a dentist licensed under this chapter at any time
3235	the dental hygienist is administering an anesthetic or analgesia as permitted under this chapter
3236	or division rules made under this chapter;
3237	(b) under the general supervision of a dentist licensed under this chapter within the
3238	office of the supervising dentist and upon patients of record of the supervising dentist; and
3239	(c) under the general supervision of a dentist licensed under this chapter, and the
3240	practice is conducted outside of the office of the supervising dentist, if:
3241	(i) the dental hygiene work performed is authorized by the supervising dentist as a part
3242	of and in accordance with the supervising dentist's current treatment plan for the patient;
3243	(ii) no anesthetic or analgesia is used;
3244	(iii) the supervising dentist has determined the patient's general health and oral health
3245	are so that the dental hygiene work can be performed under general supervision and with an
3246	acceptable level of risk or injury as determined by the supervising dentist;
3247	(iv) the supervising dentist accepts responsibility for the dental hygiene work
3248	performed under general supervision; and
3249	(v) (A) the dental hygienist's work is performed on a patient who is homebound or
3250	within a hospital, nursing home, or public health agency or institution; and
3251	(B) the patient is the supervising dentist's patient of record and the dentist has

3252	examined the patient within six months prior to the patient's receiving treatment from a dental
3253	hygienist under this Subsection (3); [and] or
3254	(4) under a written agreement with a dentist who is licensed under this chapter and who
3255	is a Utah resident if:
3256	(a) the dental hygienist practices in a public health setting;
3257	(b) the dentist is available in person, by phone, or by electronic communication;
3258	(c) the agreement provides that the dental hygienist shall refer a patient with a dental
3259	need beyond the dental hygienist's scope of practice to a licensed dentist; and
3260	(d) the dental hygienist obtains from each patient an informed consent form that
3261	provides that treatment by a dental hygienist is not a substitute for a dental examination by a
3262	dentist.
3263	Section 46. Section 58-85-104 is amended to read:
3264	58-85-104. Standard of care Medical practitioners not liable No private right
3265	of action.
3266	(1) It is not a breach of the applicable standard of care for a physician, other licensed
3267	health care provider, or hospital to treat an eligible patient with an investigational drug or
3268	investigational device under this chapter.
3269	(2) A physician, other licensed health care provider, or hospital that treats an eligible
3270	patient with an investigational drug or investigational device under this chapter may not, for
3271	any harm done to the eligible patient by the investigational drug or device, be subject to:
3272	(a) civil liability;
3273	(b) criminal liability; <u>or</u>
3274	(c) licensure sanctions under:
3275	(i) for a physician:
3276	(A) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
3277	(B) Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
3278	(ii) for the other licensed health care provider, the act governing the other licensed
3279	health care provider's license; or
3280	(iii) for the hospital, Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
3281	Inspection Act.
3282	(3) This chapter does not:

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3283	(a) require a manufacturer of an investigational drug or investigational device to agree
3284	to make an investigational drug or investigational device available to an eligible patient or an
3285	eligible patient's physician;
3286	(b) require a physician to agree to:
3287	(i) administer an investigational drug to an eligible patient under this chapter; or
3288	(ii) treat an eligible patient with an investigational device under this chapter; or
3289	(c) create a private right of action for an eligible patient:
3290	(i) against a physician or hospital, for the physician's or hospital's refusal to:
3291	(A) administer an investigational drug to an eligible patient under this chapter; or
3292	(B) treat an eligible patient with an investigational device under this chapter; or
3293	(ii) against a manufacturer, for the manufacturer's refusal to provide an eligible patient
3294	with an investigational drug or an investigational device under this chapter.
3295	Section 47. Section 59-12-103 is amended to read:
3296	59-12-103. Sales and use tax base Rates Effective dates Use of sales and use
3297	tax revenues.
3298	(1) A tax is imposed on the purchaser as provided in this part for amounts paid or
3299	charged for the following transactions:
3300	(a) retail sales of tangible personal property made within the state;
3301	(b) amounts paid for:
3302	(i) telecommunications service, other than mobile telecommunications service, that
3303	originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;
3304	(ii) mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the
3305	boundaries of one state only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications
3306	Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or
3307	(iii) an ancillary service associated with a:
3308	(A) telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
3309	(B) mobile telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
3310	(c) sales of the following for commercial use:
3311	(i) gas;
3312	(ii) electricity;
3313	(iii) heat;

3314	(iv) coal;
3315	(v) fuel oil; or
3316	(vi) other fuels;
3317	(d) sales of the following for residential use:
3318	(i) gas;
3319	(ii) electricity;
3320	(iii) heat;
3321	(iv) coal;
3322	(v) fuel oil; or
3323	(vi) other fuels;
3324	(e) sales of prepared food;
3325	(f) except as provided in Section 59-12-104, amounts paid or charged as admission or
3326	user fees for theaters, movies, operas, museums, planetariums, shows of any type or nature,
3327	exhibitions, concerts, carnivals, amusement parks, amusement rides, circuses, menageries,
3328	fairs, races, contests, sporting events, dances, boxing matches, wrestling matches, closed circuit
3329	television broadcasts, billiard parlors, pool parlors, bowling lanes, golf, miniature golf, golf
3330	driving ranges, batting cages, skating rinks, ski lifts, ski runs, ski trails, snowmobile trails,
3331	tennis courts, swimming pools, water slides, river runs, jeep tours, boat tours, scenic cruises,
3332	horseback rides, sports activities, or any other amusement, entertainment, recreation,
3333	exhibition, cultural, or athletic activity;
3334	(g) amounts paid or charged for services for repairs or renovations of tangible personal
3335	property, unless Section 59-12-104 provides for an exemption from sales and use tax for:
3336	(i) the tangible personal property; and
3337	(ii) parts used in the repairs or renovations of the tangible personal property described
3338	in Subsection (1)(g)(i), regardless of whether:
3339	(A) any parts are actually used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal
3340	property; or
3341	(B) the particular parts used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal
3342	property are exempt from a tax under this chapter;
3343	(h) except as provided in Subsection 59-12-104(7), amounts paid or charged for
3344	assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;

3345	(i) amounts paid or charged for tourist home, hotel, motel, or trailer court
3346	accommodations and services that are regularly rented for less than 30 consecutive days;
3347	(j) amounts paid or charged for laundry or dry cleaning services;
3348	(k) amounts paid or charged for leases or rentals of tangible personal property if within
3349	this state the tangible personal property is:
3350	(i) stored;
3351	(ii) used; or
3352	(iii) otherwise consumed;
3353	(l) amounts paid or charged for tangible personal property if within this state the
3354	tangible personal property is:
3355	(i) stored;
3356	(ii) used; or
3357	(iii) consumed; and
3358	(m) amounts paid or charged for a sale:
3359	(i) (A) of a product transferred electronically; or
3360	(B) of a repair or renovation of a product transferred electronically; and
3361	(ii) regardless of whether the sale provides:
3362	(A) a right of permanent use of the product; or
3363	(B) a right to use the product that is less than a permanent use, including a right:
3364	(I) for a definite or specified length of time; and
3365	(II) that terminates upon the occurrence of a condition.
3366	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (e), a state tax and a local tax
3367	is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1) equal to the sum of:
3368	(i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate equal to the sum of:
3369	(A) 4.70%; and
3370	(B) (I) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales
3371	and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211
3372	through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional
3373	State Sales and Use Tax Act; and
3374	(II) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales
3375	and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211

3376 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state 3377 imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and 3378 (ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the 3379 transaction under this chapter other than this part. 3380 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), a state tax and a local tax is imposed 3381 on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(d) equal to the sum of: (i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate of 2%; and 3382 3383 (ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the 3384 transaction under this chapter other than this part. 3385 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), a state tax and a local tax is imposed 3386 on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients equal to the sum of: 3387 (i) a state tax imposed on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients at a tax rate of 1.75%; and 3388 3389 (ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the 3390 amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients under this chapter other than this part. 3391 (d) (i) For a bundled transaction that is attributable to food and food ingredients and 3392 tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients, a state tax and a local tax is 3393 imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of: 3394 (A) a state tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of: 3395 (I) the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and (II) (Aa) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State 3396 3397 Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 3398 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, 3399 Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and 3400 (Bb) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State 3401 Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 3402 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which 3403 the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(B) a local tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction at the sum of the tax rates

(ii) If an optional computer software maintenance contract is a bundled transaction that

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described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).

consists of taxable and nontaxable products that are not separately itemized on an invoice or similar billing document, the purchase of the optional computer software maintenance contract is 40% taxable under this chapter and 60% nontaxable under this chapter.

- (iii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d)(iv), for a bundled transaction other than a bundled transaction described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) or (ii):
- (A) if the sales price of the bundled transaction is attributable to tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property, a product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless:
- (I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or
 - (II) state or federal law provides otherwise; or
- (B) if the sales price of a bundled transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless:
- (I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or
 - (II) state or federal law provides otherwise.
- (iv) For purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(iii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.
- (e) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subject to Subsections (2)(e)(ii) and (iii), if a transaction consists of the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, and the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, other property, a product, or a service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:
 - (A) separately states the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under

this chapter on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

(B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.

