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

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Section 1. Section **77-38a-102** is amended to read:

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27	77-38a-102. Definitions.
28	As used in this chapter:
29	(1) "Conviction" includes a:
30	(a) judgment of guilt;
31	(b) a plea of guilty; or
32	(c) a plea of no contest.
33	(2) "Criminal activities" means:
34	(a) any misdemeanor or felony offense of which the defendant is convicted; or
35	(b) any other criminal conduct for which the defendant admits responsibility to the
36	sentencing court with or without an admission of committing the criminal conduct.
37	(3) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
38	(4) "Diversion" means suspending criminal proceedings prior to conviction on the
39	condition that a defendant agree to participate in a rehabilitation program, make restitution to
40	the victim, or fulfill some other condition.
41	(5) "Party" means the prosecutor, defendant, or department involved in a prosecution.
42	(6) "Pecuniary damages" means all demonstrable economic injury, whether or not yet
43	incurred, including those which a person could recover in a civil action arising out of the facts
44	or events constituting the defendant's criminal activities and includes the fair market value of
45	property taken, destroyed, broken, or otherwise harmed, and losses, including lost earnings,
46	including those and other travel expenses reasonably incurred as a result of participation in
47	criminal proceedings, and medical and other expenses, but excludes joint and several liability,
48	punitive or exemplary damages, and pain and suffering.
49	(7) "Plea agreement" means an agreement entered between the prosecution and
50	defendant setting forth the special terms and conditions and criminal charges upon which the
51	defendant will enter a plea of guilty or no contest.
52	(8) "Plea disposition" means an agreement entered into between the prosecution and
53	defendant including diversion, plea agreement, plea in abeyance agreement, or any agreement
54	by which the defendant may enter a plea in any other jurisdiction or where charges are
55	dismissed without a plea.
56	(9) "Plea in abeyance" means an order by a court, upon motion of the prosecution and

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- 57 the defendant, accepting a plea of guilty or of no contest from the defendant but not, at that 58 time, entering judgment of conviction against him nor imposing sentence upon him on 59 condition that he comply with specific conditions as set forth in a plea in abeyance agreement. 60 (10) "Plea in abeyance agreement" means an agreement entered into between the 61 prosecution and the defendant setting forth the specific terms and conditions upon which, 62 following acceptance of the agreement by the court, a plea may be held in abeyance. 63 (11) "Restitution" means full, partial, or nominal payment for pecuniary damages to a 64 victim, including prejudgment interest, the accrual of interest from the time of sentencing. 65 insured damages, reimbursement for payment of a reward, and payment for expenses to a 66 governmental entity for extradition or transportation and as may be further defined by law. 67 (12) (a) "Reward" means a sum of money: 68 (i) offered to the public for information leading to the arrest and conviction of an 69 offender: and 70 (ii) that has been paid to a person or persons who provide this information, except that 71 the person receiving the payment may not be a codefendant, an accomplice, or a bounty hunter. 72 (b) "Reward" does not include any amount paid in excess of the sum offered to the 73 public. 74 (13) "Screening" means the process used by a prosecuting attorney to terminate 75 investigative action, proceed with prosecution, move to dismiss a prosecution that has been 76 commenced, or cause a prosecution to be diverted. 77 (14) (a) "Victim" means any person or entity, including the Utah Office for Victims of Crime, who the court determines has suffered pecuniary damages as a result of the defendant's 78 79 criminal activities. 80 (b) "Victim" may not include a codefendant or accomplice. 81 Section 2. Section **78B-5-817** is amended to read: 82 78B-5-817. Definitions. 83 As used in Sections 78B-5-817 through 78B-5-823:
  - proximately causing or contributing to injury or damages sustained by a person seeking

Subsection (3), who is claimed to be liable because of fault to any person seeking recovery.

(2) (a) "Fault" means [any] an actionable breach of legal duty, act, or omission

(1) "Defendant" means a person, other than a person immune from suit as defined in

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88 recovery, including negligence in all its degrees, comparative negligence, assumption of risk, 89 strict liability, breach of express or implied warranty of a product, products liability, and 90 misuse, modification, or abuse of a product. (b) "Fault" does not include an intentional tort. 91 (3) "Person immune from suit" means: 92 93 (a) an employer immune from suit under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation 94 Act, or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and 95 (b) a governmental entity or governmental employee immune from suit pursuant to 96 Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah. 97 (4) "Person seeking recovery" means any person seeking damages or reimbursement on

its own behalf, or on behalf of another for whom it is authorized to act as legal representative.