- (ii) A purchaser and a seller may correct the taxability of a transaction if:
- (A) after the transaction occurs, the purchaser and the seller discover that the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter was not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser because of an error or ignorance of the law; and
- (B) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.
- (iii) For purposes of Subsections (2)(e)(i) and (ii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.
- (f) (i) If the sales price of a transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire purchase is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:
- (A) separately states the items subject to taxation under this chapter at each of the different rates on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or
- (B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business.
- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(f)(i), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.
- (g) Subject to Subsections (2)(h) and (i), a tax rate repeal or tax rate change for a tax rate imposed under the following shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter:
 - (i) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- 3468 (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i);

3469	(iii) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
3470	(iv) Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
3471	(h) (i) A tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that
3472	begins on or after the effective date of the tax rate increase if the billing period for the
3473	transaction begins before the effective date of a tax rate increase imposed under:
3474	(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
3475	(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
3476	(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
3477	(D) Subsection $(2)(d)(i)(A)(I)$.
3478	(ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing
3479	statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax
3480	or the tax rate decrease imposed under:
3481	(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
3482	(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
3483	(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
3484	(D) Subsection $(2)(d)(i)(A)(I)$.
3485	(i) (i) For a tax rate described in Subsection (2)(i)(ii), if a tax due on a catalogue sale is
3486	computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, a tax rate repeal or
3487	change in a tax rate takes effect:
3488	(A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
3489	(B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the tax rate repeal or tax rate change.
3490	(ii) Subsection (2)(i)(i) applies to the tax rates described in the following:
3491	(A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
3492	(B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
3493	(C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
3494	(D) Subsection $(2)(d)(i)(A)(I)$.
3495	(iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
3496	the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
3497	(3) (a) The following state taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund:
3498	(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
3499	(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

3500	(111) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(1); or
3501	(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
3502	(b) The following local taxes shall be distributed to a county, city, or town as provided
3503	in this chapter:
3504	(i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
3505	(ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(ii);
3506	(iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
3507	(iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B).
3508	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1,
3509	2003, the lesser of the following amounts shall be expended as provided in Subsections (4)(b)
3510	through (g):
3511	(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated:
3512	(A) by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and
3513	(B) for the fiscal year; or
3514	(ii) \$17,500,000.
3515	(b) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 14% of the amount
3516	described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the
3517	Department of Natural Resources to:
3518	(A) implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to
3519	protect sensitive plant and animal species; or
3520	(B) award grants, up to the amount authorized by the Legislature in an appropriations
3521	act, to political subdivisions of the state to implement the measures described in Subsections
3522	79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species.
3523	(ii) Money transferred to the Department of Natural Resources under Subsection
3524	(4)(b)(i) may not be used to assist the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or any other
3525	person to list or attempt to have listed a species as threatened or endangered under the
3526	Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.
3527	(iii) At the end of each fiscal year:
3528	(A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources
3529	Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;
3530	(B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan

hiring of technical and legal staff.

3531	Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and
3532	(C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan
3533	Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.
3534	(c) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 3% of the amount described in
3535	Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited each year in the Agriculture Resource Development Fund
3536	created in Section 4-18-106.
3537	(d) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 1% of the amount described
3538	in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water
3539	Rights to cover the costs incurred in hiring legal and technical staff for the adjudication of
3540	water rights.
3541	(ii) At the end of each fiscal year:
3542	(A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources
3543	Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;
3544	(B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan
3545	Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and
3546	(C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan
3547	Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.
3548	(e) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 41% of the amount described
3549	in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited [in] into the Water Resources Conservation and
3550	Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources.
3551	(ii) In addition to the uses allowed of the Water Resources Conservation and
3552	Development Fund under Section 73-10-24, the Water Resources Conservation and
3553	Development Fund may also be used to:
3554	(A) conduct hydrologic and geotechnical investigations by the Division of Water
3555	Resources in a cooperative effort with other state, federal, or local entities[7] for the purpose of
3556	quantifying surface and ground water resources and describing the hydrologic systems of an
3557	area in sufficient detail so as to enable local and state resource managers to plan for and
3558	accommodate growth in water use without jeopardizing the resource;
3559	(B) fund state required dam safety improvements; and
3560	(C) protect the state's interest in interstate water compact allocations, including the

3562	(f) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described
3563	in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited [in] into the Utah Wastewater Loan Program
3564	Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Water Quality Board to fund wastewater
3565	projects.
3566	(g) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described
3567	in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited [in] into the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount
3568	created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Division of Drinking Water to:
3569	(i) provide for the installation and repair of collection, treatment, storage, and
3570	distribution facilities for any public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102;
3571	(ii) develop underground sources of water, including springs and wells; and
3572	(iii) develop surface water sources.
3573	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1,
3574	2006, the difference between the following amounts shall be expended as provided in this
3575	Subsection (5), if that difference is greater than \$1:
3576	(i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated for the
3577	fiscal year by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and
3578	(ii) \$17,500,000.
3579	(b) (i) The first \$500,000 of the difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:
3580	(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Department of Natural Resources as dedicated
3581	credits; and
3582	(B) expended by the Department of Natural Resources for watershed rehabilitation or
3583	restoration.
3584	(ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described
3585	in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund
3586	created in Section 73-10-24.
3587	(c) (i) After making the transfer required by Subsection (5)(b)(i), \$150,000 of the
3588	remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:
3589	(A) transferred each fiscal year to the Division of Water Resources as dedicated

(B) expended by the Division of Water Resources for cloud-seeding projects

authorized by Title 73, Chapter 15, Modification of Weather.

credits; and

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3593 (ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described 3594 in Subsection (5)(c)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund 3595 created in Section 73-10-24. 3596 (d) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c), 94% of the 3597 remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be deposited into the Water 3598 Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the 3599 Division of Water Resources for: (i) preconstruction costs: 3600 3601 (A) as defined in Subsection 73-26-103(6) for projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 3602 26, Bear River Development Act; and 3603 (B) as defined in Subsection 73-28-103(8) for the Lake Powell Pipeline project 3604 authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act; 3605 (ii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee any project authorized by Title 73, 3606 Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act; 3607 (iii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee the Lake Powell Pipeline project 3608 authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act; and 3609 (iv) other uses authorized under Sections 73-10-24, 73-10-25.1, and 73-10-30, and 3610 Subsection (4)(e)(ii) after funding the uses specified in Subsections (5)(d)(i) through (iii). 3611 (e) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c) and subject to 3612 Subsection (5)(f), 6% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be 3613 transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs 3614 incurred for employing additional technical staff for the administration of water rights. 3615 (f) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended dedicated credits described in 3616 Subsection (5)(e) over \$150,000 lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development 3617 Fund created in Section 73-10-24. 3618 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 3619 2003, and for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of revenue generated by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1) for the fiscal year shall be deposited [in] 3620

into the Transportation Fund created by Section 72-2-102.

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(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning on July 1, 2012, the Division of

72-2-124 a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) equal to the revenues generated by a 1/64% tax rate on the taxable transactions under Subsection (1).

- (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited in Subsection (7), and subject to Subsection (8)(b), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2012, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:
- (i) a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 8.3% of the revenues collected from the following taxes, which represents a portion of the approximately 17% of sales and use tax revenues generated annually by the sales and use tax on vehicles and vehicle-related products:
 - (A) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
 - (B) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);

- (C) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
- (D) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I); plus
- (ii) an amount equal to 30% of the growth in the amount of revenues collected in the current fiscal year from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) that exceeds the amount collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the 2010-11 fiscal year.
- (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (8)(b)(ii) and (iii), in any fiscal year that the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (8)(a) represents an amount that is a total lower percentage of the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) generated in the current fiscal year than the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited in the previous fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit an amount under Subsection (8)(a) equal to the product of:
- (A) the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (8)(a) in the previous fiscal year; and
- (B) the total sales and use tax revenue generated by the taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year.
- (ii) In any fiscal year in which the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (8)(a) would exceed 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year, the Division of

Finance shall deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) for the current fiscal year under Subsection (8)(a).

- (iii) In all subsequent fiscal years after a year in which 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) was deposited under Subsection (8)(a), the Division of Finance shall annually deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year under Subsection (8)(a).
- (9) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (7) and (8), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2012, the Division of Finance shall annually deposit \$90,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.
- (10) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, \$533,750 shall be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009 and expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.
- (11) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), and in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (7), (8), and (9), beginning on July 1, 2012, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of tax revenue generated by a .025% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the Division of Finance may not deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 any tax revenue generated by amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients, except for tax revenue generated by a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients described in Subsection (2)(d).
- (12) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), beginning on January 1, 2009, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Fund created by Section 72-2-102 the amount of tax revenue generated by a .025% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1) to be expended to address chokepoints in construction management.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (12)(a), the Division of Finance may not deposit into

the Transportation Fund any tax revenue generated by amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients, except for tax revenue generated by a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients described in Subsection (2)(d).

(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning the second fiscal year after the

- (13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning the second fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the Division of Finance receives notice under Subsection 63N-2-510[(3)](2) that construction on a qualified hotel, as defined in Section 63N-2-502, has begun, the Division of Finance shall, for two consecutive fiscal years, annually deposit \$1,900,000 of the revenue generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, created in Section 63N-2-512.
- (14) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) through (13), an amount required to be expended or deposited in accordance with Subsections (4) through (13) may not include an amount the Division of Finance deposits in accordance with Section 59-12-103.2.
 - Section 48. Section **59-12-2218** is amended to read:

- 59-12-2218. County, city, or town option sales and use tax for airports, highways, and systems for public transit -- Base -- Rate -- Administration of sales and use tax -- Voter approval exception.
- (1) Subject to the other provisions of this part, the following may impose a sales and use tax under this section:
- (a) if, on April 1, 2009, a county legislative body of a county of the second class imposes a sales and use tax under this section, the county legislative body of the county of the second class may impose the sales and use tax on the transactions:
 - (i) described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
 - (ii) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county; or
- (b) if, on April 1, 2009, a county legislative body of a county of the second class does not impose a sales and use tax under this section:
 - (i) a city legislative body of a city within the county of the second class may impose a sales and use tax under this section on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within that city;
- (ii) a town legislative body of a town within the county of the second class may impose a sales and use tax under this section on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1)

3717 within that town; and

- (iii) the county legislative body of the county of the second class may impose a sales and use tax on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1):
- (A) within the county, including the cities and towns within the county, if on the date the county legislative body provides the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the county will enact a sales and use tax under this section, no city or town within that county imposes a sales and use tax under this section or has provided the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a sales and use tax under this section; or
- (B) within the county, except for within a city or town within that county, if, on the date the county legislative body provides the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the county will enact a sales and use tax under this section, that city or town imposes a sales and use tax under this section or has provided the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a sales and use tax under this section.
- (2) For purposes of Subsection (1) and subject to the other provisions of this section, a county, city, or town legislative body that imposes a sales and use tax under this section may impose the tax at a rate of:
 - (a) .10%; or
- 3736 (b) .25%.
 - (3) A sales and use tax imposed at a rate described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be expended as determined by the county, city, or town legislative body as follows:
 - (a) deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(b) into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.2;
 - (b) expended for a project or service relating to an airport facility for the portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the tax is imposed:
 - (i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or

3/40	(ii) for a city or town legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, ii.
3749	(A) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and
3750	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town; or
3751	(c) deposited or expended for a combination of Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
3752	(4) Subject to Subsections (5) through (7), a sales and use tax imposed at a rate
3753	described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be expended as determined by the county, city, or town
3754	legislative body as follows:
3755	(a) deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(b) into the County of the Second Class
3756	State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in
3757	Section 72-2-121.2;
3758	(b) expended for:
3759	(i) a state highway designated under Title 72, Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways;
3760	(ii) a local highway that is a principal arterial highway, minor arterial highway, major
3761	collector highway, or minor collector road; or
3762	(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii);
3763	(c) expended for a project or service relating to a system for public transit for the
3764	portion of the project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which
3765	the sales and use tax is imposed;
3766	(d) expended for a project or service relating to an airport facility for the portion of the
3767	project or service that is performed within the county, city, or town within which the sales and
3768	use tax is imposed:
3769	(i) for a county legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if that airport
3770	facility is part of the regional transportation plan of the area metropolitan planning organization
3771	if a metropolitan planning organization exists for the area; or
3772	(ii) for a city or town legislative body that imposes the sales and use tax, if:
3773	(A) that city or town owns or operates the airport facility; and
3774	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town;
3775	(e) expended for:
3776	(i) a class B road, as defined in Section 72-3-103;
3777	(ii) a class C road, as defined in Section 72-3-104; or
3778	(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(e)(i) and (ii);

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3779	(f) expended for traffic and pedestrian safety, including:
3780	(i) for a class B road, as defined in Section 72-3-103, or class C road, as defined in
3781	Section 72-3-104, for:
3782	(A) a sidewalk;
3783	(B) curb and gutter;
3784	(C) a safety feature;
3785	(D) a traffic sign;
3786	(E) a traffic signal;
3787	(F) street lighting; or
3788	(G) a combination of Subsections (4)(f)(i)(A) through (F);
3789	(ii) the construction of an active transportation facility that:
3790	(A) is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation; and
3791	(B) connects an origin with a destination; or
3792	(iii) a combination of Subsections (4)(f)(i) and (ii); or
3793	(g) deposited or expended for a combination of Subsections (4)(a) through (f).
3794	(5) A county, city, or town legislative body may not expend revenue collected within a
3795	county, city, or town from a tax under this [part] section for a purpose described in Subsections
3796	(4)(b) through (f) unless the purpose is recommended by:
3797	(a) for a county that is part of a metropolitan planning organization, the metropolitan
3798	planning organization of which the county is a part; or
3799	(b) for a county that is not part of a metropolitan planning organization, the council of
3800	governments of which the county is a part.
3801	(6) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a county, city, or town that imposes
3802	a tax described in Subsection (2)(b) shall deposit the revenue collected from a tax rate of .05%
3803	as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(i) into the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund
3804	created by Section 72-2-117.5.
3805	(ii) Revenue deposited in accordance with Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be expended and
3806	distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.
3807	(b) A county, city, or town is not required to make the deposit required by Subsection
3808	(6)(a)(i) if the county city or town:

(i) imposed a tax described in Subsection (2)(b) on July 1, 2010; or

3810	(11) has continuously imposed a tax described in Subsection (2)(b):
3811	(A) beginning after July 1, 2010; and
3812	(B) for a five-year period.
3813	(7) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (7), a city or town within
3814	which a sales and use tax is imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) may:
3815	(i) expend the revenues in accordance with Subsection (4); or
3816	(ii) expend the revenues in accordance with Subsections (7)(b) through (d) if:
3817	(A) that city or town owns or operates an airport facility; and
3818	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town.
3819	(b) (i) A city or town legislative body of a city or town within which a sales and use tax
3820	is imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) may expend the revenues collected
3821	from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of
3822	.25% for a purpose described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) if:
3823	(A) that city or town owns or operates an airport facility; and
3824	(B) an airline is headquartered in that city or town.
3825	(ii) A city or town described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) may expend the revenues collected
3826	from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the revenues collected from a tax rate of
3827	.25% for:
3828	(A) a project or service relating to the airport facility; and
3829	(B) the portion of the project or service that is performed within the city or town
3830	imposing the sales and use tax.
3831	(c) If a city or town legislative body described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) determines to
3832	expend the revenues collected from a tax rate of greater than .10% but not to exceed the
3833	revenues collected from a tax rate of .25% for a project or service relating to an airport facility
3834	as allowed by Subsection (7)(b), any remaining revenue that is collected from the sales and use
3835	tax imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) that is not expended for the project or
3836	service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b) shall be expended as
3837	follows:
3838	(i) 75% of the remaining revenues shall be deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(c)
3839	into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section
3840	72-2-121.2 and expended as provided in Section 72-2-121.2; and

(ii) 25% of the remaining revenues shall be deposited as provided in Subsection (9)(c) into the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5 and expended and distributed in accordance with Section 72-2-117.5.

- (d) A city or town legislative body that expends the revenues collected from a sales and use tax imposed at the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(b) in accordance with Subsections (7)(b) and (c):
- (i) shall, on or before the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 to the commission stating that the city or town will enact a sales and use tax under this section:
- (A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and
- (B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(i)(A);
- (ii) shall, on or before the April 1 immediately following the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission:
- (A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and
- (B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A);
- (iii) shall, on or before April 1 of each year after the April 1 described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii):
- (A) determine the tax rate, the percentage of which is greater than .10% but does not exceed .25%, the collections from which the city or town legislative body will expend for a project or service relating to an airport facility as allowed by Subsection (7)(b); and
- (B) notify the commission in writing of the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsection (7)(d)(iii)(A); and
- (iv) may not change the tax rate the city or town legislative body determines in accordance with Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (iii) more frequently than as prescribed by Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (iii).

(8) Before a city or town legislative body may impose a sales and use tax under this section, the city or town legislative body shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section 59-12-2209 that the city or town legislative body provides to the commission:

- (a) to the county legislative body within which the city or town is located; and
- (b) at the same time as the city or town legislative body provides the notice to the commission.
- (9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) through (e) and Section 59-12-2207, the commission shall transmit revenues collected within a county, city, or town from a tax under this part that will be expended for a purpose described in Subsection (3)(b) or Subsections (4)(b) through (f) to the county, city, or town legislative body in accordance with Section 59-12-2206.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c) and subject to Section 59-12-2207, the commission shall deposit revenues collected within a county, city, or town from a sales and use tax under this section that:
- (i) are required to be expended for a purpose described in Subsection (6)(a) into the Local Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund created by Section 72-2-117.5; or
- (ii) a county, city, or town legislative body determines to expend for a purpose described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a) into the County of the Second Class State Highway Projects Fund created by Section 72-2-121.2 if the county, city, or town legislative body provides written notice to the commission requesting the deposit.
- (c) Subject to Subsection (9)(d) or (e), if a city or town legislative body provides notice to the commission in accordance with Subsection (7)(d), the commission shall:
- (i) transmit the revenues collected from the tax rate stated on the notice to the city or town legislative body monthly by electronic funds transfer; and
- (ii) deposit any remaining revenues described in Subsection (7)(c) in accordance with Subsection (7)(c).
- (d) (i) If a city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:
- (A) in accordance with Subsection (9)(c);

3902 (B) beginning on the date the city or town legislative body enacts the sales and use tax;

3903	and

- (C) ending on the earlier of the June 30 immediately following the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) to the commission or the date the city or town legislative body repeals the sales and use tax.
- (ii) If a city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax:
 - (A) in accordance with Subsection (9)(c);
- (B) beginning on the July 1 immediately following the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission; and
- (C) ending on the earlier of the June 30 of the year after the date the city or town legislative body provides the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission or the date the city or town legislative body repeals the sales and use tax.
- (e) (i) If a city or town legislative body that is required to provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) does not provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) to the commission on or before the date required by Subsection (7)(d) for providing the notice, the commission shall transmit, transfer, or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax within the city or town in accordance with Subsections (9)(a) and (b).
- (ii) If a city or town legislative body that is required to provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) does not provide the notice described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii) or (iii) to the commission on or before the date required by Subsection (7)(d) for providing the notice, the commission shall transmit or deposit the revenues collected from the sales and use tax within the city or town in accordance with:
 - (A) Subsection (9)(c); and
- (B) the most recent notice the commission received from the city or town legislative body under Subsection (7)(d).
- Section 49. Section **59-22-202** is amended to read:
- **59-22-202.** Definitions.
- 3931 As used in this part:
- 3932 (1) "Adjusted for inflation" means increased in accordance with the formula for inflation adjustment set forth in Exhibit C to the Master Settlement Agreement.

(2) "Affiliate" means a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person. Solely for purposes of this definition, the terms "owns," "is owned" and "ownership" mean ownership of an equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of 10% or more, and the term "person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons.

- (3) "Allocable share" means Allocable Share as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement.
- (4) "Cigarette" means any product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned or heated under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of or contains:
 - (a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
- (b) tobacco, in any form, that is functional in the product, which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette; or
- (c) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco [which] that, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in clause (a) of this definition. The term "cigarette" includes "roll-your-own" (i.e., any tobacco [which] that, because of its appearance, type, packaging, or labeling is suitable for use and likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as tobacco for making cigarettes). For purposes of this definition of "cigarette," 0.09 ounces of "roll-your-own" tobacco shall constitute one individual "cigarette."
- (5) "Master Settlement Agreement" means the settlement agreement (and related documents) entered into on November 23, 1998, by the State and leading United States tobacco product manufacturers.
- (6) "Qualified escrow fund" means an escrow arrangement with a federally or State chartered financial institution having no affiliation with any tobacco product manufacturer and having assets of at least \$1,000,000,000 where such arrangement requires that such financial institution hold the escrowed funds' principal for the benefit of releasing parties and prohibits the tobacco product manufacturer placing the funds into escrow from using, accessing, or directing the use of the funds' principal except as consistent with Subsection 59-22-203(2).

- (7) "Released claims" means Released Claims as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement.
 - (8) "Releasing parties" means Releasing Parties as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement.
 - (9) (a) "Tobacco product manufacturer" means an entity that after the date of enactment of this Act directly (and not exclusively through any affiliate):
 - (i) manufactures cigarettes anywhere that such manufacturer intends to be sold in the United States, including cigarettes intended to be sold in the United States through an importer (except where such importer is an original participating manufacturer (as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement) that will be responsible for the payments under the Master Settlement Agreement with respect to such cigarettes as a result of the provisions of Subsection II(mm) of the Master Settlement Agreement and that pays the taxes specified in Subsection II(z) of the Master Settlement Agreement, and provided that the manufacturer of such cigarettes does not market or advertise such cigarettes in the United States);
 - (ii) is the first purchaser anywhere for resale in the United States of cigarettes manufactured anywhere that the manufacturer does not intend to be sold in the United States; or
 - (iii) becomes a successor of an entity described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) or (ii).
 - (b) "Tobacco product manufacturer" shall not include an affiliate of a tobacco product manufacturer unless such affiliate itself falls within any Subsection (9)(a)(i) through (iii).
 - (10) "Units sold" means the number of individual cigarettes sold in the State by the applicable tobacco product manufacturer (whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or similar intermediary or intermediaries) during the year in question, as measured by excise taxes collected by the State on packs (or "roll-your-own" tobacco containers). The State Tax Commission shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to ascertain the amount of State excise tax paid on the cigarettes of such tobacco product manufacturer for each year.
 - Section 50. Section **62A-2-121** is amended to read:
 - 62A-2-121. Access to abuse and neglect information.
- 3993 (1) For purposes of this section:
- 3994 (a) "Direct service worker" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 3995 62A-5-101.

3996	(b) "Personal care attendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3997	62A-3-101.
3998	(2) With respect to a licensee, [a certified local inspector applicant,] a direct service
3999	worker, or a personal care attendant, the department may access only the Licensing Information
4000	System of the Division of Child and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006 and
4001	juvenile court records under Subsection 78A-6-323(6), for the purpose of:
4002	(a) (i) determining whether a person associated with a licensee, with direct access to
4003	children:
4004	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
4005	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4006	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2); and
4007	(ii) informing a licensee that a person associated with the licensee:
4008	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
4009	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4010	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2);
4011	[(b) (i) determining whether a certified local inspector applicant:]
4012	[(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or]
4013	[(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4014	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2); and]
4015	[(ii) informing a local government that a certified local inspector applicant:]
4016	[(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or]
4017	[(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4018	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2);]
4019	[(c)] (b) (i) determining whether a direct service worker:
4020	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
4021	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4022	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2); and
4023	(ii) informing a direct service worker or the direct service worker's employer that the
4024	direct service worker:
4025	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
4026	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or

4027	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2); or
4028	[(d)] (c) (i) determining whether a personal care attendant:
4029	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
4030	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4031	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2); and
4032	(ii) informing a person described in Subsections 62A-3-101(9)(a)(i) through (iv) that a
4033	personal care attendant:
4034	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
4035	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
4036	neglect under Subsections 78A-6-323(1) and (2).
4037	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the department may access the Division of Child
4038	and Family Services' Management Information System under Section 62A-4a-1003:
4039	(a) for the purpose of licensing and monitoring foster parents;
4040	(b) for the purposes described in Subsection 62A-4a-1003(1)(d); and
4041	(c) for the purpose described in Section 62A-1-118.
4042	(4) The department shall receive and process personal identifying information under
4043	Subsection 62A-2-120(1) for the purposes described in Subsection (2).
4044	(5) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
4045	Rulemaking Act, consistent with this chapter, defining the circumstances under which a person
4046	may have direct access or provide services to children when:
4047	(a) the person is listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child
4048	and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006; or
4049	(b) juvenile court records show that a court made a substantiated finding under Section
4050	78A-6-323, that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
4051	Section 51. Section 62A-2-122 is amended to read:
4052	62A-2-122. Access to vulnerable adult abuse and neglect information.
4053	(1) For purposes of this section:
4054	(a) "Direct service worker" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4055	62A-5-101.
4056	(b) "Personal care attendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4057	62A-3-101.

4058	(2) With respect to a licensee, [a certified local inspector applicant,] a direct service
4059	worker, or a personal care attendant, the department may access the database created by Section
4060	62A-3-311.1 for the purpose of:
4061	(a) (i) determining whether a person associated with a licensee, with direct access to
4062	vulnerable adults, has a supported or substantiated finding of:
4063	(A) abuse;
4064	(B) neglect; or
4065	(C) exploitation; and
4066	(ii) informing a licensee that a person associated with the licensee has a supported or
4067	substantiated finding of:
4068	(A) abuse;
4069	(B) neglect; or
4070	(C) exploitation;
4071	[(b) (i) determining whether a certified local inspector applicant has a supported or
4072	substantiated finding of:]
4073	[(A) abuse;]
4074	[(B) neglect; or]
4075	[(C) exploitation; and]
4076	[(ii) informing a local government that a certified local inspector applicant has a
4077	supported or substantiated finding of:]
4078	[(A) abuse;]
4079	[(B) neglect; or]
4080	[(C) exploitation;]
4081	[(c)] (b) (i) determining whether a direct service worker has a supported or
4082	substantiated finding of:
4083	(A) abuse;
4084	(B) neglect; or
4085	(C) exploitation; and
4086	(ii) informing a direct service worker or the direct service worker's employer that the
4087	direct service worker has a supported or substantiated finding of:
4088	(A) abuse;

4089	(B) neglect; or
4090	(C) exploitation; or
4091	[(d)] (c) (i) determining whether a personal care attendant has a supported or
4092	substantiated finding of:
4093	(A) abuse;
4094	(B) neglect; or
4095	(C) exploitation; and
4096	(ii) informing a person described in Subsections 62A-3-101(9)(a)(i) through (iv) that a
4097	personal care attendant has a supported or substantiated finding of:
4098	(A) abuse;
4099	(B) neglect; or
4100	(C) exploitation.
4101	(3) The department shall receive and process personal identifying information under
4102	Subsection 62A-2-120(1) for the purposes described in Subsection (2).
4103	(4) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
4104	Rulemaking Act, consistent with this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect
4105	or Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult, defining the circumstances under which a person may
4106	have direct access or provide services to vulnerable adults when the person is listed in the
4107	statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by Section
4108	62A-3-311.1 as having a supported or substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
4109	Section 52. Section 63A-5-208 is amended to read:
4110	63A-5-208. Definitions Certain public construction bids to list subcontractors -
4111	Changing subcontractors Bidders as subcontractors Dispute resolution process
4112	Penalties.
4113	(1) As used in this section:
4114	(a) "First-tier subcontractor" means a subcontractor who contracts directly with the
4115	prime contractor.
4116	(b) (i) "Subcontractor" means any person or entity under contract with a contractor or
4117	another subcontractor to provide services or labor for the construction, installation, or repair of
4118	an improvement to real property.
4119	[(c)] (ii) "Subcontractor" includes a trade contractor or specialty contractor.

4120 [(d)] (iii) "Subcontractor" does not include suppliers who provide only materials, 4121 equipment, or supplies to a contractor or subcontractor. 4122 (2) The director shall apply the provisions of this section to achieve fair and 4123 competitive bidding and to discourage bid-shopping by contractors. 4124 (3) (a) (i) (A) On each public construction project, the director shall require the 4125 apparent lowest three bidders to submit a list of their first-tier subcontractors indicating each subcontractor's name, bid amount, and other information required by rule. 4126 4127 (B) Other bidders who are not one of the apparent lowest three bidders may also 4128 submit a list of their first-tier subcontractors containing the information required by this 4129 Subsection (3). 4130 (C) The director may not consider any bid submitted by a bidder if the bidder fails to 4131 submit a subcontractor list meeting the requirements of this section. 4132 (ii) On projects where the contractor's total bid is less than \$500,000, subcontractors 4133 whose bid is less than \$20,000 need not be listed. 4134 (iii) On projects where the contractor's total bid is \$500,000 or more, subcontractors 4135 whose bid is less than \$35,000 need not be listed. 4136 (b) (i) The bidders shall submit this list within 24 hours after the bid opening time, not 4137 including Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays. 4138 (ii) This list does not limit the director's right to authorize a change in the listing of any 4139 subcontractor. 4140 (c) The bidders shall verify that all subcontractors listed as part of their bids are licensed as required by state law. 4141 4142 (d) Twenty-four hours after the bid opening, the contractor may change the contractor's 4143 subcontractors only after: 4144 (i) receiving permission from the director; and 4145 (ii) establishing that: 4146 (A) the change is in the best interest of the state; and

(e) If the director approves any changes in subcontractors that result in a net lower contract price for subcontracted work, the total of the prime contract may be reduced to reflect

(B) the contractor establishes reasons for the change that meet the standards established

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by the State Building Board.

subcontractor bid.

4151	the changes.
4152	(4) (a) A bidder may list himself as a subcontractor when the bidder is currently
4153	licensed to perform the portion of the work for which the bidder lists himself as a subcontractor
4154	and:
4155	(i) the bidder intends to perform the work of a subcontractor himself; or
4156	(ii) the bidder intends to obtain a subcontractor to perform the work at a later date
4157	because the bidder was unable to:
4158	(A) obtain a bid from a qualified subcontractor; or
4159	(B) obtain a bid from a qualified subcontractor at a cost that the bidder considers to be
4160	reasonable.
4161	(b) (i) When the bidder intends to perform the work of a subcontractor himself, the
4162	director may, by written request, require that the bidder provide the director with information
4163	indicating the bidder's:
4164	(A) previous experience in the type of work to be performed; and
4165	(B) qualifications for performing the work.
4166	(ii) The bidder must respond in writing within five business days of receiving the
4167	director's written request.
4168	(iii) If the bidder's submitted information causes the director to reasonably believe that
4169	self-performance of the portion of the work by the bidder is likely to yield a substandard
4170	finished product, the director shall:
4171	(A) require the bidder to use a subcontractor for the portion of the work in question and
4172	obtain the subcontractor bid under the supervision of the director; or
4173	(B) reject the bidder's bid.
4174	(c) (i) When the bidder intends to obtain a subcontractor to perform the work at a later
4175	date, the bidder shall provide documentation with the subcontractor list describing:
4176	(A) the bidder's efforts to obtain a bid of a qualified subcontractor at a reasonable cost;
4177	and
4178	(B) why the bidder was unable to obtain a qualified subcontractor bid.
4179	(ii) If the bidder who intends to obtain a subcontractor to perform the work at a later

date is awarded a contract, the director shall supervise the bidder's efforts to obtain a qualified

4182	(iii) The director may not adjust the amount of the contract awarded in order to reflect
4183	the actual amount of the subcontractor's bid.
4184	(5) The division may not disclose any subcontractor bid amounts obtained under this
4185	section until the division has awarded the project to a contractor.
4186	(6) (a) The director shall, in consultation with the State Building Board, prepare draft
4187	rules establishing a process for resolving disputes involved with contracts under the division's
4188	procurement authority.
4189	[(b) The draft rules shall be presented to the Government Operations Interim
4190	Committee for review, comment, and recommendations before August 31, 2004.]
4191	[(c)] (b) The director shall consider, and the rules may include:
4192	(i) requirements regarding preliminary resolution efforts between the parties directly
4193	involved with the dispute;
4194	(ii) requirements for the filing of claims, including notification, timeframes, and
4195	documentation;
4196	(iii) identification of the types of costs eligible for allocation and a method for
4197	allocating costs among the parties to the dispute;
4198	(iv) required time periods, not to exceed 60 days, for the resolution of the claim;
4199	(v) provision for an independent hearing officer, panel, or arbitrator to extend the time
4200	period for resolution of the claim by not to exceed 60 additional days for good cause;
4201	(vi) provision for the extension of required time periods if the claimant agrees;
4202	(vii) requirements that decisions be issued in writing;
4203	(viii) provisions for administrative appeals of the decision;
4204	(ix) provisions for the timely payment of claims after resolution of the dispute,
4205	including any appeals;
4206	(x) a requirement that the final determination resulting from the dispute resolution
4207	process provided for in the rules is a final agency action subject to judicial review as provided
4208	in Sections 63G-4-401 and 63G-4-402;
4209	(xi) a requirement that a claim or dispute that does not include a monetary claim
4210	against the division or its agents is not limited to the dispute resolution process provided for in
4211	this Subsection (6);
4212	(xii) requirements for claims and disputes to be eligible for this dispute resolution

4213	process;
4214	(xiii) the use of an independent hearing officer, panel, arbitration, or mediation; and
4215	(xiv) the circumstances under which a subcontractor may file a claim directly with the
4216	division.
4217	[(d)] (c) Persons pursuing claims under the process required by this Subsection (6):
4218	(i) are bound by the decision reached under this process unless the decision is properly
4219	appealed; and
4220	(ii) may not pursue claims or disputes under the dispute resolution process established
4221	in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
4222	(7) In addition to all other reasons allowed by law or rule, the director may reject all
4223	bids if none of the bidders whose bid is within the budget of the project submit a subcontractor
4224	list that meets the requirements of this section.
4225	(8) Any violation of this section, or any fraudulent misrepresentation by a contractor,
4226	subcontractor, or supplier, may be grounds for:
4227	(a) the contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to be suspended or debarred by the
4228	director; or
4229	(b) the contractor or subcontractor to be disciplined by the Division of Professional and
4230	Occupational Licensing.
4231	Section 53. Section 63A-13-204 is amended to read:
4232	63A-13-204. Selection and review of claims.
4233	(1) (a) The office shall periodically select and review a representative sample of claims
4234	submitted for reimbursement under the state Medicaid program to determine whether fraud,
4235	waste, or abuse occurred.
4236	(b) The office shall limit its review for waste and abuse under Subsection (1)(a) to 36
4237	months prior to the date of the inception of the investigation or 72 months if there is a credible
4238	allegation of fraud. In the event the office or the fraud unit determines that there is fraud as
4239	defined in Section 63A-13-102, then the statute of limitations defined in Subsection
4240	26-20-15(1) shall apply.
4241	(2) The office may directly contact the recipient of record for a Medicaid reimbursed
4242	service to determine whether the service for which reimbursement was claimed was actually
4243	provided to the recipient of record.

4244	(3) The office shall:
4245	(a) generate statistics from the sample described in Subsection (1) to determine the
4246	type of fraud, waste, or abuse that is most advantageous to focus on in future audits or
4247	investigations;
4248	(b) ensure that the office, or any entity that contracts with the office to conduct audits:
4249	(i) has on staff or contracts with a medical or dental professional who is experienced in
4250	the treatment, billing, and coding procedures used by the type of provider being audited; and
4251	(ii) uses the services of the appropriate professional described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) if
4252	the provider [who] that is the subject of the audit disputes the findings of the audit;
4253	(c) ensure that a finding of overpayment or underpayment to a provider is not based on
4254	extrapolation, unless:
4255	(i) there is a determination that the level of payment error involving the provider
4256	exceeds a 10% error rate:
4257	(A) for a sample of claims for a particular service code; and
4258	(B) over a three year period of time;
4259	(ii) documented education intervention has failed to correct the level of payment error;
4260	and
4261	(iii) the value of the claims for the provider, in aggregate, exceeds \$200,000 in
4262	reimbursement for a particular service code on an annual basis; and
4263	(d) require that any entity with which the office contracts, for the purpose of
4264	conducting an audit of a service provider, shall be paid on a flat fee basis for identifying both
4265	overpayments and underpayments.
4266	(4) (a) If the office, or a contractor on behalf of the department:
4267	(i) intends to implement the use of extrapolation as a method of auditing claims, the
4268	department shall, prior to adopting the extrapolation method of auditing, report its intent to use
4269	extrapolation to:
4270	(A) the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee; and
4271	(B) the Executive Appropriations Committee pursuant to Section 63A-13-502; and
4272	(ii) determines Subsections $[(2)]$ (3) (c)(i) through (iii) are applicable to a provider, the
4273	office or the contractor may use extrapolation only for the service code associated with the
4274	findings under Subsections [(2)] (3)(c)(i) through (iii).

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4275	(b) (i) If extrapolation is used under this section, a provider may, at the provider's
4276	option, appeal the results of the audit based on:
4277	(A) each individual claim; or
4278	(B) the extrapolation sample.
4279	(ii) Nothing in this section limits a provider's right to appeal the audit under [Title 63G
4280	Administrative Code, Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the Medicaid
4281	program and its manual or rules, or other laws or rules that may provide remedies to providers.
4282	Section 54. Section 63E-1-203 is amended to read:
4283	63E-1-203. Exemptions from committee activities.
4284	Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Part 2, Retirement and Independent
4285	Entities Committee, and Subsection 63E-1-102(4), the following independent entities are
4286	exempt from the study by the committee under Section 63E-1-202:
4287	(1) the Workers' Compensation Fund created in Title 31A, Chapter 33, Workers'
4288	Compensation Fund; and
4289	(2) the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201.
4290	Section 55. Section 63G-2-202 is amended to read:
4291	63G-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.
4292	(1) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity
4293	shall disclose a private record to:
4294	(a) the subject of the record;
4295	(b) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
4296	record;
4297	(c) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
4298	record;
4299	(d) any other individual who:
4300	(i) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;
4301	(ii) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's legal
4302	representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is made; or
4303	(iii) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a
4304	health care provider, as defined in Section 26-33a-102, if releasing the record or information in
4305	the record is consistent with normal professional practice and medical ethics; or

4300	(e) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
4307	(i) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
4308	(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
4309	Powers.
4310	(2) (a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:
4311	(i) a physician, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance provider or producer, or
4312	a government public health agency upon submission of:
4313	(A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days prior to
4314	the date the request is made; and
4315	(B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information as
4316	provided by Subsection (2)(b); and
4317	(ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:
4318	(A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
4319	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
4320	Powers.
4321	(b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with
4322	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any person,
4323	including the subject of the record.
4324	(3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the
4325	record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the requester is
4326	entitled to inspect.
4327	(4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (10) or (11)(b), a governmental
4328	entity shall disclose a protected record to:
4329	(a) the person [who] that submitted the record;
4330	(b) any other individual who:
4331	(i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political
4332	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification; or
4333	(ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political
4334	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification or from
4335	their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior to the date the request is made;
4336	(c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:

4337	(i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
4338	(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
4339	Powers; or
4340	(d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection
4341	41-1a-116(5).
4342	(5) A governmental entity may disclose a private, controlled, or protected record to
4343	another governmental entity, political subdivision, [another] state, the United States, or a
4344	foreign government only as provided by Section 63G-2-206.
4345	(6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity
4346	shall obtain evidence of the requester's identity.
4347	(7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
4348	signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:
4349	(a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;
4350	(b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record;
4351	(c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and
4352	further disclosure of the record in order to protect:
4353	(i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;
4354	(ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under Subsection
4355	63G-2-305(1), (2), (40)(a)(ii), or (40)(a)(vi); and
4356	(iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;
4357	(d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the
4358	interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, are greater than or equal to the
4359	interests favoring restriction of access; and
4360	(e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection
4361	63G-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order disclosure.
4362	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), a governmental entity may disclose or
4363	authorize disclosure of private or controlled records for research purposes if the governmental
4364	entity:
4365	(i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without
4366	use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable form;
4367	(ii) determines that:

4368	(A) the proposed research is bona fide; and
4369	(B) the value of the research is greater than or equal to the infringement upon personal
4370	privacy;
4371	(iii) (A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security of
4372	the records; and
4373	(B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated with the
4374	records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been accomplished;
4375	(iv) prohibits the researcher from:
4376	(A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in
4377	Subsection (8)(b); or
4378	(B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the governmental
4379	entity; and
4380	(v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding of
4381	and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's understanding that
4382	violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the researcher to criminal prosecution
4383	under Section 63G-2-801.
4384	(b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
4385	disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no subsequent use
4386	or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be made by the auditor or
4387	evaluator except as provided by this section.
4388	(c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
4389	research under this Subsection (8).
4390	(d) A governmental entity may not disclose or authorize disclosure of a private record
4391	for research purposes as described in this Subsection (8) if the private record is a record
4392	described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(u).
4393	(9) (a) Under Subsections 63G-2-201(5)(b) and 63G-2-401(6), a governmental entity
4394	may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:
4395	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or
4396	(ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for

(b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the records committee may require the

business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.

4399 disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are: 4400 (i) private under Section 63G-2-302; 4401 (ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or 4402 (iii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for 4403 business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309. 4404 (c) Under Subsection 63G-2-404[(8)](7), the court may require the disclosure of records that are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or 4405 4406 protected under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this section. 4407 (10) A record contained in the Management Information System, created in Section 4408 62A-4a-1003, that is found to be unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit may not be 4409 disclosed to any person except the person who is alleged in the report to be a perpetrator of 4410 abuse, neglect, or dependency. 4411 (11) (a) A private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(2)(f) may only be 4412 disclosed as provided in Subsection (1)(e). 4413 (b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(43) may only be disclosed 4414 as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 62A-3-312. 4415 (12) (a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 62A-16-301 4416 shall be disclosed as required under: 4417 (i) Subsections 62A-16-301(1)(b), (2), and (4)(c); and 4418 (ii) Subsections 62A-16-302(1) and (6). 4419 (b) A record disclosed under Subsection (12)(a) shall retain its character as private, 4420 protected, or controlled. 4421 Section 56. Section 63G-6a-408 is amended to read: 4422 63G-6a-408. Small purchases. 4423 (1) As used in this section: 4424 (a) "Annual cumulative threshold" means the maximum total annual amount. 4425 established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)[(a)](b)(i)(A), that a

procurement unit may expend to obtain procurement items from the same source under this section.

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(b) "Individual procurement threshold" means the maximum amount, established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)[(a)(ii)](b)(i)(B), for which a

procurement unit may purchase a procurement item under this section.

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- (c) "Single procurement aggregate threshold" means the maximum total amount, established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)[(a)(iii)](b)(i)(C), that a procurement unit may expend to obtain multiple procurement items from one source at one time under this section.
- (2) (a) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules governing small purchases of any procurement item, including construction, job order contracting, design professional services, other professional services, information technology, and goods.
 - (b) Rules under Subsection (2)(a) may include provisions:
 - (i) establishing expenditure thresholds, including:
 - (A) an annual cumulative threshold;
 - (B) an individual procurement threshold; and
 - (C) a single procurement aggregate threshold;
- (ii) establishing procurement requirements relating to the thresholds described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
 - (iii) providing for the use of electronic, telephone, or written quotes.
- (3) Expenditures made under this section by a procurement unit may not exceed a threshold established by the applicable rulemaking authority, unless the chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority gives written authorization to exceed the threshold that includes the reasons for exceeding the threshold.
- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an executive branch procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item through a small purchase standard procurement process if the procurement item may be obtained through a state cooperative contract or a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection 63G-6a-2105(1).
 - (5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
- (a) the procurement item is obtained for an unanticipated, urgent or unanticipated, emergency condition, including:
 - (i) an item needed to avoid stopping a public construction project;
 - (ii) an immediate repair to a facility or equipment; or
- 4459 (iii) another emergency condition; or
- (b) the chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit that is an executive

branch procurement unit with independent procurement authority:

- (i) determines in writing that it is in the best interest of the procurement unit to obtain an individual procurement item outside of the state contract, comparing:
- (A) the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item under the state contract with the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
- (B) the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item under the state contract with the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
- (C) the warranties applicable to the procurement item under the state contract with the warranties applicable to the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
- (D) the quality of the procurement item under the state contract with the quality of the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract; and
- (E) the cost of the procurement item under the state contract with the cost of the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
- (ii) for a procurement item that, if defective in its manufacture, installation, or performance, may result in serious physical injury, death, or substantial property damage, determines in writing that the terms and conditions, relating to liability for injury, death, or property damage, available from the source other than the contractor who holds the state contract, are similar to, or better than, the terms and conditions available under the state contract; and
 - (iii) grants an exception, in writing, to the requirement described in Subsection (4).
 - (6) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, a procurement unit:
- (a) may not use the small purchase standard procurement process described in this section for ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that exceed the annual cumulative threshold; and
- (b) shall make its ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that exceed the annual cumulative threshold through a contract awarded through another standard procurement process described in this chapter or an applicable exception to another standard procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements.

(7) This section does not prohibit regularly scheduled payments for a procurement item obtained under another provision of this chapter.

(8) (a) It is unlawful for a person to intentionally or knowingly divide a procurement into one or more smaller procurements with the intent to make a procurement:

(i) qualify as a small purchase, if, before dividing the procurement, it would not have qualified as a small purchase; or

- 4498 (ii) meet a threshold established by rule made by the applicable rulemaking authority, 4499 if, before dividing the procurement, it would not have met the threshold.
 - (b) A person who engages in the conduct made unlawful under Subsection (8)(a) is guilty of:
 - (i) a second degree felony, if the value of the procurement before being divided is \$1,000,000 or more;
 - (ii) a third degree felony, if the value of the procurement before being divided is \$250,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000;
 - (iii) a class A misdemeanor, if the value of the procurement before being divided is \$100,000 or more but less than \$250,000; or
 - (iv) a class B misdemeanor, if the value of the procurement before being divided is less than \$100,000.
 - (9) A division of a procurement that is prohibited under Subsection (8) includes doing any of the following with the intent or knowledge described in Subsection (8):
 - (a) making two or more separate purchases;

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- 4513 (b) dividing an invoice or purchase order into two or more invoices or purchase orders; 4514 or
 - (c) making smaller purchases over a period of time.
- 4516 (10) A person who violates Subsection (8) is subject to the criminal penalties described in Section 63G-6a-2405.
 - (11) The Division of Finance within the Department of Administrative Services may conduct an audit of an executive branch procurement unit to verify compliance with the requirements of this section.
 - (12) An executive branch procurement unit may not make a small purchase after January 1, 2014, unless the chief procurement officer certifies that the person responsible for

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4523	procurements in the procurement unit has satisfactorily completed training on this section and
4524	the rules made under this section.
4525	Section 57. Section 63G-6a-2105 is amended to read:
4526	63G-6a-2105. Cooperative procurements Contracts with federal government
4527	Regional solicitations.
4528	(1) The chief procurement officer may, in accordance with the requirements of this
4529	chapter, enter into a cooperative procurement, and a contract that is awarded as a result of a
4530	cooperative procurement, with:
4531	(a) another state;
4532	(b) a cooperative purchasing organization; or
4533	(c) a public entity inside or outside the state.
4534	(2) A public entity, nonprofit organization, or, as permitted under federal law, an
4535	agency of the federal government, may obtain a procurement item from a state cooperative
4536	contract or a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection (1), without
4537	signing a participating addendum if the solicitation issued by the chief procurement officer to
4538	obtain the contract includes a statement indicating that the resulting contract will be issued for
4539	the benefit of public entities and, as applicable, nonprofit organizations and agencies of the
4540	federal government.
4541	(3) Except as provided in Section 63G-6a-408, or as otherwise provided in this chapter,
4542	an executive branch procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item from a source other
4543	than a state cooperative contract or a contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under
4544	Subsection (1), if the procurement item is available under a state cooperative contract or a
4545	contract awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection (1).
4546	(4) A Utah procurement unit may:
4547	(a) contract with the federal government without going through a standard procurement

(i) directly by the federal government and not by a person contracting with the federal government; or

process or an exception to a standard procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to

Procurement Requirements, if the procurement item obtained under the contract is provided:

(ii) by a person under contract with the federal government that obtained the contract in a manner that substantially complies with the provisions of this chapter;

4554	(b) participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative procurement with
4555	another Utah procurement unit or another public entity in Utah, if:
4556	(i) each party unit involved in the cooperative procurement enters into an agreement
4557	describing the rights and duties of each party;
4558	(ii) the procurement is conducted, and the contract awarded, in accordance with the
4559	requirements of this chapter;
4560	(iii) the solicitation:
4561	(A) clearly indicates that the procurement is a cooperative procurement; and
4562	(B) identifies each party that may purchase under the resulting contract; and
4563	(iv) each party involved in the cooperative procurement signs a participating addendum
4564	describing its rights and obligations in relation to the resulting contract; or
4565	(c) purchase under, or otherwise participate in, an agreement or contract of a
4566	cooperative purchasing organization, if:
4567	(i) each party involved in the cooperative procurement enters into an agreement
4568	describing the rights and duties of each party;
4569	(ii) the procurement was conducted in accordance with the requirements of this
4570	chapter;
4571	(iii) the solicitation:
4572	(A) clearly indicates that the procurement is a cooperative procurement; and
4573	(B) identifies each party that may purchase under the resulting contract; and
4574	(iv) each party involved in the cooperative procurement signs a participating addendum
4575	describing its rights and obligations in relation to the resulting contract.
4576	(5) A procurement unit may not obtain a procurement item under a contract that results
4577	from a cooperative procurement described in Subsection (4), if the procurement unit:
4578	(a) is not identified under Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B) or (4)(c)(iii)(B); or
4579	(b) does not sign a participating addendum to the contract as required by this section.
4580	(6) A procurement unit, other than a legislative procurement unit or a judicial
4581	procurement unit, may not obtain a procurement item under a contract held by the United
4582	States General Services Administration, unless, based upon documentation provided by the
4583	procurement unit, the director of the state Division of Purchasing and General Services
4584	determines in writing that the United States General Services Administration procured the

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69-2-5.8;

4585	contract in a manner that substantially complies with the provisions of this chapter.
4586	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "regional solicitation" means a solicitation issued
4587	by the chief procurement officer for the procurement of a procurement item within a specified
4588	geographical region of the state.
4589	(b) In addition to any other duty or authority under this section, the chief procurement
4590	officer shall:
4591	(i) after considering board recommendations, develop a plan for issuing regional
4592	solicitations; and
4593	[(ii) present the plan to the Government Operations Interim Committee by September
4594	1, 2014; and]
4595	[(iii)] (ii) after developing a plan, issue regional solicitations for procurement items in
4596	accordance with the plan and this chapter.
4597	(c) A plan under Subsection (7)(b) shall:
4598	(i) define the proposed regional boundaries for regional solicitations;
4599	(ii) specify the types of procurement items for which a regional solicitation may be
4600	issued; and
4601	(iii) identify the regional solicitations that the chief procurement officer plans to issue.
4602	(d) A regional solicitation shall require that a person responding to the solicitation offer
4603	similar warranties and submit to similar obligations as are standard under other state
4604	cooperative contracts.
4605	(e) A procurement item that is available under a state cooperative contract may not be
4606	provided under a contract pursuant to a regional solicitation until after the expiration of the
4607	state cooperative contract.
4608	Section 58. Section 63H-7a-603 is amended to read:
4609	63H-7a-603. Financial officer Duties.
4610	(1) The executive director shall appoint a financial officer for the Administrative
4611	Services Division with the approval of the board. The financial officer shall be responsible for
4612	accounting for the authority, including:

(a) safekeeping and investment of public funds of the authority, including the funds

expended from the restricted accounts created in Sections 69-2-5.5, 69-2-5.6, 69-2-5.7, and

4616 (b) the proper collection, deposit, disbursement, and management of the public funds 4617 of the authority in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act; 4618 (c) [have] having authority to sign all bills payable, notes, checks, drafts, warrants, or 4619 other negotiable instruments in the absence of the executive director and the executive 4620 director's designated employee; 4621 (d) [provide] providing to the board and the executive director a statement of the 4622 condition of the finances of the authority, at least annually and at such other times as shall be 4623 requested by the board; and 4624 (e) [perform] performing all other duties incident to the financial officer. 4625 (2) The financial officer shall: 4626 (a) be bonded in an amount established by the State Money Management Council; and 4627 (b) file written reports with the State Money Management Council pursuant to Section 51-7-15. 4628 Section 59. Section 63I-1-220 is amended to read: 4629 4630 63I-1-220. Repeal dates, Title 20A. 4631 On January 1, 2017: 4632 (1) Subsection 20A-1-102(54) is repealed. 4633 (2) Subsection 20A-2-102.5(1) the language that states "20A-4-108, or" is repealed. 4634 (3) Subsection 20A-2-201(3) the language that states "Except as provided in 4635 Subsection 20A-4-108(5)," is repealed. 4636 (4) Subsection 20A-2-202(3)(a) the language that states "Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-108(6)," is repealed. 4637 4638 (5) Subsection 20A-2-204(5)(a) the language that states "Except as provided in 4639 Subsection 20A-4-108(7)," is repealed. 4640 (6) Subsection 20A-2-205(7)(a) the language that states "Except as provided in 4641 Subsection 20A-4-108(8)," is repealed. 4642 (7) Subsection 20A-2-206(8)[(b)](c) the language that states "Except as provided in 4643 Subsection 20A-4-108(9)," is repealed. 4644 (8) Subsection 20A-2-307(2)(a) is repealed. 4645 (9) Subsection 20A-4-107(2)(b) the language that states "Except as provided in

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Subsection 20A-4-108(10)," is repealed.

4647 (10) Subsection 20A-4-107(3) the language that states "or if the voter is, in accordance 4648 with the pilot project, registered to vote under Subsection 20A-4-108(10)," is repealed. 4649 (11) Subsection 20A-4-107(4) the language that states "Except as provided in 4650 Subsection 20A-4-108(12)," is repealed. 4651 (12) Section 20A-4-108 is repealed. 4652 Section 60. Section 63I-2-217 is amended to read: 63I-2-217. Repeal dates -- Title 17. 4653 [(1) Subsection 17-8-7(2), the language that states "Sections 17-19-1 to 17-19-28 and" 4654 4655 and ", as applicable," is repealed January 1, 2015. [(2) Section 17-15-30 is repealed July 1, 2015.] 4656 4657 [(3) Title 17, Chapter 19, County Auditor, is repealed January 1, 2015.] [(4) Subsection 17-24-1(4)(b), the language that states ", as applicable, Sections 4658 17-19-1, 17-19-3, and 17-19-5 or" is repealed January 1, 2015.] 4659 4660 [(5) Subsection 17-24-4(2), the language that states ", as applicable, Subsection 17-19-3(3)(b) or" is repealed January 1, 2015.] 4661 4662 [(6)] (1) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated 4663 mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2016. 4664 $[\frac{7}{1}]$ (2) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(15)(b) is repealed June 1, 2016. 4665 (b) Subsection 17-27a-103(34) is repealed June 1, 2016. [8] (3) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous" 4666 4667 planning district area" is repealed June 1, 2016. $[\frac{(9)}{(4)}]$ (4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2016. 4668 4669 (b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c) is repealed June 1, 2016. 4670 (c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection 4671 (1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2016. 4672 [(10)] (5) Subsection 17-27a-302(1), the language that states ", or mountainous 4673 planning district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2016. 4674 [(11)] (6) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous 4675 planning district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2016. 4676 $[\frac{(12)}{(12)}]$ (7) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2016. 4677 (b) Subsection 17-27a-401(6) is repealed June 1, 2016.

4678	$[\frac{(13)}{8}]$ (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2016.
4679	(b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2016.
4680	(c) Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning
4681	district" is repealed June 1, 2016.
4682	(d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning
4683	district" is repealed June 1, 2016.
4684	[(14)] <u>(9)</u> Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2016.
4685	[(15)] <u>(10)</u> Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2016.
4686	[(16)] (11) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a
4687	mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2016.
4688	[(17)] <u>(12)</u> Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2016.
4689	[(18)] (13) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous
4690	planning district land" is repealed June 1, 2016.
4691	[(19)] (14) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed
4692	June 1, 2016.
4693	[(20) (a) Subsection 17-36-3(5)(a), the language that states "for a county of the second,
4694	third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the county auditor, county clerk, or county executive as
4695	provided in Subsection 17-19-19(1); or" is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4696	[(b) Subsection 17-36-3(5)(b), the language that states "for a county of the first class,"
4697	is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4698	[(c) Subsection 17-36-3(7), the language that states "17-19-3," and ", or 17-24-4, as
4699	applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4700	[(21) Subsection 17-36-9(1)(a)(iii), the language that states "17-36-10.1, as applicable,
4701	or" is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4702	[(22) Subsection 17-36-10(1), the language that states the following is repealed January
4703	1, 2015:]
4704	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4705	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4706	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4707	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4708	[(23) Section 17-36-10.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]

4709	[(24) Subsection 17-36-11(1), the language that states the following is repealed January
4710	1, 2015:]
4711	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4712	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4713	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4714	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4715	[(25) Section 17-36-11.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4716	[(26) Subsection 17-36-15(1), the language that states the following is repealed January
4717	1, 2015:]
4718	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4719	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4720	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4721	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4722	[(27) Section 17-36-15.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4723	[(28) Subsection 17-36-20(1), the language that states the following is repealed January
4724	1, 2015:]
4725	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4726	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4727	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4728	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4729	[(29) Section 17-36-20.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4730	[(30) Subsection 17-36-32(4), the language that states "or 17-36-20.1, as applicable,
4731	and" is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4732	[(31) Subsection 17-36-43(1), the language that states the following is repealed January
4733	1, 2015:]
4734	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4735	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4736	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4737	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4738	[(32) Section 17-36-43.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4739	[(33) Section 17-36-44, the language that states "or 17-36-43.1, as applicable" is

4/40	repeated January 1, 2013.
4741	[(34) Subsection 17-50-401(1), the language that states the following is repealed
4742	January 1, 2015:]
4743	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4744	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4745	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4746	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4747	[(35) Section 17-50-401.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4748	[(36) Subsection 17-52-101(2), the language that states "or 17-52-401.1, as applicable"
4749	is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4750	[(37) Subsection 17-52-401(1), the language that states the following is repealed
4751	January 1, 2015:]
4752	["(1) (a) On or before December 31, 2014, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth,
4753	or sixth class is not subject to the provisions of this section; and]
4754	[(b) on or after January 1, 2015, a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
4755	class is subject to the provisions of this section.".]
4756	[(38) Section 17-52-401.1 is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4757	[(39) Subsection 17-52-403(1)(a), the language that states "or 17-52-401.1(2)(c), as
4758	applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015.]
4759	[(40) On January 1, 2015, when making the changes in this section, the Office of
4760	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
4761	[(a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections
4762	necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete
4763	sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the Legislature's intent; and]
4764	[(b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section
4765	and subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17.]
4766	[(41)] (15) On June 1, 2016, when making the changes in this section, the Office of
4767	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
4768	(a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections
4769	necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete
4770	sentences and accurately reflect the office's perception of the Legislature's intent; and

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4771 (b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and 4772 subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 465. 4773 Section 61. Section **63I-2-220** is amended to read: 4774 63I-2-220. Repeal dates, Title 20A. 4775 [(1) Section 20A-3-704 is repealed January 1, 2016.] [(2) Section 20A-5-410 is repealed January 1, 2016.] 4776 4777 [(3) (a) Subsection 20A-7-101(1)(a)(i), the language that states "of the first class" and 4778 "; or" is repealed January 1, 2015. [(b) Subsection 20A-7-101(1)(a)(ii), the language that states "for a county not 4779 4780 described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), a person designated as budget officer in Section 17-19-19" is 4781 repealed January 1, 2015. 4782 (4) Section 20A-9-403.1 is repealed on January 1, 2015. 4783 Section 62. Section 63I-2-277 is amended to read: 4784 **63I-2-277.** Repeal dates, Title 77. 4785 Subsection 77-32-304.5(2)(d)(i), the language that states "or 17-50-401.1, as 4786 applicable" is repealed January 1, 2015. 4787 Section 63. Section **63M-4-602** is amended to read: 63M-4-602. Definitions. 4788 As used in this part: 4789 (1) "Applicant" means a person that conducts business in the state and that applies for a 4790 4791 tax credit under this part. 4792 (2) "Fuel standard compliance project" means a project designed to retrofit a fuel 4793 refinery in order to make the refinery capable of producing fuel that complies with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 3 gasoline sulfur standard described in 40 4794 4795 C.F.R. Sec. 79.54. 4796 (3) "High cost infrastructure project" means a project: 4797 (a) (i) [a project] that expands or creates new industrial, mining, manufacturing, or 4798 agriculture activity in the state, not including a retail business; or 4799 4799a existing industrial, 4800 mining, manufacturing, or agriculture entity, by the entity: 4801 (b) that requires or is directly facilitated by infrastructure construction; and

4802	(c) for which the cost of infrastructure construction to the entity creating the project is
4803	greater than:
4804	(i) 10% of the total cost of the project; or
4805	(ii) \$10,000,000.
4806	(4) "Infrastructure" means:
4807	(a) an energy delivery project as defined in Section 63H-2-102;
4808	(b) a railroad as defined in Section 54-2-1;
4809	(c) a fuel standard compliance project;
4810	(d) a road improvement project;
4811	(e) a water self-supply project;
4812	(f) a water removal system project; or
4813	(g) a project that is designed to:
4814	(i) increase the capacity for water delivery to a water user in the state; or
4815	(ii) increase the capability of an existing water delivery system or related facility to
4816	deliver water to a water user in the state.
4817	(5) (a) "Infrastructure cost-burdened entity" means an applicant that enters into an
4818	agreement with the office that qualifies the applicant to receive a tax credit as provided in this
4819	part.
4820	(b) "Infrastructure cost-burdened entity" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer, as
4821	defined in Section 59-10-1402, of a person described in Subsection (5)(a).
4822	(6) "Infrastructure-related revenue" means an amount of tax revenue, for an entity
4823	creating a high cost infrastructure project, in a taxable year, that is directly attributable to a high
4824	cost infrastructure project, under:
4825	(a) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
4826	(b) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act; and
4827	(c) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
4828	(7) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
4829	(8) "Tax credit" means a tax credit under Section 59-7-619 or 59-10-1034.
4830	(9) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office to an infrastructure
4831	cost-burdened entity that:
4832	(a) lists the name of the infrastructure cost-burdened entity;

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4833	(b) lists the infrastructure cost-burdened entity's taxpayer identification number;
4834	(c) lists, for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit authorized for the infrastructure
4835	cost-burdened entity under this part; and
4836	(d) includes other information as determined by the office.
4837	Section 64. Section 67-1a-14 is amended to read:
4838	67-1a-14. Study of signing a petition online Report.
4839	(1) As used in this section, "petition" means a petition to:
4840	(a) qualify a ballot proposition for the ballot under Title 20A, Chapter 7, Issues
4841	Submitted to the Voters;
4842	(b) organize and register a political party under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party
4843	Formation and Procedures; or
4844	(c) qualify a candidate for the ballot under Title 20A, Chapter 9, Candidate
4845	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
4846	(2) The lieutenant governor, in consultation with a county clerk and municipal clerk,
4847	shall study a way that a registered voter may sign a petition on the Internet and receive
4848	information about the petition on the Internet.
4849	(3) The study shall evaluate:
4850	(a) how to sign a petition on the Internet using a holographic signature that is in an
4851	electronic format maintained by a government agency;
4852	(b) the security, development, ownership, management, format, and content of a secure
4853	Internet portal or website on which a registered voter may sign a petition;
4854	(c) the security measures necessary to:
4855	(i) verify the identity of a registered voter who signs a petition on the Internet; and
4856	(ii) insure the integrity of a signature;
4857	(d) changes to the process of collecting, verifying, and certifying a signature, if the
4858	signature is collected on the Internet;
4859	(e) whether verification is necessary for signatures collected on the Internet;
4860	(f) which election official should be responsible for the certification of signatures
4861	collected on the Internet;
4862	(g) whether signatures on a petition should be public information;
4863	(h) the removal process of a signature collected on the Internet;

4864	(i) what percentage of signatures should be collected on the Internet or in person,
4865	statewide or by Senate district;
4866	(j) what information regarding the petition should be available on the secure Internet
4867	portal or website, including who may submit the information and by what deadline information
4868	should be submitted;
4869	(k) the time the lieutenant governor, county clerk, or municipal clerk may spend
4870	certifying a petition if a registered voter is allowed to sign a petition on the Internet;
4871	(1) the processes, if any, that exists in other states to allow a registered voter to sign a
4872	petition on the Internet; and
4873	(m) any other issue related to allowing a registered voter to sign a petition on the
4874	Internet.
4875	[(4) The lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the study and recommendations, if
4876	any, that result from the study to the Government Operations Interim Committee on or before
4877	September 18, 2013.]
4878	Section 65. Section 67-19-13.5 is amended to read:
4879	67-19-13.5. Department provides payroll services to executive branch agencies
4880	Report.
4881	(1) As used in this section:
4882	(a) (i) "Executive branch entity" means a department, division, agency, board, or office
4883	within the executive branch of state government that employs a person who is paid through the
4884	central payroll system developed by the Division of Finance as of December 31, 2011.
4885	(ii) "Executive branch entity" does not include:
4886	(A) the Office of the Attorney General;
4887	(B) the Office of the State Treasurer;
4888	(C) the Office of the State Auditor;
4889	(D) the Department of Transportation;
4890	(E) the Department of Technology Services;
4891	(F) the Department of Public Safety;
4892	(G) the Department of Natural Resources; or
4893	(H) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
4894	(b) (i) "Payroll services" means using the central payroll system as directed by the

4895	Division of Finance to:
4896	(A) enter and validate payroll reimbursements, which include reimbursements for
4897	mileage, a service award, and other wage types;
4898	(B) calculate, process, and validate a retirement;
4899	(C) enter a leave adjustment; and
4900	(D) certify payroll by ensuring an entry complies with a rule or policy adopted by the
4901	department or the Division of Finance.
4902	(ii) "Payroll services" does not mean:
4903	(A) a function related to payroll that is performed by an employee of the Division of
4904	Finance;
4905	(B) a function related to payroll that is performed by an executive branch agency on
4906	behalf of a person who is not an employee of the executive branch agency;
4907	(C) the entry of time worked by an executive branch agency employee into the central
4908	payroll system; or
4909	(D) approval or verification by a supervisor or designee of the entry of time worked.
4910	(2) The department shall provide payroll services to all executive branch entities.
4911	(3) After September 19, 2012, an executive branch entity, other than the department or
4912	the Division of Finance, may not create a full-time equivalent position or part-time position, or
4913	request an appropriation to fund a full-time equivalent position or part-time position for the
4914	purpose of providing payroll services to the entity.
4915	[(4) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Technology Services, and
4916	the Department of Natural Resources shall report on the inability to transfer payroll services to
4917	the department or the progress of transferring payroll services to the department:
4918	[(a) to the Government Operations Interim Committee before October 30, 2012; and]
4919	[(b) to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee on or
4920	before February 11, 2013.]
4921	Section 66. Section 70A-2-311 is amended to read:
4922	70A-2-311. Options and cooperation respecting performance.
4923	(1) An agreement for sale which is otherwise sufficiently definite (Subsection (3) of
4924	Section 70A-2-204) to be a contract is not made invalid by the fact that it leaves particulars of
4925	performance to be specified by one of the parties. Any such specification must be made in good

faith and within limits set by commercial reasonableness.

- (2) Unless otherwise agreed, specifications relating to assortment of the goods are at the buyer's option, and except as otherwise provided in Subsections <u>70A-2-319</u>(1)(c) and (3) [of Section 70A-2-319], specifications or arrangements relating to shipment are at the seller's option.
- (3) Where such specification would materially affect the other party's performance but is not seasonably made or where one party's cooperation is necessary to the agreed performance of the other but is not seasonably forthcoming, the other party in addition to all other remedies:
 - (a) is excused for any resulting delay in his own performance; and
- (b) may also either proceed to perform in any reasonable manner or after the time for a material part of his own performance treat the failure to specify or to cooperate as a breach by failure to deliver or accept the goods.
 - Section 67. Section 73-2-22 is amended to read:
- 73-2-22. Emergency flood powers -- Action to enforce orders -- Access rights to private and public property -- Injunctive relief against state engineer's decisions -- Judicial review provisions not applicable.
- (1) Whenever the state engineer, with approval of the chair of the Emergency Management Administration Council created in Section 53-2a-105, makes a written finding that any reservoir or stream has reached or will reach during the current water year a level far enough above average and in excess of capacity that public safety is or is likely to be endangered or that substantial property damage is occurring or is likely to occur, [he] the state engineer shall have emergency powers until the danger to the public and property is abated.
- (2) Emergency powers shall consist of the authority to control stream flow and reservoir storage or release.
- (3) The state engineer must protect existing water rights to the maximum extent possible when exercising emergency powers.
 - (4) Any action taken by the state engineer under this section shall be by written order.
- (5) If any person refuses or neglects to comply with any order of the state engineer issued pursuant to his emergency powers, the state engineer may bring action in the name of the state in the district court to enforce them.
 - (6) In carrying out [his] the state engineer's emergency powers, the state engineer shall

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4957	have rights of access to private and public property.
4958	(7) Any person affected by a decision of the state engineer made under [his] the state
4959	engineer's emergency powers shall have the right to seek injunctive relief, including temporary
4960	restraining orders and temporary injunctions in any district court of the county where that
4961	person resides.

- (8) No order of the state engineer shall be enjoined or set aside unless shown by clear and convincing evidence that an emergency does not in fact exist or that the order of the state engineer is arbitrary or capricious.
- (9) The provisions of Sections 73-3-14 and 73-3-15 shall not be applicable to any order of the state engineer issued pursuant to this section.

Section 68. Section 73-22-3 is amended to read:

73-22-3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Correlative rights" mean the rights of each geothermal owner in a geothermal area to produce without waste his just and equitable share of the geothermal resource underlying the geothermal area.
 - (2) "Division" means the Division of Water Rights, Department of Natural Resources.
- (3) "Geothermal area" means the general land area which is underlain or reasonably appears to be underlain by geothermal resources.
- (4) "Geothermal fluid" means water and steam at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
 - (5) (a) "Geothermal resource" means:
 - (i) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade; and
- (ii) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
 - (b) "Geothermal resource" does not include geothermal fluids.
- (6) "Geothermal system" means any strata, pool, reservoir, or other geologic formation containing geothermal resources.
- (7) "Material medium" means geothermal fluids, or water and other substances artificially introduced into a geothermal system to serve as a heat transfer medium.
 - (8) "Operator" means any person drilling, maintaining, operating, producing, or in

4988 control of any well.

- (9) "Owner" means a person who has the right to drill into, produce, and make use of the geothermal resource.
- (10) "Person" means any individual, business entity (corporate or otherwise), or political subdivision of this or any other state.
- (11) (a) "Waste" means any inefficient, excessive, or improper production, use, or dissipation of geothermal resources.
 - (b) Wasteful practices include[, but are not limited to]:
- [(a)] (i) transporting or storage methods that cause or tend to cause unnecessary surface loss of geothermal resources; or
- [(b)] (ii) locating, spacing, constructing, equipping, operating, producing, or venting of any well in a manner that results or tends to result in unnecessary surface loss or in reducing the ultimate economic recovery of geothermal resources.
- (12) "Well" means any well drilled, converted, or reactivated for the discovery, testing, production, or subsurface injection of geothermal resources.
 - Section 69. Section **78B-14-613** is amended to read:

78B-14-613. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state.

- (1) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order.
- (2) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of [Parts] this part, Part 1, General Provisions, and Part 2, Jurisdiction, [this part,] and the procedural and substantive law of this state to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. [Parts] Part 3, Civil Provisions of General Application, Part 4, Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of Support Order Without Registration, Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention, and Part 8, Rendition, do not apply.

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